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DAILY WITNESS

Rain and Sleet.

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CANADIAN LLOYDS.

Bill for Incorporation Reported by the Committee on Banking.

COMPANY MAY CARRY ON THE WRECKING BUSINESS, BUT CANNOT RECEIVE BONUSES.

Ottawa, April 3.—The bill for the incorporation of the St. Lawrence Lloyds was taken up by the House of Commons committee on banking and commerce this morning. The applicants are Messrs. F. H. Clergue, E. N. Clergue, E. N. Douglas and Frank L. Lewis, of Philadelphia; Senator Mackay, Senator Dandurand, Hugh A. Allan, D. W. Campbell, George E. Drummond, Robert Reford and John Torrance, and incorporation is sought to carry on the business of ocean marine, fire, inland marine and transportation insurance. A clause further down asks power to navigate on the lakes and rivers of Canada ice-breakers and wreck-relieving steamers and other appliances for the same purpose, and the company may undertake the raising and removal of vessels which have been sunk or injured. The company further asks permission to receive aid in the form of subsidies, grants of money or land from individual corporations or governments. The capital stock is five million dollars, and the head office is to be in Montreal. This company is promoted by some of the shipping interests at Montreal, who claim that they will thereby gain relief from the alleged excessive insurance taxes imposed by other companies on St. Lawrence shipping.

Mr. Geoffrion explained the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Leighton McCarthy questioned the wisdom of giving this company power to run a wreckage plant in addition to an insurance business.

Senator Dandurand said another wreckage company was badly needed in the St. Lawrence. The Elder-Dempster Company had suffered a large loss, for instance, through one of their vessels hanging on a rock for eight or ten days through inability to get any tug to come to its rescue.

Mr. Monk objected to the insertion of this special clause, not in other insurance charters, giving the company power to take subsidies to help along its business. It should not get any special favors.

Mr. Barker (Hamilton) objected to mixing up the accounts of insurance and wreckage companies. The underwriters would not even give any guarantee that the improvement of the St. Lawrence would bring with it a reduction in the insurance rates.

Mr. Bickerdike thought Mr. Barker unfair in this last statement. The deputation which waited on the government last week had given that guarantee. Insurance rates would find their level like water.

Dr. Russell (Hants) said this power of operating a wreckage plant seemed to him a very fitting one to give to a company of this kind.

Senator Cox, on behalf of the Western and British Canadian companies, said insurance rates by the St. Lawrence would certainly be regulated by the safety of the channel. He did not approve of the wrecking business being added to the charter of an insurance corporation. But if these special powers were to be given to one company they should be given to all alike through amendment to the general insurance act. Personally he was of the opinion that there was room for another wrecking company in the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Tarte said that excessive insurance charges were making traffic via the St. Lawrence at some seasons an impossibility. The English Lloyds had taken advantage of their monopoly to force on the St. Lawrence discriminatory rates. Unless some action was taken, their unfair attitude would ruin Canadian trade. Vainly would Canada pay out her millions for the improvement of the St. Lawrence river and harbors if these discriminatory rates were to be kept up. No doubt the present insurance companies would oppose this bill. They were perfectly within their rights in so doing. Granting that navigation via the St. Lawrence is not as safe as in the open sea, one thing was certain, that the insurance rates on the St. Lawrence shipping were out of all proportion, and this was the best solution of the problem so far advanced.

THE UNDERWRITERS' SIDE.

Mr. Kenny, of Toronto, for the insurance underwriters, gave the committee a table of the losses in shipping from Montreal via the St. Lawrence during the last five years. The total losses on cargoes had been $1,736,144. The premiums paid during the same period had been $903,681,, writing off twenty percent for cost of management. This left a net premium payment of $722,944, or a net loss on the business done of more than a million dollars. Of this loss, $199,000 had been incurred between Montreal and Quebec, and $1,090,107 between Quebec and the open sea..

Mr. Talbot—That includes the sea, I suppose.

Mr. Kenny—Oh, no, there have been two losses on the coast of Scotland of $184,000. If we take a period of eleven years back, the total losses on Montreal shipping via the St. Lawrence has been $2,000,921.

Major Bond, of Montreal, for the marine underwriters, protested against the danger of allowing a marine insurance company to take up the wrecking business. He told the committee that there was the greatest difficulty in getting insurance companies to assume risks on shipping by this route. If the pilotage system was improved the defective lighting and buoying brought up to the requirements, the insurance rates would surely come down.

The Minister of Marine told the committee that four of the most experienced captains in the St. Lawrence had been unable to point to the existance of any serious deficiencies in the aid to navigation along the St. Lawrence.

The preamble and first clauses then passed. When the provision seeking power to carry on a salvage business was reached Mr. Fielding suggested that they be not empowered to invest more than twenty-five percent of their paid-up capital in the wrecking business. This was accepted by the promoters. Mr. Borden said the government should announce its policy whether the same special privilege respecting wrecking business was to be extended to other insurance companies.

Mr. Fielding said that certainly the government would not desire to give any special power of this kind. The matter might be dealt with by amendment to the general insurance act.

Mr. Tarte said perhaps all other companies would not care to take up this side line investment.

Senator Cox said his company would certainly like to have the same privilege.

Mr. Fielding said if Senator Cox would prepare a bill giving his companies, the British Canadian and the Western, this extension of their charter, he would support the passage of the measure.

Mr. Ward (East Durham) asked if the government subsidized this company would they retain control over rates.

The Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Finance both said this would be a very proper matter to deal with, if even parliament was asked to assist the undertaking. But no such grant had yet been recommended.

The clause empowering the company to receive bonuses was struck out as unnecessary, and the bill reported.

LURED TO NEW YORK

STRANGE ESCAPADE OF TWO MONTREAL SCHOOL GIRLS.

New York, April 2.—Joseph Trafton, the proprietor of a restaurant, was arrested last night on complaint of two Montreal school girls. Both say they live with their parents and had been going to school. On March 18 they went to a theatre in Montreal. Next to them sat Trafton and another man, whose description the police have. The two men spoke to them and the next day met them in the street on their way to school and Trafton asked them to run away to New York, promising employment. They finally came to this city, with the two men. Trafton took a room for them in the Colombo Hotel and entered it at night, threatening them with a knife, but their screams aroused the house and Trafton fled. The girls had only a few cents. They were sent back to Montreal by the Gerry Society.

A ST. JOHN STRIKE

SURVEYORS' UNION DEMANDS HIGHER RATE OF WAGES.

St. John, N.B., April 3.—There is a prospect of slack times in the harbor deals handling to-day, for last night the surveyors' union practically took action for a strike. Some months ago the surveyors organized and decided on a new scale of wages to go into effect at a specified date, of which the lumber shippers were notified. The time for the new tariffs has arrived, but some shippers refuse to comply with the demands of the surveyors. Last night the surveyors' organization held a meeting and decided not to work further for the shippers who refuse to pay the advance. After the meeting one of the members said that it was decided to go to work today for Mr. George McKean, who had consented to the increased rates, but not for Messrs. W. M. Mackay or John E. Moore, who will not accept the terms of the union. The increases asked by the surveyors are from five to seven cents a thousand on spruce and from eight to ten cents on birch.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

IMPORTANT TEST CASE BEFORE THE ONTARIO COURT OF APPEAL.

Toronto, April 2.—Mr. John A. Paterson, on behalf of the Lord's Day Alliance, began to-day in the Court of Appeal, the argument in the stated case submitted by the Ontario Government, as to the Lord's Day act. Mr. Paterson holds that regulations respecting the observance of the Lord's Day involve the question of civil rights which under the B. N. A. act is under jurisdiction of the province. All day the long battle waged around this point, and at adjournment Mr. Paterson was still speaking.

In response to a question by Chief Justice Armour, Mr. Paterson expressly admitted that his contention was that religion had nothing to do with the day of rest. They were asking for it because it was convenient and in accordance with the feelings of the people of the country that this day should be Sunday.

The Chief Justice further asked: If this were a civil right, what right had the state to interfere with a person working on that day, so long as he did not interfere with his neighbor? He could understand it if placed on the ground of religion and morals. Mr. Paterson observed that the right was interwives, and referred to citizenship, so as to afford a rest day to the whole community. The Chief Justice observed that he agreed that the legislature had power to prevent people being compelled to work on Sunday, but what about the state preventing a man from working? Mr. Paterson rejoined that cases existed in which the province had the power to invade civil rights, whereupon the Chief Justice remarked that it was a question as to what a civil right was.

HIS WILL IS LAW!

Berlin, April 2.—The 'Tagliche Rundschau' reports that the Emperor William has said to the Conservatives, 'I will not sign the tariff bill until you swallow the canal bill, and I will sign only such a bill as I choose.'

MANY DIE OF PLAGUE

UP TO DATE THERE HAVE BEEN A HUNDRED DEATHS AT CAPETOWN.

London, April 3.—A Capetown despatch to the Exchange Telegram Company says there have been 304 cases of the plague to date, and 100 deaths. The latter included a doctor and eighteen other Europeans. There have been 630 cases under observation.

PRECAUTIONS AT PRETORIA.

Pretoria, April 3.—As a further precaution against the introduction of the plague here, a military doctor has been specially appointed to meet all trains arriving from Capetown. All these trains have been ordered to fly a yellow flag.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION.

Capetown, April 3.—The column which left Kimberley last week to sweep the country as far as Boshof has returned, after accomplishing good work. Several Boers were killed and a number of prisoners taken. The British casualties were one killed and three wounded. Small parties of Boers harassed the British flanks, and sniping was almost continuous.

LATEST CLERGUE PROJECT

BOLD RAILWAY SCHEME TO BE ASSISTED BY THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT.

Toronto, April 2.—By long odds the most important measure of this session of the legislature was that introduced by the Hon. George W. Ross last night to grant aid to the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway. The project is one of Mr. Clergue's, and is the boldest railway building scheme yet projected in Ontario. It is proposed to start at Meaford, build up through Bruce peninsula, operate in both winter and summer railway car ferries across the fifteen miles between Tober-Moray and the Manitoulin on the same principle as the ferries across Lake Erie, through the Manitoulin and thence to Little Current, on the north shore. From Little Current the railway will strike north, throwing out a branch to Sudbury, and will ultimately be extended west or north-west towards Lake Superior.

Mr. Ross stated that the proposal had been made that the route form the basis of a connection with the transcontinental system at Port Arthur, railway car ferries being used along the northern shore of Lake Superior. The government will aid the project to the extent of about 2,500,000 acres of land, divided as follows: 10,000 acres a mile for 105 miles from Wiarton to White Fish river, in Algoma; 10,000 acres a mile for the 75 miles of car ferry across Georgian Bay; 7,400 acres a mile for 150 miles heading west or north-west from White Fish river, and 7,400 acres a mile for a 30-mile branch to Sudbury. These land grants are not to include the pine. The company must have the road completed and in operation by June, 1906, must build a smelter for nickel and other ores of 300 tons' capacity within two years, must export no spruce in an unmanufactured condition, and it must place at least 1,000 settlers yearly on the lands granted. Running rights over the line, when built, are reserved by the province for all railways that may seek to use it, and the anticipation is that the C. P. R. will, if the car ferries can be successfully operated, cease sending out its western freight by North Bay and use the new line to a point on its own road near Sudbury. For all the towns of western Ontario the mileage by rail to the North-West will be very much shortened if the latest Clergue enterprise is successful.

Resolutions were also introduced granting subsidies to the Bracebridge & Trading Railway, from the town of Bracebridge to a point in the township of McLean, at or near the incorporated village of Baysville, in the district of Muskoka, a distance not exceeding sixteen miles, a cash subsidy of $3,000 a mile—$49,000.

To a railway at or near Bolton Creek, in the township of Osa, to the iron mines in the township of Lanark, a distance not exceeding 25 miles, a cash subsidy of $3,000 a mile—$75,000.

To the Norwood & Apsley Railway from the village of Norwood, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to a point at or near the village of Apsley, in the township of Apsley, in the county of Peterborough, a distance not exceeding 25 miles, a cash subsidy not exceeding $3,000 a mile—$75,000.

To the Port Arthur & St. Joe Railway, from the town of Port Arthur in a northeasterly direction towards Lake Nepigon, in the district of Algoma, a distance not exceeding 30 miles, a cash subsidy of $2,000 a mile, and a land grant, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, of 5,000 acres per mile.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Supplementary estimates were also laid on the table of the legislature. This sum includes $50,000 for a science building for Toronto University, and $5,000 for a mining school in connection with Queen's University.

About $10,000 is set apart to fight the smallpox outbreak. There is $850 for civil government, $515 for the administration of justice, $3,800 for education, $2,200 for agriculture, $512 for the maintenance of public institutions, $2,040 for repairs, $64,050 for public buildings, $24,666 for public works, $20,750 for colonization roads.

The miscellaneous vote is $62,501. Ten thousand dollars is set aside for the survey of the Temiscamingue Railway, $16,000 for the Pan-American Exhibition, $2,000 for special frontier police during Buffalo's fair, $1,000 for prevention of export of saw logs and pulp-wood, and $1,000 for re-stocking inland lakes with fish.

NEW COMBINE.

Pittsburg, April 3.—A new combine was practically launched here yesterday. It embraces all the leading manufacturers of glass lamps, glass lamp shades and glass electrical fixtures. Ten plants are to be absorbed by the combine, which will be capitalized at something like $8,000,000. Nearly all these large industries are situated in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia. At yesterday's meeting eight concerns were represented. These plants will certainly go into the combine, it is claimed, and options have been secured on two others.

RANK TREACHERY

MR. VILLIERS ON THE CAPTURE OF AGUINALDO.

Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—Mr. Frederick Villiers, the distinguished war correspondent, who lectured here last night, in discussing the capture of Aguinaldo by General Funston, said: 'It was a daring piece of work, and may be all right as a bit of warfare, still I do not think that a British officer would stoop to such a thing; British officers seem to have a different code of honor. The capture of Aguinaldo was a piece of rank treachery, and the Filipinos would have been perfectly justified in hanging every one of his captors, had they caught them. There could have been no excuses for them. Had any of our officers done such a thing the Americans would have been the first to decry the treachery of British methods of warfare, but as it is now, they are showering honors upon Funston. I do not say that such things should not be done in war, but it is not the British idea of warfare.'

ENGLISH STEEL WORKERS COMING.

London, April 3.—Mr. A. Keene, the chairman, and Mr. E. W. Richards, a director of the Dowlais, Wales, Iron and Steel Works, sailed for the United States to-day with a view to studying the probable effect of the new steel trust in Great Britain.

KILLED BY AN AMBULANCE.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 3.—Frank Bruso, 35 years old, a hostler, attempted to cross Clinton street this morning in front of a veterinary ambulance which was responding to a call. The ambulance struck him, and he was cast aside with a fractured skull. He died almost instantly.



JAMES STEPHEN,
The former Fenian "head centre," who was buried in Dublin on Sunday.

USED FORGED DOCUMENTS

SEVERAL LONDON BUSINESS FIRMS DEFRAUDED OUT OF LARGE SUMS.

London, April 3.—Two men were charged in a London police court yesterday with defrauding Messrs. Barclay & Co., Limited, of some £23,000 by means of forged documents purporting to represent large shipments of gold ore which never existed. According to the 'Daily Chronicle,' seven bankers were similarly defrauded of large amounts, the total sum involved being nearly £250,000. An unpleasant sensation has been created by a huge and boldly executed swindle. Efforts have been made to hush the matter up, but this would be impossible. It is asserted that the supposed bags of bullion were filled with sand.

NEW YORK CANALS

TWENTY-SIX MILLION DOLLARS TO BE SPENT ON THEM IF THE TAXPAYERS CONSENT.

Albany, April 2.—In round numbers, $26,000,000 for the improvement of the canals, making a barge canal for 450-ton barges, instead of a 300-ton barge canal, as recommended by the governor, is the plan that will be submitted by bill to the people. This is the plan decided upon to-day in a conference between the governor, the state engineer, Speaker Nixon, Mr. Allds, Senators Ellsworth and Davis, Assemblyman T. D. Lewis, the superintendent of public works, the state comptroller and Attorney-General Davies. The bill is ready for presentation, and will be handed in to-morrow morning. It is for $6,000,000 more than Governor Odell first recommended, and for $2,000,000 less than the canal men asked.

AMERICAN COMPETITION IN GERMANY.

Berlin, April 3.—The Cologne 'Volks Zeitung,' calling attention to the establishment of a line of steamers between Chicago, Hamburg and Liverpool, says: 'We may expect American competition to become still sharper, particularly in grain and meat, and we may also expect damage for German shipping.'

D'OYLY CARTE DEAD.

London, April 3.—D'Oyly Carte, the theatrical manager and impresario, died in London to-day. He had been an invalid a long time, but he nevertheless closely attended to the business of the theatre.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

London, April 2.—The House of Commons adjourned yesterday to April 18.

CONDITION OF THE RIVER.

The condition of the river at noon today showed no sign of the immediate breaking up of the ice, with the exception of that customary black hue that generally forms over the surface after a continuous rain or heavy thaw. The depth of the water in the harbor at twelve o'clock noon showed twenty-seven feet, which is considered by the harbor officials as normal for this season of the year. From present indications no flood or ice jam is expected when the river finally breaks up this spring.

Vaudreuil, April 3.—The ice has not yet broken up but is unsafe for crossing.

Highlands (C.P.R. bridge, Lachine), April 3.—Very little ice is moving down the rapids as yet.

Sorel, April 3.—The St. Lawrence and Richelieu rivers are still firm here.

Three Rivers, April 3.—The river is clear of ice. Water is rising slowly.

Deschambault, April 3.—Ice still holds, but is getting weak.

Berthierville, Que., April 3.—The ice is still firm. The crossing is now made in a canoe over the ice.

NAVIGATION OPENS AT BROCKVILLE.

Brockville, April 3.—The ferry service between here and Morristown, N.Y., was resumed yesterday, the channel up and down the river being all clear of ice.

Prescott, Ont., April 3.—River all clear between here and Brockville. Ice only in the bays.

Cornwall, Ont., April 3.—The river is clear in the channel for some distance below here, and the bays and banks are clear of ice at this place. Teams are still crossing from Stanley Island, ten miles east of here.

AGUINALDO SPEAKS.

WHILE DESIROUS FOR PEACE HE IS STILL RELUCTANT TO ABANDON THE IDEA OF INDEPENDENCE.

Manilla, April 2—Constancia Probelete, daughter of the former chief of the Katipunan Society, and who is president of the Women's Peace League, has been permitted an interview with Aguinaldo. She reports having found him in a quandary, professedly desirous of peace, yet reluctant to abandon the idea of Filipino independence.

'He seemed unable t make up his mind regarding the oath of allegiance to the United States,' she says, 'because he had sworn fealty to the Filipino flag and had been elected leader of the revolution. He showed a disinclination to assist in ending the insurrection, though he bowed somewhat to public sentiment. He wanted a conference in order to ascertain the wishes of the Filipino people, and suggested that a convention, consisting half of insurgents and half of pacificos should decide the matter.

'I told him that ninety percent of the population were in favor of peace, and he responded: "Even so, my lot is yet with those upholding the cause of the insurgents. With their consent I would quit, but otherwise, how can I? By the trickery of the Americans I was captured. Now that I am a prisoner I must consider what is best. Liberty is sweet, but those whom I deserted would hate me. If paroled I would respect my word, but sometimes I think exile and imprisonment would be preferable."

When Aguinaldo arrived here he asked to see Mabini. On being told that Mabini was in Guam, he wished to consult with Chief Justice Arellano, General Trias and Salas, the Secretary of the Interior in the so-called Filipino government, who surrendered with General Trias. They urged him to reflect upon the ruin already wrought and the woe and destruction which a continuance of the war would entail, and they advised him to accept American clemency. Others did the same. Aguinaldo stubbornly held out, but allowed himself by degrees to be persuaded.

Senorita Problete says that Aguinaldo shows a distrust of the educated Filipinos, and is largely guided by the prejudices of the lower class. His wife, mother and sister visit him daily.

FIRE AT IROQUOIS.

Iroquois, Ont., April 3.—Between eight o'clock last night and four this morning nine thousand dollars damage was done by fire to stores, dwellings, barns, livery stables, etc., here. Among the losers are J. G. Doran, F. A. Doran, T. Johnston, Mrs. R. Dillabough, G. F. McKnight, T. Coulter and E. McNulty.

PLANS FOR PACIFIC CABLE

LANDING PLACE CHOSEN AND A LARGE STEAMER ORDERED TO BE BUILT.

Victoria, B.C., April 2.—The steamer 'Quadra,' which made a survey of the coast for a landing place for the Pacific cable, has returned. It is understood that a more favorable place for landing than that at San Juan was found in Barclay Sound, and that the cable station will be in Alberni. Mr. Peake, the engineer, will go to Australia by the steamer 'Miowera' on Friday, to select a landing place in the southern colonies. A contract for a cable-steamer larger than any ever built has been let to an English firm. It will take 10,000 tons of cable for the stretch from here to the Fiji Islands.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Belleville, Ont., April 2.—A determined attempt at murder was made yesterday in Elzevir township. James Bamford, who occupies a farm owned by William Bleeker, fired a rifle twice at Fred Bleeker, and also attacked him with a large wrench. Bamford also tried to fire his rifle at Neil Danty. A warrant was to-day issued for his arrest.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS

FRENCH FORCE DESPATCHED TO CHENGTINGFU.

Berlin, April 3.—The 'Cologne Gazette' to-day publishes a despatch from Pekin announcing that a French force was entrained on April 1, bound for Chengtingfu, 75 miles south-west of Paotingfu, the scene of a recent massacre of Christians.

NO MEDAL FOR WATTS.

London, April 3.—In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon Lord Cranborne, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the government has expressed the highest appreciation of the gallant and distinguished conduct of James Watts, the young Englishman who, with two companions, ran the gauntlet from Tientsin to Taku when the former place was besieged, with a request for reinforcements. Lord Cranborne said he regretted, however, that Mr. Watts was not eligible to receive any existing medal.

FEAST OF THE PASSOVER.

CELEBRATION OF THE JEWS BEGINS TO-MORROW.

The Jewish feast of the Passover begins to-morrow. This feast, commemorating the escape of the Israelites from Egypt some 3,500 years ago, lasts for a week, from April 4 to 11 (15-22 Nisan). In every orthodox Jewish household tomorrow evening the Passover lamb will be eaten, 'roast with fire; with unleavened bread and with bitter herbs.' According to the custom, the youngest member of the family asks the signification of the strange feast, and is answered by long recitations from the Scripture, telling of the first Passover, eaten just before the escape from Egypt, and of the blood on the door-posts, that kept off the destroying angel on the night when 'all the firstborn of Egypt, both man and beast,' died. The door of the room is also left open, to signify the coming of Elijah.

A PROUD MOOSE

HOW HE CHARGED A HORSE AND TWO MEN.

Quebec, April 3.—A singular encounter between a moose and a horse took place recently on one of the bush roads in rear of Cap St. Ignace, Montmagny, As Mr. Phedime Bernier and a friend were driving along the road they noticed a bull moose coming towards them. Thinking the moose would be frightened by their approach and leave the roadway they kept on. But the moose was resolved to hold the fort, and, instead of turning into and disappearing in the bush, he showed fight. Making a rush at the horse, he literally walked over horse, sleigh and men, and continued on his way triumphant. Fortunately the men were unhurt, and when they had picked themselves and their capsized sleigh out of the deep snow they found that the poor horse's leg had been broken and, to put him out of pain, they had to kill him at once.

THE AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

Melbourne, April 2.—The results of the Australian federal elections now practically assure a senate containing twenty-one supporters of a low tariff and fifteen of a high, and a House of Representatives containing thirty-five low tariff advocates and forty supporters of a high tariff. It is probable that a low tariff will be proposed.

ANOTHER WAR CLOUD.

London, April 3.—According to the Constantinople correspondent of the 'Daily Express,' the Ottoman government, owing to fears arising from Italy's attitude towards Tripoli, has despatched 3,000 troops thither.

WATCHING COUNT TOLSTOY.

London, April 3.—A despatch to the 'Standard' from Berlin says that private letters received there state that Count Tolstoy's residence, near Moscow, is watched by the police, with a view to preventing him leaving the country.

CARNEGIE'S LIBERALITY.

London, April 3.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has endowed a post graduate scholarship for original metallurgic research, to be placed at the disposal of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain without restriction as to nationality or sex. The endowment fund is £32,000.

PORTRAIT OF THE KING.

London, April 3.—Mr. Luke Fildes has been commanded to paint a full length state portrait of King Edward in his royal robes. It will be the official portrait.

NUNS IN MILITARY HOSPITALS.

Madrid, April 3.—The Minister of War, General Weyler, has ordered the exclusion of nuns from the military hospitals until the budget shall have provided funds permitting them to return.

RAIN AND SLEET.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 3, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:— Victoria, 44—36; Kamloops, 46—32; Calgary, 38—22; Winnipeg, 46—34; Port Arthur, 40—20; Toronto, 45—34; Ottawa, 38—34; Montreal, 40—34; Quebec, 46—34; Halifax, 50—30. Fresh to strong easterly to northerly winds; rain or sleet.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, April 4, 1901.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon

To-day, 29.85; yesterday, 30.09.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	45	33
Yesterday	46	30

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

BALL—On March 29, 1901, at 7 St. Mark street, Montreal, the wife of Wm. H. Ball, of a son.

STEPHENSON — At Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, April 2, 1901, the wife of Geo. H. Stephenson, of Montreal (Verdun), of a daughter.
Ottawa papers please copy.

WALFORD—On April 1, 1901, at 21 Gladstone avenue, Westmount, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Walford.

MARRIED.

RODGER — HUTCHISON — At the residence of the bride's father, 4404 St. Catherine street, on April 2, 1901, by the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, Mabel, second daughter of J. H. Hutchison, to Thomas J., son of the late Thomas A. Rodger, M.D.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—At Sierre Madre, California, on March 28, 1901, Laura E. Armstrong, M.D., daughter of the late Thos. Armstrong, Esq., of South March, and sister of Drs. J. Alex. and Milton Armstrong, of Ottawa.

BARNEWALL.—In this city, on April 1, 1901, Harold Nicholas Barnewall, aged 21 years and 7 months.
The funeral will take place from his mother's residence, 459 Magdalen street, at 2 p.m., on Wednesday, 3rd instant, to Centenary Methodist Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.
London and Bedfordshire (England) papers please copy.

BLACKMAN—At Omaha, Neb., on April 3, 1901, Louisa F. Reed, youngest daughter of the late George W. Reed, and wife of Alfred K. Blackman, aged 40 years.

BUCHAN—At Toronto, on March 28, 1901, Alexander Buchan, of the Bank of Montreal, aged 37 years.

BURNETTE.—At Kingston, Ont., on March 30, 1901, Emma Y., beloved wife of Morris S. Burnette, aged 41 years.

CHALMERS—At 367 Markham street, Toronto, Ont., on Friday, March 29, 1901, David Chalmers, in his 79th years.

CREIGHTON—At his late residence, Brussels, Ont., on Sunday, March 24, 1901, Jno. Alex. Creighton, Esq., in his 63th year.

DUNCAN.—At Lindsay, on March 30, 1901, Annie Borthwick, wife of the Rev. James B. Duncan.

FORIN—At the residence of his son-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Victoria, B.C., on March 29, 1901, John Forin, of Belleville, Ont., aged 74 years, 8 months.

FRIZZLE.—At Sand Hill, on March 25, 1901, Laura A. Frizzle, only daughter of Ezra and Abbie J. Frizzle, aged 20 years and 3 months.

HODGSON.—At Hudson, Que., on April 3, 1901, Fred. E. Hodgson, aged 28 years, 10 months.
The funeral will take place from his father's residence on Friday, at 1.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.
Toronto papers please copy.

HUNT.—At Quebec, on March 31, 1901, Katherine Walsh, wife of James Hunt.

JACKSON—Daniel Jackson, master carter, a native of County Clare, Ireland, and for over sixty years a resident of this city, aged 70 years.
Funeral on Friday afternoon at two o'clock from his late residence, 39 Montcalm street, to Cote des Neiges cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

LEITCH—In Hamilton, Ont., at her late residence, 62 Hughson street, north, on April 1, 1901, Annie Swan Leitch, relict of John Leitch, in her 78th year, a native of Fifeshire, Scotland.

OGDEN.—At St. John, N.B., on March 22, 1901, James W. Ogden, 81 years, leaving three daughters and widow, two daughters of the first wife, to mourn their loss.

PATON.— At Stanhope Place, London, England, on March 30, 1901, Lieut.-Colonel John Paton, formerly of Kingston, Ont.

POLLOCK.—At Corbett, Ont., on March 15, 1901. Elizabeth A., beloved wife of W. J. Pollock, eldest daughter of the late Robt. Carpenter, of Lachute, aged 42 years and 9 days.

ROBERTSON.—At 'Indian Agency,' Morley, Alta., on Jan. 28, 1901, Alex. J. Robertson, aged 26 years, of the Dept. of the Interior, and formerly of Perth, Ont.

SHEPHERD—At the residence of Captain N. W. Shepherd, on April 3, 1901, Hannah M. Shepherd, daughter of the late John Shepherd, aged 83 years.
Funeral private.

SHORE.—In Portsmouth, Ont., on March 31, 1901, the Rev. Godfrey Shore, in his 56th year.

TWEDDLE.—At Fergus, Ont., on March 29, 1901, Joseph Tweddle, aged 81 years.

USHERWOOD.—On April 2, 1901, Sarah E. Robinson, widow of the late Joseph Usherwood, aged 64 years.
Funeral on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, 4267 Dorchester street, Westmount.

VANLUVEN—At his home, near Battersea, Ont., on April 1, 1901, C. S. VanLuven, in his 71st year.

WILSON—At Grenville, John T. Wilson, aged 49 years and 4 months.
Funeral at two o'clock on Thursday.

IN MEMORIAM.

GIBSON.—In loving remembrance of Kenneth C. Gibson, in his nineteenth year, only and dearly beloved son of M. C. Gibson, Morrisburg, Ont., who fell asleep at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, April 3, 1897.
'For so He giveth His beloved sleep.'

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEES & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
300 ST. JAMES ST.
Open Every Hour in the Year.

THE S. CARSLEY CO Limited.

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

APRIL 3rd, 1901.

GRAND EASTER SOUVENIR.

GIVEN AWAY FREE WITH KID GLOVES,

THE ALEXANDRA GEM SCARF PIN,



Which The Big Store commenced giving away yesterday with every pair of Kid Gloves purchased at 60c per pair or over.

THOUSANDS AT THE BIG STORE

From 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening, thousands visited the glove departments and received one of these beautiful Alexandra Gem Scarf Pins. Remember this great offer is given away free with every pair of Ladies', Misses', Boys' or Men's Kid Gloves at 60c per pair or over.

EASTER KID GLOVES.

Second to none is our display of Ladies', Misses', Boys' or Men's Kid Gloves for Easter. In the assortment presented for the week will be found every color which your costume or your taste will demand.
The most important features of Gloves are the quality and fit and our prices are lower than elsewhere.

EASTER GLOVES.

'Pearl'—Ladies' 2-dome Kid Gloves in black, brown, tan, fawn, green, navy, etc., black, white and self silk points, all sizes.
Special 60c

'Kathleen'—Ladies 2-dome Fine Kid Gloves in tan, fawn, navy, green, blue, black, white, etc., fancy silk points.
Special 73c

'Countess'—Ladies' 2-dome French Kid Gloves, in black and colored fancy silk points.
Special 97c

'Empress'—Ladies best quality French Kid Gloves, newest colorings.
Special.....$1.25

'Bel-Air'—Ladies' Extra Fine quality French Kid Gloves, latest spring shades. Special.....$1.55

EASTER JACKETS.

An unrivalled Easter array of Ladies' Spring Jackets is filling The Big Store's Mantle Department.

Ladies' New Box Coats, in fawn, reversible cloth, 3-4 length, Raglan sleeves, tailor stitching, step collar.
Special $16.25

Ladies' New Fancy Cloth Applique Coats, loose back, jet trimming, finished lace and ribbon, lined silk.
Special.....$27.75

Ladies' Fawn 3-4 Legth Coats, loose back, new bias front, trimmed applique, new sleeves, velvet collar, gold braid, lined silk.
Special.....$41.00

CELEBRATED $1.65 MEN'S HAT.

This Hat is made in all the above styles; it is of extra fine quality fur felt, and comes in black and brown, silk ribbon band and edge, leather sweat bands, unlined and extra light weight.
Special..... $1.65

MEN'S EXTRA QUALITY FUR FELT HATS in brown and black, Fedora and Derby style, best trimmings and latest style.
Special.....$2.50

EASTER MILLINERY.

Demi-Trimmed black and white and black and gold MOHAIR HATS, soft brim, draped crown and twist over side. Special....$2.25

DAINTY TUCKED CHIFFON HATS, flat effect, trimmed at side with grey silk ribbon, large roses and leaves. Special.....$6.50

TRY A DINNER AT OUR RESTAURANT.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,

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

THOMAS LIGGET'S

Removal Sale of Carpets, Rugs and Curtains, Oilcloths and Made-up Carpets, with special terms and discounts, will be continued until we move from Notre Dame St.
All are invited to these special advantages.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

THOMAS LIGGET, 1884 Notre Dame Street, 2474, 2476 St. Catherine Street. } Montreal.

POSTERS

HOT X BUNS
ON SALE
AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNON, APRIL 3.

BOARD OF TRADE

Prospect of Rebuilding on the Old Site.

THE BOARD'S NET LOSS BY THE BIG FIRE PLACED AT $32,108.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday, the president, Mr. Henry Miles, presiding.

It was stated that the net loss to the Board from the recent fire, so far as could be stated at present, was $32,108; also, that there was a probability that the Board would rebuild their offices on the old site, and it was hoped that preliminary work in connection with the construction of the new building would be proceeded with shortly.

The only subject that came before the meeting for discussion was the presently familiar one of grain elevators in the harbor, but after it had been talked over for something like an hour and a half, the gathering separated, without any resolution been passed thereon.

In opening the proceedings the president read the acknowledgment that had been received of the resolution adopted, with regard to the death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, which has already been published, and continued: 'Your president and Mr. Munro, chairman of the insolvency committee, obtained an interview in Ottawa with the Minister of Justice with regard to the desirability of Dominion insolvency legislation, ascertaining from him that his preference was to leave the matter to the provincial legislatures, provided they could be brought near to a common basis, and that if the Nova Scotia Legislature would assimilate its law to that of the law of this province, there would be little to complain of. He (the minister), intended, therefore, to take up the matter with the Nova Scotia Legislature to that end. The minister undertook that if he was unsuccessful in his effort to procure such legislation in the Nova Scotia legislature, the whole question would be considered by the Dominion Government.

'The subject of advance in fire insurance rates and deficient fire protection, has received attention from the council, and the result of a conference with the Underwriters' Association, and general consideration of the matter has been the adoption of a memorial to the City Council urging the improvement of the fire protective system in this city and of the water service.

'The present inadequate provision for protecting the public health led the council to urge upon the City Council prompt action in the matter. The council's recommendation was to the effect that a civic hospital should be provided, the city undertaking the cost of maintenance and to pay for the treatment of patients at a reasonable rate per capita.

'The council being made aware that the reduction of the drop letter rate to one cent is much desired by the membership, has recently renewed representations made to the Postmaster General by previous councils in favor of such reduction. The Postmaster General's reply was not favorable.

OBJECTIONABLE LEGISLATION.

'The council has watched the bills introduced into the local House at Quebec, and endeavored to prevent the passage of objectionable legislation, but regrets to say that it failed utterly to secure the amendment of the bill incorporating the Montreal Heat, Light and Power Company. The Prime Minister of Quebec is credited with saying that the protests made, that the outcry against this pernicious act, were not loud enough. But I consider that we have the right to expect every protection from the government of the province, and to look to it to guard the interests of commerce and industry, and to protect us from legislation such as that referred to, without making any outcry, and without making an attack upon constituted authority by public meetings or otherwise. The council did, however, protest as a trade body, and it was ignored.

'At the request of the Corn Exchange Association, the council petitioned the Governor-General-in-Council, praying that under Act 54-55 Vic., the Montreal grain inspector should be appointed the official weigher of grain for the district, and His Excellency has been pleased to approve that prayer, and constitute Mr. Hospice Labelle the official weigher of grain accordingly.

THE ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.

'Soon after coming into office, your council arranged a deputation from this board, the shipping interest and Corn Exchange Association to meet the Premier and other members of the Cabinet with respect to the urgent need for improving the St. Lawrence route. The Premier and nearly the whole of his Cabinet were present. Since then the council, at the request of the shipping interest, was represented on a deputation which went to Ottawa to present an elaborate report compiled upon the result of an enquiry instituted by the shipping interest, and the marine underwriters into the needs of the St. Lawrence route from Montreal to the sea. Sir Louis Davies, who was deputed by the Premier to reply to that deputation, did so in a manner that was entirely satisfactory, practically promising that no expense would be spared by the government to carry out the improvements suggested in the said report.

'The need for the provision of elevating and storage facilities in the harbor has recently received attention at the hands of your council. It is absolutely necessary that adequate grain elevating and storage facilities should be provided in the port of Montreal without delay, and that in view of the importance of making this the national port of Canada, a free port, the government should erect the necessary elevators at the public expense, said elevators to be operated by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners.

'There is only one other matter for me to refer to to-day, and that is with regard to the reconstructing of the Board of Trade building. I am happy to state that the adjustment of the fire has practically been closed. It has been closed as far as the building is concerned, and I believe the minor features in regard to the furniture and the rental insurance is also well understood and practically admitted. I may say that as soon as we received word that the insurance loss had been arrived at by the valuators, I called together the building committee. We have not as yet been able to see any other practical course for this board to pursue than to rebuild upon the present site, which we own and control. We have considered matters in connection with the extension of Leinoine street through to St. Nicholas street, and from the first we have taken the stand that this board was not in any position to take a large financial share of the expenditure in carrying out that improvement. We would wish it, but we felt that we had not the means at hand to approach the subject in any sense from a generous point of view. I may also say that as soon as we ascertained the question of the fire lose had been settled, we felt that our first step was to make an approach to the second mortgage bondholders, and it is now being made, and I hope sincerely they will all meet us in the way we desire and in a manner that will enable us, without impediment, to continue towards the construction of the new building of the Board of Trade.

THE INSURANCE.

The treasurer said that the appraisers appointed by the Board of Trade and the insurance companies had certified the value of the destroyed buildings to be $436,944, and the salvage had been certified to be worth $63,892, thus leaving a loss of $373,052. The amount that would be received from the insurance companies would be $340,944, which left a loss for the board to bear of $32,108. As to the other insurances—the office fixtures and rentals—no award had yet been sent in, but they had reason to hope and expect that they would not have any difficulty on the rentals. He believed that the insurance on the office fixtures had been admitted. On the rentals there was an insurance of $45,000, and on the office fixtures of $5,000.

MUCH DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

Mr. James Crathern, the board's representative on the Harbor Commission, introduced the subject of grain elevators. He considered that the cheapest and best way to get elevators was through the Harbor Commissioners—exchange the commissioners' bonds for the money to build them with.

Mr. A. J. Hodgson, as chairman of the Harbor & Navigation Committee, spoke of the time and attention which had been given to the subject of grain elevators at the port of Montreal, by that committee. It seemed to him that it was quite possible that the reason the government did not make any move in the matter was that there was a reasonable prospect of the elevators being erected otherwise. All present felt that too much time had been lost, but they did not agree with Mr. Crathern that the time had arrived when they could come to the conclusion that the government would not erect the elevators. If they all worked as a unit, they would live to see the elevators erected by the government.

Mr. D. A. Watt was of opinion that the Board of Trade should continue to push its point and interview the government, for all it was worth.

Mr. Thomas Harling maintained that Mr. Crathern's proposal before the Harbor Board was the one solution of the difficulty that they could hope to carry through at the present time. He would like to move a resolution supporting Mr. Crathern's action, and pledging the meeting to carry it out by every means in its power. He could state on the authority of people in the west that if these elevators were in the port, they would get all the business they could handle.

Mr. W. I. Gear felt that the elevators should be built by the government, and he thought that the metieng should endorse the stand that the council had taken in the matter.

Mr. H. D. Metcalfe, president of the Corn Exchange Association, seconded Mr. Harling's motion, believing that if Mr. Crathern's scheme increased the debt of the harbor, it would also increase the revenue, and would be a paying investment.

Mr. John McKergow remarked that the harbor was a public trust, and that until the government was prepared to take it over, and make this a national port, he saw no possible method of getting these elevators except through the Harbor Commissioners.

Mr. A. J. Hodgson wished it distinctly understood that the council of the Board of Trade had never passed any other resolution than that the elevators should be worked and controlled by the Harbor Commissioners and be erected by the government.

Mr. G. E. Drummond said that there was never a time when the head of the Department of Public Works was better disposed toward the port of Montreal than was the one to-day. He did not think it would be right for that meeting to pass any motion that would interfere with the success of what the council was attempting to do, a work in which its members were unanimous.

Mr. Edgar Judge considered that as there was a difference of opinion as to who should build the elevators, it would be better to adjourn the meeting for a fortnight, in order to give the council an opportunity of pressing its claims upon the government. Personally he was in favor of Mr. Crathern's scheme.

Mr. R. Wilson-Smith considered it very unfortunate that there was such a diversity of opinion regarding the erection of these elevators. They ought to be at one in the interests of Montreal on a subject of so important a nature. If the government said they would do nothing, Mr. Crathern's scheme would be the proper thing to adopt; but at present the Board of Trade should be united in pointing out to the government what they expected and what they were entitled to.

Mr. Robert Meighen had faith that if they stood shoulder to shoulder and pressed the matter upon the government, it would be carried through.

Finally, the meeting dwindled down to less than a quorum and broke up without having passed any resolution.

As the meeting was breaking up, Mr. Crathern said that after the discussion, which had taken place that day, he should, at the next meeting of the Harbor Board, withdraw his proposition and await the instructions of the council.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS!

EASTER AND SPRING!

To all appearances, Easter and Spring will arrive together this year, and the proverbial something new will be indispensable as well as appropriate. "EVERYBODY WANTS SOMETHING," and the best place to get it, is where the assortments are so extensive as to include all the novelties of the season at a scale of prices based on the closest possible margin of profit.

OUR STORE IS THE PLACE!

EASTER GLOVES!

With every pair of Gloves sold this week will be presented a nice photo of our late Queen.

EASTER MILLINERY! EASTER COSTUMES!
EASTER MANTLES! EASTER SKIRTS!
EASTER BLOUSES!
EASTER FURNISHINGS FOR MEN!
EASTER BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING!

EASTER NOVELTIES IN CARDS, BOOKLETS AND HAND-PAINTED WARE!

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Cor. Metcalfe St.

TERMS CASH. TELEPHONE UP, 933.

THE CITY BREAKING LAWS.

'A.M.' writes: 'While the city corporation is vigorously enforcing the civic by-law with regard to cleaning the sidewalks it neglects to clean its own. The sidewalks around Victoria square, Phillips square, Dominion square, and all other squares that it has charge of, are in a disgraceful condition. The slush and mud is almost ankle-deep, and while the order of Chief Hughes came into force more than a week ago, not a move has been made to clean the snow and filth off their own property.'

THE SWEATING EVIL

MR. GOUIN PROMISES TO INTRODUCE A THOROUGH MEASURE NEXT SESSION.

A meeting of the Garment Workers' Assembly, Knights of Labor, was held on Monday evening in the K. of L. Hall, 662½ Craig street, Master Workman P. Lavoie in the chair. The committee appointed at the last meeting to interview the Hon. L. Gouin, on the sweating system, reported that the minister promised to introduce a bill at the next session of the legisiature that will remove the evil entirely from the clothing trade in the province of Quebec. The assembly elected H. Ferguson as business agent, and P. Lavoie, B. Mundle and H. Ferguson as delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council. The assembly decided to hold a public meeting on Monday evening, March 8, in the K. of L. Hall, 662½ Craig street.

PROF. WATKINS RESIGNS.

London, Ont., April 2.—The Rev. Prof. Provost Watkins, head of the faculty of Huron College, has tendered his resignation and the Senate of the university will call a meeting within a few days to deal with the matter. It is said that all has not been harmonious within the governing body of the University for some time and the provost has decided to withdraw as a result. There has been some friction with the Senate and it is believed the resignation will be acepted.

CANADA-ALASKA BOUNDARY

REPORT OF ASSISTANT SURGEON FRASER, OF THE MOUNTED POLICE, THE CLEAREST DEFINITION YET RECEIVED.

Ottawa, March 31.—The best condensation of the territorial result of the provisional boundary established between Canada and Alaska is that contained in the report of Assistant-Surgeon Fraser, commanding the Dalton Trail detachment of the North-West Mounted Police, made public in the Premier's latest blue book. Dr. Fraser says:

'A good deal of country which has hitherto been recognized as part of Alaska, United States, became Canadian territory by the establishment of the provisional boundary, which was surveyed by the boundary commission during the months of June and July of last year. The line commences at a peak west of Porcupine Creek, and runs in a north-easterly direction, towards another peak, to the Kiehini river, thence following its right bank to the junction with the Chilcat river, about one and a half mile above Kluckwan, an Indian village. The boundary thence runs to the summit of a peak east of Chilcat river.

'This places Porcupine, McKinley, Calhoone and other creeks within United States territory; but Glacier, Boulder, Slate and a few others, which were staked under United States laws, are now in British Columbia, part of what is known as the Porcupine district being in the United States, and another part, holding the same name, in British Columbia.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COMMISSION.

'In the month of September a British Columbia commission arrived on the Dalton Trail, consisting of Judge Martin, Gold Commissioner Grahame and staff, and they established a camp on the Canadian side of the boundary near Porcupine. The commission was appointed for the confirmation of titles to claims on Glacier and other creeks, which were previously considered in United States territory. The American claimants, however, failed to come forward, as it is the prevailing opinion amongst them that after another year has elapsed the district will come under United States jurisdiction. This results in a very unsatisfactory state of affairs.

'The establishment of the provisional boundary, however, places matters on a much more satisfactory basis than formerly. Up to the present year there was no defined boundary line, and a great deal of country was being staked out, both for placer and quartz locations.

'There have been a number of discoveries in placers made up the Big Salmon river during the past two years, and it was thought at one time that part of the country was in Canadian territory, but, from information given me by surveyors, who know the district thoroughly, and as a result of other enquiries made, I find that all that district is in American territory.'

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

SENATOR PAQUET'S WILL.

Quebec, April 1.—It is understood that by his last will and testament the late Senator Paquet has left $50,000 to create a pension fund for his old and faithful employees. To his head man, who is also named one of the executors of his will—Mr. Vaudry—he leaves a sum of ten thousand dollars as a mark of his appreciation of his long and valuable services. Mr. Vaudry will also receive two thousand dollars a year as one of the executors, and the Hon. V. W. Larue, N.P., the other executor, the same amount. They are further empowered to carry on the deceased senator's extensive business, as in the past, and to do everything necessary to assure its continuance and prosperity. Madame Paquet is bequeathed her husband's late residence on the Esplanade and all its contents, all his life insurances, which amount to a considerable sum, and three thousand dollars a year for seven years, when this pension will cease and she will receive in its stead a total sum of $125,000. All the other money made or to be hereafter made in the business is to remain in it to perpetuate and extend it and for the benefit of the other members of the Paquet family. The deceased senator had no children of his own.

NOTES.

The Hon. R. R. Dobell has arrived from Ottawa.

The engagement of Miss Gertrude Price, daughter of Mr. H. M. Price, merchant, of this city, to Mr. J. H. Dunn, of Montreal, is announced.

It is understood that Madame Albani is to be tendered a reception by our leading citizens on her return here.

Two of the Hotel Dieu nuns here leave shortly for Durban, South Africa, where there are already seven of the Quebec sisterhood.

TOO MANY LIQUOR LICENSES.

Ottawa, April 2.—A petition signed by 2,636 women of the city was presented to the Hull City Council last evening. The petition covered 46 pages of foolscap and the petitioners asked that the council take steps to protect the city's best interests by declining to grant any more liquor licenses. There are already thirty licensed places within the city limits were liquor is sold. The council passed a resolution in which sympathy was expressed with the aims of the ladies. The petition was promised the fullest consideration.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Carsley Restaurant.—Try a meal at The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., Restaurant. Gentlemen and ladies dine here with as much pleasure as in their own homes. The food is the best obtainable. The service is prompt and everything about the place is scrupulously clean.

Easter Kid Glovs.—Easter novelties in Kid Gloves are particularly attractive at The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., and show the very cream of what is now worn in Paris and London.

New Spring Rugs.—There is always a big demand for Blue and White and Green and White Cotton Rugs. They are so beautiful. The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., are showing a magnificent line in different sizes.

History Repeats Itself

'Tis but a few years since Fit-Reform first made its initial bow.

Staying qualities in the interior of garments, collars moulded by hand, electric pressing machine, etc.; these points were all given to the public as a part of the platform upon which Fit-Reform has been founded.

Yet, to-day a rehash of these attributes ("borrowed plumes of course") by other makers of Clothing, not Fit-Reform.

There are details in the manufacture of Fit-Reform more up-to-date than these, which account for the increased demand for Fit-Reform garments from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Fit-Reform

ONLY STORE IN TOWN. *2344 ST. CATHERINE ST., Opposite Murphy's.*



A CLEANLY APPEARANCE

Counts for a good deal in business life. Our toilet cabinet (neat and compact), provided with towels, soap, comb and brushes, is what every business man wants for his office. Costs $1.00 per month for a clean towel every day. 'Phone Up 2601 or 2602 and we will have a cabinet put in on trial.

The TOILET LAUNDRY Co. LIMITED.

Formerly the Montreal Toilet Supply Co.

290 GUY STREET.

SOLID COMFORT.

A nice pair of Brass or Wrought Iron **ANDIRONS** and one of our celebrated **QUAKER GAS LOGS** burning on them.

The largest and best assortment

—AT—

The G. R. LOCKER CO.,

1749 NOTRE DAME STREET.

WOMAN'S WORK

WILL BE SHOWN SIDE BY SIDE WITH THAT OF MEN.

The work of women will be shown side by side with that of men at the Pan-American Exposition. This is a departure from the custom observed at former exhibitions and is regarded generally as a very happy one. Women seem to be taking a deeper interest in the Pan-American than they have heretofore manifested in a similar enterprise.

Marian B. Baxter, addressing the Ladies of the Maccabees on this subject, says: 'Whatever the Pan-American Exhibition shall stand for with reference to interchange of thought between the American states, it is bound to mean a great deal to women who more and more are entering upon new fields of activity.'

BISCUIT CRUMBS FROM WINDSOR.

Miss Emily Sartain, the daughter of the late John Sartain, artist, and herself the head of the School of Design for Women in Philadelphia, tells a little incident of a visit to Queen Victoria.

Miss Sartain was a member of the International Council of Women, and they were invited to meet the Queen at Windsor Castle. The Queen met them in the driveway. The women were lined up on either side of the road, and the carriage passed slowly through the line, the Queen bowing to right and left. After the royal carriage passed out of the gate the Countess of Aberdeen invited the women, in the Queen's name, into Windsor Castle, to have tea.

Miss Sartain remembered her aunt, who was living with her in Philadelphia but who was born before the English Queen, and had gone to school at Windsor. So she decided to put one of the little English biscuits into her pocket, and send it to her aunt in America.

She slipped the little wafer into the pocket of her skirt, and hurried, with a friend, to catch a train for London—then down sat Miss Sartain on the biscuit, never once thinking of such a thing as a back pocket.

Not till midnight did she remember the biscuit—then, diving into her pocket, she found nothing but crumbs!

Miss Sartain gathered the crumbs together, wrapped them in tissue paper, and mailed them to America. And the aunt swallowed them loyally and said 'God Save the Queen!'—Saturday 'Evening Post.'

FOOD COMBINATIONS.

Persons with weak digestion should not, as a rule, eat fruits and vegetables together; that is, at the same meal. Neither should they eat fat or fried food.

Fruits and cereals are best suited for the morning and evening meals. Fruit should be eaten at the beginning rather than at the end of a meal.

Most vegetables are better when eaten at the midday meal.

Cereals and fruits are better than meat and fat for warm weather and meats and fat are better suited for cold than warm weather.

Potatoes and some other foods when baked will digest in much less time than when boiled or fried.

All grains and vegetables should be thoroughly cooked, especially green fruits and green vegetables.

Tomatoes do well with almost everything except fruit.

The time for digestion depends much upon how the food is cooked.

Nuts and crackers, ground together in a coffee mill make a good food combination and may be eaten with milk.

Many of the highest authorities on dietetics and hygiene claim that all condiments, salts, spices, vinegar, etc., are not nutritious and retard digestion, being mostly irritants and stimulants.—'Health in the Household.'

HOUSES FOR LONDON WORKMEN.

London, April 2.—The London County Council has decided to buy 225 acres of land on which to build workmen's houses to accommodate 42,000 persons. The cost will be £1,500,000.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY TO ENGAGE IN IT.

The Illinois Central Railway is about to start out a good roads trains to go north from New Orleans to Chicago. The arrangement and scope of this enterprise are described in a letter recently written by Mr. Power, the industrial commissioner of that railway.

The equipment of the 'good roads train' will consist of the following:

One car for engine, crusher, elevator and screen.

Car for roller, road machine, ploughs and scrapers.

Two gondolas for transferring stone, sewer pipe, etc.

One car of coal, including water tank.

One business car, or Pullman car, with commissary to supply two government engineers, one man representing the National Good Roads Association, two skilled operators for machinery.

A road department boarding car, with six laborers from the railway to unload, feed crusher, work plough, scrapers, etc.

It is the idea to utilize as nearly as possible the material to be found in the immediate vicinity of the different places at which the train will stop. If they have stone good for macadam purposes, that will be used; if gravel, gravel will be used; if neither stone nor gravel, but clay that can be burned properly for use for road-making purposes, that will be used.

It is proposed to present a practical lesson to the farmers on the lines of the Illinois Central Railway as to the possibilities in road-making to develop their country roads, and they are to be shown by practical example in building sections of a half to a mile of road how the road is built, tiled, drained, topped and finished with the material the earth is composed of and nothing more.

In order to work up a proper interest in this matter, Col. W. H. Moore, president of the National Good Roads Association, is now in the South, and has had conferences with the boards of trade, commercial organizations and officials of the cities of New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and Jackson, Mich., and will gradually work up the line toward Chicago. At each one of these places meetings have been held, and the co-operation of these different points has been enlisted with a view to building the sample sections of road. It is the intention, when these roads are being built, that a good roads convention be held at the different points, and delegates from the different counties in the state be present and trains run for a distance of two hundred miles at reduced fares, in order to make it a large and attractive convention and give as full information to the people of the state as possible.

The matter has only been taken up so far in the states of Mississippi and Louisiana, but in both of those states delegates have been appointed by the Governor from the different counties, and the governors have joined heartily in the work of this good roads movement.

It is estimated that the trip of this train will occupy something like three months in covering the line between New Orleans and Chicago. It is expected at present that something like the following stops will be made, but this will be subject to change if necessary: New Orleans, La.; Natchez, Vicksburg, Jackson, Grenada, Winona or Oxford, Greenville, Miss.; Memphis, Jackson, Tenn.; Paducah, Owensboro, Louisville, Ky.; Cairo, Ill.; Evansville, Ind.; Mattoon, Champaign and Kankakee, Ill.

TAKING THE CENSUS

FOUR HUNDRED ENUMERATORS AT WORK IN THE CITY—SATISFACTORY PROGRESS BEING MADE.

Mgr. Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, has addressed a circular to the clergy of the district, requesting them to assist the census officers in the discharge of their arduous duties, and expressing the hope that the most correct and complete census statement possible may be compiled.

The general organization of the census-taking operations is working well. The enumerators seem to understand their duties fairly well, but there will be difficulties to be overcome in matters of detail. The mere smattering of English that some French enumerators have, and vice versa, sometimes places them in awkward positions. On Monday one of these officers called at a house in the north end of the city, and it would have been absolutely impossible for him to have obtained the particulars required if the lady of the house had not understood enough French to spell the family names by giving the letters the French pronunciation. How such men are going to be able to swear to the accuracy of their schedules, is something of a mystery. The absence of some families from their homes when the enumerator calls is unavoidable, and will necessitate the return of the officer. Boarders are going to cause enumerators more or less trouble and repeated calls at some houses. Forms will be left for them to fill in and this will no doubt meet the difficulty. It has been pointed out that it would be a safeguard in many cases if the enumerator would invite his informant to go over the form, after it is filled in, and check each item of information. Visitors are not to be counted at a house in which they may be found when the enumerator calls, but must be numbered with the inmates of their permanent home.

There are nearly four hundred enumerators working in this city. They get $3 per day of eight hours, and if they work more than eight hours the extra time will be paid for pro rata.

Mr. Charles Meunier has been appointed special enumerator for the benevolent, religious and other large institutions of the city.

HEROES' MEMORIAL.

The brass tablet erected in No. 3 Company's room in the Victoria Rifles' Armory to the memory of Privates Harry R. Bolt and Harry Cotton was unveiled with due solemnity by the donor, Lieut. Henderson, last night. The tablet bears the names of the departed heroes and the crest of the regiment artistically inscribed, and on either side of it are framed photos of the deceased soldiers.

CARS OFF THE TRACK.

A Park avenue car ran off the track near the 'V' on Fletcher's field yesterday, and blocked the traffic for some time, stalling sixteen cars. All who were in a hurry got out and walked.

Car 356 ran off the track on Ontario street near No. 13 station last evening, and ran into a post, breaking its fender. None of the passengers were hurt, but the line was blocked for some time.

THE CHEQUE CASE.

One of the Defendants, Whelan Gives Evidence.

RELATES A CIRCUMSTANTIAL STORY ABOUT THE CASHING OF THE LAPORTE CHEQUE.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the Whelan-Laporte et al. cheque case, in the Court of King's Bench, one of the defendants, Whelan, was placed in the box and gave his version of the events of Oct. 5—the day on which the cheque was alleged to have been stolen from Alfred Laporte.

Witness stated that he kept a lunch room on Craig street, opposite St. Dominique street. The defendant, Labelle, came into his store in company with four or five others, about 5 o'clock in the morning of Oct. 5. The witness went out with them eastward along Craig street. They stopped at Allard's saloon, corner of Sanguinet and Craig streets, and had a drink. The witness was to have paid for the drink, but he believed that a friend of Lepine's paid for it. He went out to the door and stayed there for a time. He afterward went into the saloon again and paid for the drinks. The witness said that since he had lived on Sanguinet street he had visited Allard's saloon every day. The friend who was with Lepine was Laporte. That was the first time that he had met Laporte. The witness did not speak to Laporte, who was drunk. Lepine was in the same condition.

On being asked by Mr. Desnoyers, counsel for the accused, if he noticed anything remarkable there, the witness replied: 'No, sir, just the same as always happens when a lot of drunken men get together—arguing, singing, and talking aloud.'

Witness then said he first heard of the cheque after 11 o'clock, after he had come out of Pont's saloon, where he met Labelle on coming out. The latter asked him to go to the Bank of Montreal and identify his friend, who had a certified cheque, but could not get his money, as he had to be identified. Labelle took the cheque out of the other man's hand and handed it to witness. The latter did not read it, as he could not see well without his glasses. He told Labelle that Harry Phillips might be able to cash it. They then went over to Kraussmann's saloon, where they saw Harry Phillips.

He told Phillips that there was a man outside from the country who had a cheque, but he could not get his money, as he was unidentified. Phillips said:—'Come with me.' Labelle then handed witness the cheque for the second time, and the witness handed it to Phillips, who expressed surprise at the large amount. Laporte was to give Phillips $50 for cashing it. Phillips excused himself for a few minutes to speak to some gentlemen who were passing.

Phillips still retained possession of the cheque. Phillips came back and said he had a man who would go and get it cashed. Phillips then invited them to go into Everett's, where he bought the drinks. After they returned to St. James street, where they stood for three or four minutes, when Labelle and his friend got very anxious, and started off on the left side towards the Bank of Montreal. Labelle went into the Bank of Montreal. Phillips could not speak to the stranger as he was a Frenchman. Phillips asked him what the Frenchman was talking about. Witness told Labelle's friend not to worry as Phillips was all right. He saw Labelle come out at a lively gait, and they went back to Phillips's office, Phillips remarking 'If he does not find me here he will find me at my office,' meaning by this that the man had gone to cash the cheque.

Labelle, the witness continued, came back in about twenty minutes, saying he had lost his friend, who was very much put out at not having his cheque. Phillips said, 'Why, the man who has got the cheque is a gentleman, and I would trust him with as many thousands as he has got hundreds.'

Phillips then went out and returned with Mr. Baynes. They all went into the bar of Pont's, and witness remarked that it was time that the money turned up, as Labelle was touching him up about it.

Mr. Baynes then handed over the money to Mr. Phillips, who took $50, and handed the balance to the witness, who, in turn, gave it to Labelle, saying at the same time, 'Now, are you satisfied that they are not trying to rob you.' Labelle, who did not thank him, immediately left with his friend. The witness said that as he had a pretty good 'jag' on he went home, and went to bed. Shortly afterward he was arrested.

In reply to Mr. Campbell Lane, the witness said he had never seen or spoken to Mr. Baynes before. He felt sure that none of the other accused, with the exception of Phillips, knew Mr. Baynes. The first time that he ever spoke to Mr. Baynes was in the prisoner's dock, when he appeared before Mr. Justice Hall.

Witness was pressed closely in cross-examination by Mr. J. P. Cooke, Crown prosecutor, but stuck to his story.

Mrs. Lepine, wife of the accused Lepine, deposed to the witness Alfred Drolet having told her that Lepine had told him to go to the Bank of Montreal and stop the payment of the cheque. The witness also gave details regarding her husband's arrest.

Alfred Drolet, recalled, denied having made the above statement to Mrs. Lepine.

Alf. Ricard, master carter, deposed to having known Whelan for about ten years. On Oct. 5 last he met Whelan on Papineau road, and he asked witness to drive him to Joe Pont's saloon on St. James street. After coming out of Pont's, Labelle came along in company with another man and asked Whelan if he could cash a cheque. Whelan replied 'perhaps Harry Phillips would cash the cheque.' The witness knew Phillips, but the latter was not present at the time. The witness after coming out of the saloon immediately drove away. He only knew one of the accused in the box—Whelan.

At the evening session most of the time was occupied with hearing witnesses as to the character of the defendant Baynes.

HONORED BY THEIR COMRADES.

Six of the members of No. 6 Company of the Royal Scots were honored by their comrades at a smoker last night, being presented with handsome gold pendants in commemoration of their service with the Canadian contingents in South Africa.

The recipients were Color-Sergt. A. Pope, Sergt. Jeffries, Corporals Yelland and Allen, Private McIver and Pipe-Sergt. Ferguson. Captain J. Ibbotson presided, and among those present were Major Carson, Captain-Adjutant Meighen, Captain Armstrong and Lieut. Dodds.

Colonial House,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.



We Sell R. & G. Corsets.

Every woman knows what the R. & G. Corset is. It is the Corset of comfort with the essence of style. It is the only Corset that will not, cannot, and does not stretch. If you buy an R. & G. Corset that does stretch or proves unsatisfactory in any way, bring it back to us and we will give you a new one.

We have in stock the famous No. 397, moderately straight front, which is popular with most women who do not demand an extreme straight front. Those who do will find it in the new straight front shown in our illustration.

Our Corset stock is large and well selected.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

ST. LOUIS CAR SERVICE

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY MAKES AN OFFER WHICH THE COUNCIL IS DISPOSED TO ACCEPT.

The conditions of the Montreal Street Railway Company's offer to extend its service through the town of St. Louis were announced to the Council at its regular meeting last night by Mayor Gelinas.

All the councillors were present and the hall was filled to overflowing.

The Mayor stated that there was a by-law in existence which had been passed some years ago, granting the Montreal Street Railway permission to extend its system through the town of St. Louis. That by-law, however, had never been accepted by the company, and it had remained a dead letter. Now that the Montreal Street Railway was about to take over the Park and Island, and he understood the agreement only awaited the signatures of the president and chief officers of these companies, it was proposed to revise this by-law, and the Montreal Street Railway was prepared to accept it. The advantage of having a strong company undertake the service would be fully understood, after the experience they had acquired. The offer of the Montreal Street Railway was to give a five minutes service on St. Lawrence street as far as the church, or to St. Louis street; a ten minutes service to Van Horne avenue, or the railway station; and a twenty minutes service north of the Canadian Pacific line. As this by-law had never been put in force and the conditions had changed since it was drawn up, he thought the people would expect a five minutes service as far as the railway station and a ten minutes service beyond that point. As the by-law granted a franchise for thirty years he thought some provision for a quicker service should be made in the by-law. The people might put up with a ten minutes service between St. Louis and Van Horne avenues, for one, or two, or perhaps three, years; but thirty years was too much, and he did not think the council could bind itself to accept a ten or twenty minutes service for so many years. The question as to whether the by-law could be legally revived had been submitted to the town attorney, and the secretary would read the opinion of counsel.

Mr. Vincent read a communciation from Mr. Bisaillon, K.C., to the effect that all that was necessary to put the by-law in force was to annul clause 27, which provided that the Montreal Street Railway system could not be extended to St. Louis while the contract with the Park and Island Company was in force; and that as this by-law had not been accepted by the Street Railway Company, the Council could annul clause 27 and notify the company.

In answer to a question the Mayor stated that from the documents he understood that the Montreal Street Railway would be obliged to provide a service on Park avenue equal to the St. Lawrence street service.

Councillor Martel suggetsed that the question be referred to a general committee of the Council, where the details could be more fully discussed.

Councillor Chaussé made the same suggestion. He was of opinion that the Street Railway Company should be notified that the Council intended to modify the conditions of the by-law as to the twenty, and ten minute services, which, however applicable they may have been at the time the by-law was drawn up, would not be satisfactory at the present time. Moreover, he thought the time for which the franchise was accorded should be reduced. He proposed that as soon as the Street Railway and the Park and Island Railway Companies had come to an understanding, the Council should pass a resolution to amend the by-law as suggested and notify the Street Railway Company.

Councillor Martel wanted a five minute service from the city as far as Van Horne avenue.

The question was then referred to a general committee.

The secretary announced that the auditors' report would be submitted at the next meeting.

The application of Mr. L. A. Carriere for a saloon license at No. 1401 City Hall ave. was refused.

The following grocers' licenses were granted: Wm. J. Townsend, 1627 St. Lawrence street; A. E. Morin, St. Lawrence street; M. Cousineau, 553 Mount Royal avenue; T. Genest, 33 Clarke avenue, and Emile Boisseau, 1556 St. Lawrence street.

THE DELPIT CASE.

THE 'PRESSE'S' COMMENT ON THE RECENT JUDGMENT.

Referring to Mr. Justice Archibald's judgment last evening's 'Presse' says editorially: 'It is not within the province of newspapers to comment on the judgments pronounced by the courts. Anyhow, why make remarks on a legal situation that may pass through different phases before reaching the Privy Council? We will simply remark that Judge Archibald's argument did not convince us in the least, because general considerations on the marriage question, the distinction between the civil lien and the religious lien, precedents and the English law, are matters absolutely foreign to the question. It matters little whether the rules of the Catholic Church are in Ontario different from ours. There are many other laws that differ in both provinces: that is a simple matter of legislation or of promulgation.

'One single point is at issue: "Are the impediments to marriage instituted by the Catholic Church, as decreed by the Council of Trent, in force in the Province of Quebec?" If so, Article 127, of the Civil Code must prevail.

"127. The other impediments recognized according to the different religious persuasions, as resulting from relationship or affinity or from OTHER CAUSES, remain subject to the rules hitherto followed in the different Churches and religious communities.'

'After that sufficiently clear text comes naturally the following:

"156. Every marriage which has not been contracted openly nor solemnized before a COMPETENT officer, may be contested by the parties themselves."

'If the Catholic Church has a well established rule that marriages between Catholics before a Protestant minister are null, it is quite certain that the minister who married the Catholic Delpit couple was not a competent officer, and that it is one of the "other" causes that produces an impediment.

'The Hon. Judge Archibald having been able to proceed on that point by means of inductions only, will never convince Catholics, who believe they have the laws and the exercise of their religion as they existed at the time of the cession. But, once more, we simply set forth what is the impression of the Catholics, and we must all await the judgments of the Court of Appeal and of the Privy Council. We sincerely believe that the two following "considerants" of Judge Archibald, which may be true, are, however, still in a state of gratuitous affirmation.

'" 10. Considering that at the cession of this country, the function of all courts in previous existence absolutely ceased and determined, and could not be revived or re-established without the expression of the will of the new sovereignty;

'"11. Considering that since the said cession the new sovereign authority has never constituted any ecclesiastical court in this country, and that no such court has existed or does exist therein."'

Weekly Calendar.

MESSIAH.

HOLY THURSDAY, April 4th,

WINDSOR HALL.

CHORUS and ORCHESTRA 300, and all Soloists Present.

Seats, 50c and 25c. Plan at Shaw's Music Store.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3.

TO-NIGHT And Every Night This Week.

WINDSOR HALL Mon., Tues., Wed. & Sat. Aft. & Evg.

Karn Hall Thurs., Friday & Fri. Aft.

World's Greatest HYPNOTIST,

McEWEN

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

Don't Miss It.

SEATS AT SHAW'S.

SPECIAL On account of the enormous success, Mr. McEwen has extended his engagement for the whole of this week.

The Twentieth Century Gospel Campaign.

Union Meetings, under the auspices of the congregations of Olivet Baptist, Dominion Square Methodist, Stanley Street and Knox, Presbyterian, and the Reformed Episcopal Churches, will be held every evening this week in Knox Church, at 8 o'clock.

COME AND BRING OTHERS WITH YOU!

Art Association,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

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

Admission, 25c.

Church of the New Jerusalem

Corner Dorchester and Hanover Sts., (Opposite Fraser Institute)

REV. J. E. SMITH, of Philadelphia, Will deliver a series of Lectures and Discourses in the above place, as follows:

WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 8 p.m.—'Some New Things of the New Jerusalem.'

The public invited. Seats free.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4.

Very Rev. **Dean Carmichael,** M. A., D. C. L., D. D.,

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

THURSDAY EV'G., April 4th, from 7 to 7.30

All young women cordially invited.

The 27th Annual Meeting

—OF THE—

MONTREAL YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

For the election of officers for the ensuing year and other business will be held at 896 Dorchester street, on

THURSDAY, April 4, at 11 a.m.

Prayer Meeting at 10.30.

Members and all ladies interested in association work are cordially invited to attend.

The adjourned 27th Annual Meeting of the Association will be held on THURSDAY, APRIL 11th, at 3 p.m

SATURDAY, APRIL 6.

JUNIOR C. E. RALLY

—ON—

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April the 6th, at 3 o'clock,

In the Lecture Hall of the

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH.

Cantata—"The Pilgrim's Vision." Solos, Recitations, Choruses, etc., by the Juniors.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Admission free. COLLECTION.

P. A. DOIG, Sec.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

LADIES' MORNING MUSICAL CLUB.

Song Recital,

MR. AND MRS. HENSCHEL

WINDSOR HALL, April 10th, 8.30 p.m.

Tickets, $1.50, $1.00 and 50c. At Shaw's, 2274 St. Catherine St.

MONTREAL

CITY & DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK

The Annaul General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at its Head Office, 176 St. James street,

Tuesday, 7th May next, at 1 o'clock p.m. for the reception of the Annual Reports and Statements, and the election of Directors.

By order of the Board.

HY. BARBEAU, Manager.

Montreal, 30th March, 1901.

TEN KILLED IN A RIOT.

London, April 3.—The 'Daily Express' has received the following from its correspondent at Geneva: 'A riot has occurred at Bienne, in the valley of Chamonix, owing to the municipal council selling land on which the people had enjoyed grazing rights. The inhabitants tried to set fire to the town hall, and a fierce conflict ensued between the rioters and the gendarmes. Ten persons were killed and fifteen injured.

F.M. 3 L.Q. 11 APRIL N.M. 18 F.Q. 25

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

YEARLY CONTRACTS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

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

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

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1901.

Italy, which, though a free country, breeds her fair share of degenerate assassins, has approached other powers to secure an 'administrative understanding' for the surrender of anarchists as a mere matter of comity. Last summer there was a meeting of the representatives of several governments to prepare a programme of concerted action. The theory on which this gathering proceeded and on which overtures were made to the governments of Great Britain and the United States, was that the anarchist is a common enemy of social order and should be treated as a mad dog. To this, of course, neither of these powers could assent. These countries let men think as they please if they do not commit actual crime. Their boast has been that they have been the safe asylums of refugees from tyranny. It would probably be impossible to form a convention that would not make these free countries the catspaws of brutal tyranny. Imagine, for instance, what unfortunately is not at all hard to imagine, Russia demanding Tolstoy at the hands of one of these countries on the ground that he is an anarchist. Tolstoy is a loyal patriot, and so gentle of spirit that it would hurt him to hurt a fly. But he is also in principle an anarchist, and so are many socialists who do not believe in the use of physical force to correct the world's wrongs. The Saviour of men could hardly have been more obnoxious to Caiaphas, who saw in his course a speedy subversion of existing institutions, than Tolstoy is to the virtuous and scholarly Pobedonostzeff, for the same reason. The cure for anarchism is the very civil and religious liberty, the very freedom of thought and advocacy which forbids the two Anglo-Saxon countries to enter into any such league as that proposed. The good result may not come in the first generation of emancipation. The first opening of a root house door is not likely to be greeted by fresh odors. But open air is the only cure for them. Such a despotic combination, as proposed, to repress the fermenting vapors of social decay is the very way to cause explosions.

THE CROW'S NEST COAL COMPANY'S RAILWAY.

The course of Mr. Blair in deferring the consideration of the Crow's Nest Coal Company's railway bill by the railway committee yesterday will, we think, be generally approved as in the public interests, whether the bill is found in its present form to be in accordance with those interests or not. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has been opposing the passing of the bill in its own interests, and professedly also in the interests of the public. It has declared that if the Crow's Nest Coal Company were empowered to construct the railway from the Canadian coal fields south to the United States frontier, there to connect with the Great Northern Railway Company, the coal company would supply the United States' demand for coal, while neglecting to supply the Canadian demand. An engineer who takes the Canadian Pacific Railway's side against the company has also argued that if the railway is built the Great Northern Railway and the Crow's Nest Coal Company will secure that portion of the Canadian coal area stretching south from the Crow's Nest Coal Company's area, and that they will thus have a virtual monopoly of the whole Canadian coal area in that region. Both these opposing Canadian companies seem to be able to count upon partisan support in the parliament and the railway committee, and the Crow's Nest Coal Company evidently feared the influence of the Canadian Pacific Railway might prove sufficient to defeat the bill. The president of the coal company, who is also an appointed legislator, Senator Cox, has evidently deemed it of the first importance to the success of the bill that the Canadian Pacific should be prevailed upon to withdraw its opposition in the committee and in parliament. Senator Cox has had meeting after meeting with Mr. Shaughnessy, the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and after each of these meetings he is reported to have declared that an agreement had been reached, the Canadian Pacific had been given concessions, and that the bill would therefore go through committee and parliament smoothly and unopposed. When the bill came before the committee it seemed probable that Senator Cox's predictions as to its unopposed passage would prove true. It seemed probable that the opposition would be nominal and merely for show.

There was reason, therefore, to suspect that, as Senator Cox claimed, the Canadian Pacific had received concessions and been squared. Whether this is the fact or not is known certainly as yet only to the Crow's Nest Company and the Canadian Pacific negotiators. If there is any agreement the nature of it has been kept secret, and even the fact of it is not admitted by the Canadian Pacific, so far as we have seen. To make the agreement known would be to make the reason for the unopposed passage of the bill apparent. If the nature of the agreement, supposing it to exist, had been such as to defend and secure the interests of the Canadian public, which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company declared to be in danger, there would be no reason for keeping it secret, so far as we can see. But if the Canadian Pacific has been squared and the public interests left to take care of themselves, there is no need of an explanation why the agreement is being kept secret until the bill has been got through committee and parliament. If the Canadian Pacific had determined to oppose the bill in committee all the matters wherein the coal company's bill are in antagonism to the interests of the public would have been declared and discussed at the prompting of the Canadian Pacific Railway's representatives. But it seemed possible, in view of the probable agreement, that there might be no such enlightening discussion. Mr. Blair, evidently apprehending this, has had the bill held over for a week to give time for an examination of all its provisions and to enable the government, we hope, to take the necessary measures to secure the public interests. What public interests are threatened have probably been only partially revealed. But the Canadian Pacific has declared that if the bill is passed the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company will, owing to its agreement with the United States Great Northern Railway Company, be almost, if not absolutely, obliged to discriminate against Canadian railways and Canadian smelters and in favor of American railways and American smelters, both as to the supply and the price of coal. The Canadian Pacific declared that the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company should, before the bill is passed, be obliged to give a guarantee to deliver a steady and sufficient supply of coal and coke to the British Columbia smelters, at at least as low a price as it supplies either to American companies.

It would naturally be supposed that such a reasonable course on the part of a Canadian coal company would not need to be stipulated for. But the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which carries the coal and coke to the Canadian smelters, believes that the Canadian Coal Company will not be able, in view of their agreement with the American Great Northern, to do this or undertake it. And it is reported that the coal company will not agree to this provision, that 'while prepared to do the best with-'in its power for British Columbia, it 'insists upon being left unhampered in 'the legitimate extension of its business 'at far distant points, where keen com-'petition would have to be met.' That is simply a plea to supply American industries at lower prices than Canadian industries. The Canadian Pacific Company understands the temptation a railway and coal company is under to discriminate thus, as it actually practices this discrimination. Mr. Blair is therefore justified in holding over the Crow's Nest Coal Company bill for scrutiny and investigation. It would be well for him to demand from the Crow's Nest Coal Company a copy of its agreement with the United States Great Northern Railway so as to be able to judge whether the Crow's Nest Coal Company will be under any temptations to discriminate in favor of it as against the Canadian Pacific, and in favor of American smelters as against Canadian smelters. The committee should be placed in a position to intelligently interrogate the coal company's representatives on these points, and provisions against such discrimination should certainly be added if necessary to prevent it. The bill should pass, but in a safe form, for the public interests as well as those of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The agreement of the coal company and the Canadian Pacific should also be made known to this end, to the committee and parliament. The export of Canadian coal to the United States should be facilitated as much as possible, but on fair terms to Canadian railways, smelters and other industries.

THE WHITE MAN'S GRAVEYARD.

The news that three hundred men of the West African Regiment had deserted from Coomasie and are threatening to loot Cape Coast Castle, the capital of the Gold Coast Colony, will disappoint the hopes of those who believed that hereafter the defence and police work of that whole region, including the Niger, could be entrusted to black troops. These hopes were founded upon the splendid fighting qualities displayed by the native regiments, who, with the aid of a few Sikh troops, completely subdued the very formidable rising in Ashanti. The British were able to count upon the valuable assistance of other native tribes of the countries surrounding Ashanti, but a great deal of very hard fighting had to be done against the Ashantis, who had learned from the French the art of fortifying positions in the jungles with stockades, which they stubbornly held. The campaign was, however, successfully carried through by the British native troops, and the Imperial Government was strongly urged to use black troops only in Nigeria, Lagos and the Gold Coast, which have always proved so fatal to British soldiers that it has well earned the name of the 'white man's graveyard.' During four hundred years of piracy, slave-raiding and slave-trading, colonization, commercing and campaigning in these coast regions, Englishmen had terrible experiences, which never, however, discouraged them, and which they have treated in a spirit of grim humor rather than of despair, as their manner is. There is an old sailor-man's rhyme, two lines of which run:

Beware, take care of the Bight of Benin,
Where for one that comes out there are forty stay in.

A Gambian calendar tells the white man what he must look for during each month of the year, which concludes thus:

In July, you must die;
In August, go you must;
In September, remember;
In October, all is over.

In spite of the terrible mortality of this coast, there are always British traders ready to go there, so rich is it, and always British troops willing to be sent there to protect British trade, so that to-day Great Britain has four colonies there besides the vast protectorate of Nigeria.

It is reported that a British officer, on being ordered to Cape Coast Castle, was told that his pay would of course be doubled or trebled. 'That is satisfactory,' he remarked, 'and what about my pension?' 'Oh!' was the reply, 'you will not need a pension.' There are stories told of British regiments and British ships having been sent to West Africa and kept there when it suited the government or members of it to get rid for a time of troublesome officers. The term of garrison duty on the coast is, however, now short, and is never lengthened for any reason. But still the mortality is always very great. If black troops, who suffer little from malaria, could be entrusted with the garrison and police work of the coast, it would be a great saving to the empire. But when this was urged a few weeks ago, on the successful conclusion by the native troops of the Ashanti campaign, certain British papers declared that it would never do. Experience everywhere has shown that black troops, though they would fight bravely and prove loyal and obedient to their British officers, as a rule, in all hard campaigning, were yet not reliable. Experience, and recent experience, too, in Uganda, in Egypt, in the Soudan, in St. Helena, and even in India, also proved that black troops, no matter how well trained, were subject to outbreaks of revolt against their officers, especially at the conclusion of a successful campaign.

We have not had long to wait for a fresh illustration of the truth of this in the case of the black troops of West Africa, who fought so well and loyally in Ashanti. A proportion of white troops will always be necessary to keep the blacks in order in time of peace, but the proportion, already small in most parts of the tropical empire, may be capable of further reduction. In the meantime the Colonial Office is directing its attention rather to making tropical regions safe for white men by investigating the causes of malaria and other prevalent diseases, and inquiring into possible measures of prevention and of cure. Already a great deal has been done. Experience has taught white men to maintain their health in Calcutta, once also 'a white man's graveyard,' now comparatively healthy. It seems probable that white men could escape malaria in West Africa by living in houses built on stilts on ground cleared of all trees and shrubs, by staying in these houses protected by mosquito netting after sundown, and by a proper use of quinine. Schools of tropical medicine have been established at Liverpool, London and elsewhere, in which physicians and surgeons for garrison duty in the tropics are being instructed and trained.

OBJECT TO SALOON.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—On Dec. 10 last, an application was filed before the License Commissioners of this city by L. Monast, of 285 Notre Dame street, for a transfer of his restaurant license to Nos. 650 and 652 St. Lawrence street, the latter place being situated next door to Chalmers Church. On Jan. 7 of the current year the transfer was granted, the applicant having secured thirty-three signatures to his paper. The first reliable knowledge of this came to the authorities of the church only last week, when the restaurant was actually opened. I went down immediately to the office of the secretary of the License Commissioners, who very courteously gave me the facts in connection with the case. Yesterday a deputation of twenty leading members of the congregation went down to the Commissioners' court and laid a protest against the iniquity of this action before them. We were most kindly received, and our protest was acknowledged to be of so forcible a nature that His Honor Judge Desnoyers, president of the court, declared that had it been presented at the proper time, so far as he was concerned, he would not have granted the application. His Honor Recorder Poirier added that he would advise Mr. Monast to remove to some other less objectionable place. The commissioners regretted that they had not been made aware that the place in question was so near the church, but now it was too late to cancel the license, which must continue in force for the whole of the coming license year. Surely there is something radically wrong in the matter of granting licenses of such a nature as the above, when temptation to drinking liquor can be thrust in the very faces of men, women and children, who come to the house of God to worship. Of course, as the commissioners said, they cannot be expected to inspect every section for which a license is asked. But is it possible there is no public officer whose business it is to visit and report the facts to these gentlemen? If not, it is high time there was some such man. It may be remarked that in this case, the law, which is supposed to be made in behalf of the general public and for their protection and welfare, favors only the individual who is seeking to promote his own interest. Here is a license applied for, and granted, to a man, for his own benefit, while the whole community, whose moral welfare is menaced, is in ignorance of the fact. It is no answer to say, the notice of the application was posted up in the court house. Few churches can afford to pay a man to go down there every few days during the year to see if their moral and even material interests are threatened. Evidently we want a law that looks not to the protection of selfish individuals, but to one that will aim at conserving the public weal. It is to be hoped that the licensee will take the advice of His Honor Recorder Poirier and remove elsewhere. If not, we will have to bear with this evil for the next thirteen months and our people will have to face this source of temptaton every time they enter the church. Our children, especially the older boys, will read the sign every time they go to the Sabbath school. In a word, the place is a direct menace to the interests and prosperity of our Christian work, and, it seems, we have no possible redress.

G. COLBORNE HEINE, Pastor.



THE NEW SALOON NEXT DOOR TO CHALMERS CHURCH.
The saloon is on the left side of the picture.

SELF-CONFESSED.

PRINCIPAL IN NEW YORK MYSTERY TELLS ALL.

New York, April 3.—The enquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of the late millionnaire, William Marsh Rice, is exciting the most profound attention in New York, where the trial of Albert T. Patrick for forging a will and other documents purporting to have been signed by the deceased, is now in progress. The latest development of this trial and the most exciting is the confession of Patrick's confederate, Charles F. Jones. Jones was valet and secretary to the late Mr. Marsh, and his part in this strange affair will be seen from the following resumé of his evidence:—

Jones, according to his story, began his acquaintance with Patrick when the lawyer called at the residence of Mr. Rice on Madison square, in October, 1899. The witness told of the growing friendship, and the gradual approach to the discussion of the affairs of Mr. Rice which finally resulted in the proposition to defraud and Jones finally yielded. Then came the details of the story of the transfers and conveyances of real and personal property to Patrick over the forged signature of Rice; the stealing of blank cheques out of the millionnaire's cheque book; their delivery to Patrick, and the forging of Rice's signature; the proposition to put the aged millionnaire out of the way, first weakening him by continual doses of mercury; the calling of a physician at frequent intervals, thus apparently providing for the issuance of a death certificate and the extreme care with which this plan of slow poisoning was carried out.

Jones's story of what took place on the day of the death of Mr. Rice was as follows:—

'I saw Patrick at his house,' said he. 'He told me to let him know if Rice grew better. He would then get from his office a bottle of oxalic acid he said to quicken Rice's nerve.' Rice got better and about noon he wanted to get up. He talked cheerfully about going down town and seemed much improved. Jones said he could not get Rice to take the oxalic acid. He then telephoned to Patrick to meet him at luncheon, at a restaurant on Sixth avenue. 'I met him there,' Jones continued. 'Patrick gave me a bottle of chloroform. He told me to saturate a towel in chloroform and leave it over his face for thirty minutes. He said Rice would probably cough, but that I should not be scared as that would show that the poison had began to work and it would soon be over.

'I did as Patrick told me. I returned home, took a napkin and saturated it with chloroform. I put it on my own face first and then put it over the face of Mr. Rice and left the room.

'I walked up and down in the hall several times. The bell rang several times. I did not open the door. Finally, after about half an hour I went into Mr. Rice's room. I raised the window, took the napkin and towel away from his face and placed them both in the range, where I burnt them.

'I sent a boy for Dr. Curry, telling him that Mr. Rice was very bad. I went to the telephone to tell Patrick that Rice was pretty near gone. When Dr. Curry came, Patrick was with him. I told them Rice was dead.

'"Dead! oh, my God, doctor, that is the worst thing that could have happened to me,' said Patrick.

It is impossible to describe the coolness of the voice of the witness as he related the different links which forged the chain. Patrick, accused by the witness of being the arch-criminal, listened to the witness with attention and occasionally made notes of the testimony. Not even the remarkable witness on the stand was more cool, calm and collected than this remarkable prisoner. Patrick's hand was firm and steady. He displayed neither anger, fear nor resentment. When Jones reached the description of the murder of the sleeping man, Patrick merely stroked his beard, and leaned back in his chair, apparently slighty bored by the recital of the details.

CABLE INTERRUPTED.

New York, April 3.—The Commercial Cable Company to-day issued the following notice:

'The Siberian land lines are interrupted. Messages for Japan, via Northern, can only be accepted at sender's risk. The Eastern route is open at increased rate.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.



EASTER ..HATS!



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Good Quality, Latest Styles, Newest Shades



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TO THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE—It would be quite a treat to call and select from the articles for family use — Kitchen Ware, Toilet Ware, Crockery Ware and Glass and China.

FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN—Combination Slate Book with Pencil Holder and Pencil, imitation Leather Finish; 25 Wrappers.

Read diligently List and Directions on Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap Wrapper.

McEWEN THE HYPNOTIST.

McEwen, the Scottish hypnotist, has decided to remain the whole of this week in Montreal. To-night he will be at the Windsor Hall. Thursday evening and Friday afternoon and evening he will entertain at Karn Hall. For Saturday afternoon and evening he returns to Windsor Hall. Whatever one may think of the performances they are interesting and are being attended by good-sized audiences.

RAILWAY Y. M. C. A.

Sunday next will be observed as 'railway man's day' by the Railway Y.M.C.A. The speakers for the afternoon meeting will be Conductor Conaghy, of the Delaware & Hudson Railway, and Messrs. Meredith and Johnson, Grand Trunk Railway, Toronto, and T. Davis, Montreal. The conclusion of the meeting will be followed by the monthly railway men's tea, at which it is intended to furnish a musical programme.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAS PLACED

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("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.")

At the Head of All the Waters Examined for Purity and Freedom from Disease Germs."

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As instructed by the Estate late W. W. Ogilvie and A. Arch. Welsh, Esq., Proprietor, we will sell by Public Auction, without reserve, and

IN DETAIL

the entire Furniture and Effects of this first-class and up-to-date Hotel, comprising in part:

DRAWING ROOM—Mason & Risch Grand Piano, Bell Upright Piano, best Axminster and Wilton Carpets, Wire Frame Sofas and Easy Chairs, Tables, Tete-a-Tete Chairs, Rockers (all newly upholstered), Combination Gas and Electroliers Side Brackets, Bronze Newel Posts, Curtains, Portieres, Pictures, etc., etc.

DINING ROOM—Large Mahogany Sideboard (cost $750.00), Dinner Waggons, Dining Tables, 150 Leather Dining Chairs, 8 Electroliers (cost $100.00 each), Plated Ware, Silver, Glass, Cutlery, Table Linen, Napkins, etc.

BREAKFAST ROOM — Mahogany Sideboard, Tables, Chairs, Curtains, Pictures, etc.

OFFICE—Goldie & McCulloch Safe, Show Cases, Counters, Clocks, Desks, Cigar Case, Remington Typewriter, National Cash Register, Electroliers, Hall Benches and Chairs, etc., etc.

CAFE—3 Oak Sideboards, Tables, Gasaliers, Pictures, Screens, Lunch Counters.

BILLIARD ROOM—4 Pool Tables, 4 Billiard Tables, English Billiard Table, new cushions refitted, Billiard Cabinet, Gasaliers, Stamp Clock, Ivory and Composition Balls, Poker Pool Set, Cues, Racks, etc., Settees, Chairs.

BED ROOMS—Contents of 180 Bedrooms, furnished in Oak, Cherry, Maple and Ash; Combination Gasaliers, Brackets, Wardrobes, Lounges, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Toilet Ware, Iron Beds, Hair Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Pillowslips, Towels, Curtains and Poles, Wilton, Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Carpet Squares, Rugs, etc.

HALLS—Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Stair Carpets, Brass Stair Facings, Writing Tables, Oilcloth, Leather Chairs, Sofas, Pictures, Portieres, etc., etc.

BARBER SHOP—5 Barbers' Chairs, Fixtures, Settees, Screens, etc., etc.

KITCHEN AND PANTRIES—Prowse Hotel Range (5 holes), Charcoal Broiler, Carving Tables, Tea and Coffee Urn, Steamer, large Refrigerators, Copper Kitchen Utensils, Tables, etc., etc.

BASEMENT—Range Heater, Gas Stove, Platform Scales, Bottling Machine, Vat, Corker and Filler, No. 6 Sturtevant Fan, Laundry Steam Engine, Pulley and fittings, Sunlight Gas Machine, Steamfitter's Table, Lot of Tools, Electric Fan and Motor, Washing Machine, Mangle, Dryer, Awnings for front of house, etc., etc.

Two large Hotel Busses, Light Bus, Express Waggon, Express Sleigh, Piano Waggon.

SALE WILL COMMENCE

TUESDAY MORNING, April 9th,

And be Continued Every Day until the last lot is sold.

ORDER OF SALE:

TUESDAY—Contents of Basement, Kitchen and Dining Room, also Table and Bed Linens.

WEDNESDAY—Drawing Room and Bedrooms, as far as possible.

THURSDAY—Balance of Bedrooms.

FRIDAY—Office Furniture, Billiard Room, Busses, Waggons, etc.

Goods delivered after each sale. Cash deposit required.
Sale commences each day at 10 o'clock. Lunch at 1.

On View Saturday and Monday.

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In Tortoise Shell.
Imitation Shell.
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Headquarters for all kinds of Combs and Hair Ornaments. Direct Importers.

See our WAVY HAIR SWITCHES, POMPADORE and TRANSFORMATION PIECES. We also have Artists to do the Marcal and Water Wave.

Private Rooms for Ladies' Hair Dressing and Dyeing, &c. No trouble to show goods.

See Our Window Display This Week.

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THE UNION SERVICES

KNOX CHURCH.

The meetings begun in Dominion Square Methodist Church last week are being continued with growing interest in Knox Church this week.

The lecture room was filled full last night with a hushed and expectant audience. A powerful address was delivered by the Rev. Jonathan Goforth, returned missionary from China. As he told his story and warmed up to it, his enthusiasm became contagious, and his hearers spell-bound. He touched upon the characteristic curiosity of the Chinese, men and women, their inspection of house and family, the sewing machine, the centre of attraction, an uncanny creature, which they dubbed the 'iron tailor.'

Referring to his work and its fruits, his love for the Chinese and their kindness to him, he contrasted the simple, self-sacrificing apostolic Christianity of the converts from heathenism with the easy self-indulgent kind that passed current at home. For instance, the twenty-three medical students who accepted and confessed their faith in Jesus Christ, and gave clear evidence of the genuineness of the change by laying aside their rich silken garments, and wearing the plainest cotton, that the money thus saved might be given to the mission. Also, the conversion of a well-known confirmed opium-eater, who went back among his own people, and, by his changed life, won many of the leading men and women of his village not only to change their opinion of 'the foreign devil,' but to believe in him, and in the Jesus Christ he preached—these stories were thrillingly told. It was like a chapter from the Acts of the Apostles told by a new Barnabas.

There were many faithful home thrusts, but the spirit in which they were spoken was honest and kindly, and they were all the more effective by occasional and unconscious gleams of humor.

The pastor of the church, the Rev. J. Fleck, presided, and with him on the platform, besides the Rev. Mr. Goforth, were the Rev. Dr. Paterson, of St. Andrew's, Rev. Dr. Thompson, Revs. J. Patterson, Martin, Mansell, Hubly, Dewey and Anderson.

The meetings will be continued during the week in the same place, every evening, at 8 o'clock.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

The meeting of the three congregations—American, Emmanuel and St. Andrew's—showed an increased attendance over Monday evening, indicates that as the series of services draws near to the close the interest is deepening. The Rev. J. Edgar Hill occupied the chair last evening. The Rev. Dr. McWilliams was the chief speaker. He took for his topic 'I determined to know nothing among you save Jesus Christ and him crucified.' After sketching in an interesting form the details of the Tuesday in passion week he emphasized by apt illustration the special application of St. Paul's words to the men of Corinth and pointedly applied the importance of the truth which their words carry to the people of Montreal.

Rev. Hugh Pedley, B.A., followed in the same strain bearing specially on another epoch of the day in which is recorded the visit of certain Greeks to the apostolic company with the desire on their lips 'Sirs we would see Jesus.'

The meetings will be continued to-night and to-morrow night and on Friday morning there will be a united Communion service.

At to-night's meeting the Rev. Hugh Pedley, B.A., will be the chief speaker.

CHALMERS CHURCH.

There was an excellent meeting in Chalmers Church last evening. The following ministers took part: The Rev. Dr. Antliff, Principal George, Rev. J. A. Gordan and the pastor of the church, who presided. Special prominence has been given in all these meetings to the devotional exercises, which have been most profitable. The Rev. Mr. Gordon, of the First Baptist Church, spoke on the Psalmist's prayer: 'Wilt Thou not revive us again, that Thy people may rejoice in Thee'? Ps. lxxxv., 6. He showed that the reviving longed for by the Psalmist was the quickening and uplifting presence and power of God in the heart, consecrating the whole man to God and his service, whose benefits would be felt, and would be forceful in the individual believer, the church, and the community.

The Rev. Dr. Antliff speaks this evening. To-morrow evening this series of meetings ends. It is expected the hall will be well filled on both evenings.

THE FIRST CENSUS COMPLAINT.

The 'Journal' complains that, in certain cases, the census enumerators who call upon French-Canadian families, cannot speak a word of French, and it points out that the result must be a number of blanks in the reports.

SPORTS

Annual Meeting of the Montreal Toboggan and Skating Club.

AT the M.A.A.A. Club last evening, the Montrooms, Mansfield st., real Toboggan and Skating Club held its annual meeting. The attendance was not as large as expected, but the bright prospects for the future of the club were responsible for much enthusiasm.

Among those present were: Major Macaulay, Dr. Clifford Jack, Messrs. S. J. Wotherspoon, Charles Cameron, Louis Rubenstein, Lewis Skaife, Fred. Reid, T. Y. Foster, Harry Shaw, S. M. Baylis, Leslie Boyd, James MacDonald, Arthur Massey, Herbert Brown, William Northey, A. E. Pilkie, John Davidson, W. Pierce, W. Robertson, David Watson and others.

At 8.30 o'clock the president, Major Macaulay, called the meeting to order, and in his preliminary address gave a short résumé of the past season's work. He felt sure the committee had done all in its power to carry the business of the rink to a satisfactory termination, and in this they were fairly successful. There was a great deal to contend with during the past winter, but the treasurer's report would show that the affairs of the club had been managed in a business-like way, and of advantage to the rink.

Major Macaulay, referring to the erection of the proposed toboggan slide on the M.A.A.A. grounds remarked that undoubtedly some action would be taken in the matter next season. Skating was apparently on the wane and a general demand for the old popular pastime of tobogganing was heard on every side. At any rate the new committee would deal with this important matter and he felt safe in saying that next winter the new slide would be in operation.

Mr. Arthur Massey read and presented the secretary's report, which dealt conclusively with the work of the committee for the past season, and was most satisfactory in every detail.

In the absence of Mr. F. R. Newman, chairman of the skating committee, Mr. Massey read and presented the racing committee's report. It was very satisfactory. Mr. Herbert Brown, the treasurer, presented the financial statement, which showed the club to be financially in splendid condition.

The reports were all unanimously adopted and the committee congratulated on the existing condition of affairs.

The next order of business was the election of officers for the ensuing year. Following is the result:—President, Mr. Chas. Cameron; first vice-president, Dr. Clifford Jack; second vice-president, Mr. Arthur Massey; hon. secretary, Mr. Leslie Boyd; treasurer, Mr. Herb. Brown; executive committee, Messrs. John Davidson, James MacDonald, Robert R. Reid, E. J. Christmas, John MacDonald, Dr. C. Nichol and James Drury.

Major Macaulay vacated the chair, and in a few well chosen remarks welcomed Mr. Cameron, the new president, to the position. Mr. Cameron responded, thanking the members for the honor done him, and expressing the hope with the united assistance of the committee, to carry on the work of the club.

The chairman threw the meeting open for general discussion.

Mr. T. Y. Foster expressed the opinion that the time was rife for the rink committee to seriously deal with the erection of a toboggan slide. This pastime had unexpectedly taken a big reverse, and something would have to be done to meet the public desire. Skating, he thought had outlived its popularity, for the present at least, and he felt sure that a good slide would meet the demand.

Major Macaulay said that the old rink committee had visited the proposed site at the M.A.A.A. grounds to see if a slide could be erected and it was decided to build one. After a careful calculation it was thought that a double chute slide would cost in the neighborhood of five hundred dollars. 'If skating is going down,' said the Major, 'then by all means let us encourage tobogganing. We must meet the desires of the public.' He hoped the newly-elected executive would act with promptness in this matter as it was a question of much importance to the toboggan and skating club.

Mr. Foster moved, seconded by Major Macaulay, that a special meeting of the Montreal Toboggan and Skating Club be called to see how members feel with operating a slide in conjunction with the skating rink. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Lewis Skaife was of the opinion that a class of skate-racing should be adopted whereby a skater might appear on the ice in his ordinary apparel, as there are skaters who are averse to appearing on the track in contests garbed in the regular racing suits. This, of course would in no way interfere with other races or the costumes to be worn by racing men.

A further discussion elicited interesting information from several of the committee, of the manner in which certain members of the rink abused their ticket privileges during the past winter. It was remarked that one member in particular had even gone so far as to tear his ticket in two, and handing one part to a comrade, both passed the gate-keeper until finally discovered. Other incidents were cited in this respect, but the committee have devised plans whereby a repetition of such unsportsmanlike tactics will be impossible. The ticket abuse has caused considerable annoyance this winter to the executive, but in future no such leniency will be shown the perpetrators by the committee as has characterized its dealing with this serious question in the past.

The general meeting adjourned and a short session of the new executive committee was held, when Major Macaulay was unanimously re-appointed in conjunction with Mr. Cameron to represent the toboggan and rink club on the board of directors of the M.A.A.A.

Skating.

MONTREAL TOBOGGAN AND SKATING COMMITTEE'S SUPPER.

The other evening at the Oxford café the retiring committee of the Montreal Toboggan and Skating Club held an informal supper. Major Macaulay occupied the chair, and those present were: Dr. Clifford Jack, Messrs. Harry Brophy, president of the M. A. A. A.; Herbert Brown, F. Learmonth, Ed. Sheppard, John Davidson, John MacDonald, Leslie Boyd, Charles Cameron and Arthur Massey.

After full justice had been done to the delicacies, Major Macaulay proposed the health of King Edward, which was heartily responded to by the singing of the National Anthem.

'The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association' was proposed by Major Macaulay, and eloquently responded to by Mr. Harry Brophy. The toast of the 'Past Presidents,' proposed by Mr. Leslie Boyd, brought forth worthy replies from Major Macaulay and Mr. Cameron. Songs and recitations were also given during the evening. The event was voted a most enjoyable one, and it is probable that in the future this particular committee will hold an annual function of this kind to mark the close of its official existence.

Curling.

THISTLE CURLERS ELECT OFFICERS.

At the meeting of the Thistle Curling Club last night the following officers were elected:—Charles McLean, president; D. Cunningham, vice-president; Major Freeman, treasurer; and D. Aird, secretary.

CALEDONIA CURLERS.

At the annual meeting of the Caledonia Curling Club the following officers were elected:—President, J. McLean; vice-president, W. Lyall; treasurer, Jas. Currie; secretary, J. H. Robertson. Committee—W. R. J. Hughes, R. White, McD. Lamb, Jas. Paton.

Lacrosse.

THE MONTREAL CLUB WILL MEET TONIGHT.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Lacrosse Club will be held at the M.A.A.A. club rooms, Mansfield street, when the election of officers will take place and the reports presented.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



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Cuticura SOAP

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Complete Treatment for every Humour. CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

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GREEN OR BLACK.

"Hands Across the Sea"

stretch out to you, and British Tea Planters speak to you in favor of British Grown Teas. National pride and the PURITY of machine-rolled tea strengthen their appeal. They are better and cheaper than Japan Teas.

THE DELPIT JUDGMENT

THE 'COURRIER DU CANADA' SPEAKS IN UNMEASURED TERMS.

The 'Courrier du Canada' publishes an elaborate article on the subject of Judge Archibald's recent judgment in the Delpit marriage case.

After pointing out that under the terms of article 127 of the Civil Code the marriage of two Catholics before a Protestant minister is null and void, the writer says: 'Judge Archibald has just decided the contrary at Montreal in the Delpit case. He has denied those clear, precise and rigorous principles; he has just broken the links of that unassailable logic; in a word, he has very deliberately torn out a page of our Civil Code.'

It then quotes the 'considerants' of the judgment, and continues as follows: 'That decision is too serious, too fatal, too erroneous, too much contrary to law, too disastrous in its consequences to allow Catholic opinion not to be greatly concerned therewith. For our part, we refuse to bow down before that ephemeral decision. We raise our voice to proclaim that it commands neither our admiration nor our respect, neither the adherence of our conscience nor of our reason. Let there be no mistake in our attitude. We do not attack the person of the judge, and we do not wish to discuss his motives. The inner conscience of the magistrate is a retreat where our criticisms cannot penetrate. Mr. Archibald may be a most worthy man; he may possess many qualities of both heart and mind. But what we aim at is not his personal character, nor his individuality, nor his integrity, nor his sincerity. What we aim at is his judgment. That judgment, reversible, thank God! constitutes, in our eyes, an actual attempt against our civil and religious rights, and we would be guilty of cowardice were we not to use all our energy to resist it, to destroy it, to seek the annihilation thereof by all the means that both law and the constitution place at our disposal.

'A good number of our fellow-citizens, who feel indifferent on questions of principles and doctrine, will think perhaps that we take a very tragic view of things, and that we are too much inclined to see the dark side. Ah! we would like to deserve at the present moment, the reproach of exaggerating. But alas! a moment's reflection is sufficient to understand to what extent our painful emotion is justified. In the face of what situation are we placed on the morrow of Mr. Archibald's judgment in the Delpit affair? We are in the face of a deplorable conflict between the civil judicial power and the ecclesiastical judicial power, between the church and the state. The church said: By virtue of the holy canons and the council decrees, the Delpit marriage is null. The civil power, on the other hand, has said: By virtue of the statutes and the public law of this province the Delpit marriage is valid.

'Now, as regards Catholics, marriage being essentially a sacrament, if there is no sacrament there is no marriage. Nevertheless, if Judge Archibald's judgment stands, the marriage exists in a legal point of view, whether or not there be a sacrament. The door is then wide open for civil marriage, which the codifiers, in their wisdom, thought proper to exclude from our law. There will henceforth be a number of people who shall live in concubinage according to the church and according to the Catholic conscience, and who, nevertheless, shall regularly be husband and wife according to law. That is what Mr. Archibald's judgment leads us to. It gives a fatal blow to that grand institution, marriage, in the province of Quebec. It destroys the fruitful and beneficial harmony between the two powers, upon which, up to the present date, our matrimonial law rests as upon an indestructible basis. That inauspicious judgment attacks our public laws and our religious liberties; it questions the authority of our old French laws in civil matters; it disregards the letter and spirit of our code, it constitutes a defiance to our jurisprudence. In a word, by itself and by its results, which may be easily foreseen, it is worse, more dangerous, more deplorable than the two famous judgments rendered in the celebrated Guibord case. We think it will be easy for us to prove that.'

TWENTY-THIRD OFFENCE.

SO MR. LAFONTAINE SENT ENNIS TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Michael Ennis was sentenced this morning by Mr. Lafontaine to five years in the penitentiary, having pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a number of articles from his stepfather. This was the prisoner's twenty-third conviction since 1886.

PERSONAL.

Miss Reta Goltman left on Tuesday for New York and Philadelphia, accompanied by Miss Ross, of Boston.

Miss Sexton, the lady superintendent of the Western General Hospital, leaves for New York on Thursday evening, where she will visit the larger hospitals with a view to perfecting the details of her work in the Western Hospital on her return.

THE CHEQUE CASE.

At this morning's session of the Whelan, Lepine, et al cheque trial, in the Court of King's Bench, Mr. Fred'k W. Hodgson deposed to having gone to the office of the defendant Baynes on Oct. 5 last on business connected with the sale of a certain property by Harry Phillips to Mr. Caverhill. Baynes appeared to be under the influence of drink.

Mr. Alfred S. Birchall, bookkeeper at the Royal Bank of Canada, deposed to having known Harry Phillips as a broker, who made a specialty of discounting bills. He had a large business. It was on Oct. 8 that Harry Phillips assigned, at the demand of Mr. W. E. Phillips, his brother. Witness did not believe the bank would have cashed a cheque for $1,500 for Phillips on Oct. 5, as his account was overdrawn.

Mr. J. N. Greenshields, advocate, deposed to having known the defendant Baynes for twenty years, during which time the latter had always had a good reputation for honesty and integrity.

Mr. George Roe deposed to having been in Baynes's office on Oct. 5. Baynes appeared to be under the influence of drink at the time.

McGILL NEWS.

PRESBYTERIAN CONVOCATION.

At the convocation of the Presbyterian College this evening, the degree of doctor of divinity will be conferred, honoris causa, upon the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, of Erskine Church, Montreal; the Rev. Geo. Munro, of Ridgetown, Ont., and the Rev. John Wilkie, principal of the missionary college at Indore, India. As Mr. Wilkie's duties prevent his being present, the degree will be conferred in absentia. The degree of D.D., in course, will be given to the Rev. William Tuffts, of Stellarton, N.S.

The degree of B.D. in course will be given to the Rev. Donald MacVicar, of Victoria Church, and to Mr. H. H. Turner, B.A. The Rev. Messrs. J. G. MacIvor, of New Dominion, P.E.I.; A. M. Hill, of Digby, N.S., and W. H. Smith, of Summerside, P.E.I., all B.A.'s of Dalhousie, and B.D.'s of the Halifax Presbyterian College, will be admitted to the degree of B.D., ad eundum gradum.

MR. FULLER APPOINTED.

Mr. G. D. Fuller, of the fourth year, Arts, has been appointed to the investigator's table held by McGill University at the Biological Laboratory, Wood's Holl, Mass. Mr. Fuller will spend about six weeks there this summer, studying certain marine algae.

R. M. C. CADETS AT McGILL.

Prof. Butler and the graduating class of the Royal Military College, Kingston, are spending a few days in Montreal, examining the scientific equipment of McGill University, particularly those portions which are related to their studies in engineering at Kingston. Yesterday morning was spent in the Physics building, where Professors Cox and Rutherford explained wireless telegraphy and kindred subjects, and the afternoon in the thermodynamic laboratory, examining the engines there. This morning was spent in the hydraulic laboratory, and the afternoon in the testing laboratory.

THE CRIPPLED PUMP.

AS A RESULT OF THE BREAK, SOME UP-TOWN ELEVATORS RUN VERY SLOWLY.

The officials of the water department are making great efforts to have the crippled pumping engine at the upper-level pumping station repaired without a moment's unnecessary delay. Meantime the demand upon the upper level water system has been greatly reduced by cutting off a large area and supplying it from the low-level. The chief perceptible result is that the speed of the elevators in the Y. M. C. A. and a number of other up-town buildings has been reduced to a snail-like pace.

GUY STREET SIDEWALK

THERE HAS BEEN NO SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT YET.

There has been no settlement arrived at yet with regard to the strip of sidewalk on the east side of Guy street just above St. Catherine, which has been fenced in by Mr. Brown, the owner of the property, at the corner of Guy and St. Catherine streets. It will be recalled that though the strip of Mr. Brown's property converted into sidewalk had been taken possession of it was never expropriated, and Mr. Brown fenced it in, saying that he was entitled to his land or the value thereof.

The fencing off of so much sidewalk makes the remaining pathway very narrow and as this space is further restricted by some shade trees, the proprietors of Proctor's Theatre yesterday asked the Parks and Ferries Committee for permission to cut some of these trees down.

The committee showed no disposition to grant the request, but referred the matter to the city attorneys.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Earnings from March 22 to 31,

1901	$777,954
1900	807,312
Decrease	$29,358

GUY STREET CAFE.

ACTION TAKEN AGAINST THE PROPRIETOR FOR SELLING WITHOUT LICENCE.

Action has at last been taken in regard to the illegal sale of liquor at Her Majesty's Café on Guy street. The proprietor is being prosecuted for selling without a license.

The statement which has appeared in city newspapers to the effect that some kind of a permit had been granted to allow the proprietor to continue selling until the end of the present license year is not correct.

No permit, other than a license, can be issued by any one, authorizing a person to sell intoxicating liquor.

The License Commissioners have notified the opposants to the granting of the hotel license for these premises that they will consider the application for a license for the year beginning on May 1, next Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock.

The new application from now to May is also being opposed by a majority opposition.

All voters in the district will have an opportunity to sign this opposition. The district includes the east side of Guy street, the west side of Bishop, north side of St. Catherine, and south side of Sherbrooke streets, and all the sections between those boundaries.

STRONG PROTESTS

RESIDENTS OPPOSE LAYING OF CAR TRACKS ON SHUTER STREET.

Opposition to the ambitions of the Terminal Railway to run their lines through certain streets of the city, is not confined to the City Council. The residents of Palace street have entered their protest and other opposition is cropping up in other sections. It is reported to-day that eighty-five percent of the residents and proprietors of Aylmer and Shuter streets, including Henry Morgan & Company, and the Synod authorities, have signed a petition against the laying of tracks on those streets. It is also claimed that the authorities of McGill University are strongly opposed to the laying of tracks on Shuter street, for the reason that the vibration and electrical disturbance would interfere with certain delicate instruments employed at the University.

CITY ITEMS.

Rev. Abbé J. Bruyere, formerly vicar of the parish of St. Eusebe, in this city, has been appointed pastor of Sainte Emilie de l'Energie.

Electric wires caused a fire yesterday morning in the sash and door factory of Messrs. Jackson & Cheeseman, at 331, 333 and 335 Hibernia road, Point St. Charles. The damage was very slight.

Judge Pagnuelo yesterday granted the petition of Miss Azilda Gendreau asking leave to proceed in forma pauperis in a $500 action of damages on account of injuries received by falling on a slippery sidewalk on Maisonneuve street, in February last.

The closing meeting of the Melville Church Literary Society for this session will be held on Thursday evening, April 4, at eight o'clock, in the church. The Rev. T. W. Winfield will read a paper on 'The Influence of Historic Characters.'

The Central Y. W. C. T. U. holds its regular monthly meeting to-morrow (Thursday) in the Evangelistic Hall, at three p.m. Mrs. (Rev.) T. G. Williams will speak on 'Our workers in the west.' A large attendance is requested, as business of importance will come up.

Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, breaks up to-day for the Easter holidays, and the Montreal boys arrive this evening by the Grand Trunk express, to which a special car will be attached for their accommodation.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday Joseph Dalton was sentenced to two months' hard labor for breaking into a grocery at 1391 DeMontigny street and stealing therefrom a quantity of liquors and groceries.

Mr. Frederick Thompson, late of the firm of Thompson & Houston, of this city, has been appointed expert electrician for the city of Kingston in the arbitration proceedings for the purchase by the city of the Light, Heat and Power Company.

Three lads named Wm. Daoust, Wilfrid Lalonde and Adolphe Gougeon, pleaded guilty before Mr. Lafontaine this morning to having stolen a quantity of copper wire from the premises of the Park & Island Railway Company. They were remanded for sentence.

The Winchester Club, a sporting and social corporation, has reorganized with the following officers: President, the Hon. Judge F. X. Choquet; vice-president, the Hon. A. Boyer; secretary, Mr. L. A. Boyer; directors, Dr. Drummond and Messrs. W. H. Parker and Henry Hamilton.

The men from No. 10 fire station turned out yesterday afternoon in response to a telephone call to assist in extinguishing a fire which broke out in the harness room and coach-house owned by Mr. J. Rutherford at the summit of Cote des Neiges road. A sleigh and harness were burned and other damage done.

Good Friday will be observed as a holiday by the post-office. The outgoing afternoon mails will be closed at ten a.m., and the night mails at the usual hours. A mail for the steamer 'Lucania' for Great Britain and Europe will be closed at 7.40 a.m., and by the 'Lake Superior' at 10.30 a.m. The wickets will be closed at ten a.m. The lobby will be open from seven a.m. until midnight.

William Weir, at present confined in the Montreal jail, was examined on March 22 last by Dr. E. P. Benoit, who states that he found the prisoner suffering with frequent headaches, loss of sleep and lapses of memory. The latter also showed signs of softening of the brain. On March 29 Dr. Benoit informed the Quebec authorities that Weir might be able to go to that place to attend the trial in the bank case, but the Court would have to keep in mind his mental condition.

The residents of Palace street have decided to oppose the laying of street car tracks and the opening of the proposed line on that street by the Terminal Railway Company. A petition has been presented to the council against it, signed by the following: The Archbishop of Montreal, per J. A. Vaillant, secretary; the Rev. Father Quinlivan, parish priest of St. Patrick's; Mr. F. B. McNamee, Mr. John McCrory, Mrs. Margaret McGarvey, Mr. A. A. Doyle, estate of E. Muir, Margaret Shannon, Ester Wilson, Mrs. Thomas Buchanan, Mr. William Reid, Mr. O. Tansey and a dozen others.

TRAFTON HELD FOR TRIAL.

New York, April 3.—Joseph Trafton was held by Magistrate Olmsted for luring the two Montreal girls to this city for immoral purposes, and is in the police cell in default of $3,000 bail.

LOCAL STOCKS

Heat, Light and Power stocks were booming again to-day, otherwise the market was quiet and inactive. Street Railway rose 2½ points from yesterday's close on sales of 375 shares. Gas also did well, nearly 1,000 shares changing hands at figures from one to two points better than yesterday's close. Electric was from a half to a whole point higher on moderate sales. Other stocks only received scant attention, but at generally steady figures.

MORNING BOARD.

C.P.R.—50 at 92½.

M.S.R.—50 at 282, 200 at 283, 50 at 282⅝, 150 at 282½, 20 at 282½, 5 at 283.

Richelieu—9 at 110.

Toronto Railway—60 at 109½, 50 at 109¼, 25 at 109¼, 50 at 103½.

Republic—500 at 25½, 1,500 at 25.

Twin City—125 at 76.

Dom. Steel pref.—10 at 88½.

Mont. Gas—200 at 243½, 7 at 243, 325 at 243½, 25 at 244, 20 at 244, 5 at 245, 150 at 244½, 175 at 244⅝.

Royal Electric—125 at 243½, 10 at 243½, 75 at 243½, 100 at 244.

New M.S.R.—20 at 275.

Can. Gen. Elec.—50 at 227¼.

Dom. Steel com.—200 at 37⅝, 200 at 38.

Bank of Commerce—4 at 152.

Dom. Coal pref—25 at 111.

Detroit Railway—100 at 75⅝.

Molsons Bank—14 at 197¼, 11 at 197¼, 1 at 197.

Hochelaga Bank—6 at 135.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

C.P.R.—50 at 92¾, 55 at 92½, 10 at 93.

M.S.R.—50 at 282½, 25 at 282¾, 335 at 283, 325 at 283.

Toronto Railway—25 at 109, 100 at 108¾.

Republic—1,000 at 25.

Richelieu—25 at 111, 25 at 110¾.

New M.S.R.—50 at 275.

Royal Electric—10 at 244, 50 at 245, 50 at 244.

Com. Cable—50 at 172½, 1 at 172.

Dom. Cotton—25 at 80.

Mont. Gas—1,025 at 244½, 25 at 244, 75 at 244, 4 at 244, 25 at 243⅞.

Dom. Steel pref.—10 at 88¼, 5 at 88¾, 12 at 88¼.

Dom. Coal com.—50 at 38¼.

Dom. Steel com.—10 at 37½.

Bell Tel.—9 at 165¼.

Dom. Steel Bonds—$2,000 at 88¼.

Bank of Montreal—4 at 258½.

Reported by Messrs. Nicholst Mather, Stock Broker 1734 Notre Dame street.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks	Sellers per $10	Buyers per $10
Can. Pacific	93	92¼	Com. Cable	173	172
Duluth Com.	7½	6	Richelieu	111¼	110⅞
Do. Pfd	18½	16⅜			
STREET RAILWAYS.					
Montreal St.	283	282½	Toronto St.	109	108
" New	277½	275	Twin Cy Tr.	76	75¾
Mon'l St. Rts.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Elec.	88½	86	St. John Ry.	117½	112
Ottawa Elec.	....	....			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Mntl. Teleg*	175	166	Bell Tel*	168	165
Mont'l Gas*	244¼	243⅞	Hlfx H & L	....	....
Royal Elec	244	243¾	Dom. Coal	38½	37¾
do. new stock	....	....	" pfd.	112	110½
Windsor Htl.	....	....	Pec. H & L	....	....
COTTONS.					
Mont'l Cot.	133	128	Dominion	82	79½
Can. Col. Cot.	80	70	Merchants	130	....
Mont'cy Cot. Co.	....	....			
MINES.					
War Eagle	40	....	Payne Min.	48½	37
Republ Con.	30	24½	Mont. Lond.	....	....
Virtue Mg. Co	....	16	North Star	85	....
Laurentide Pulp Co.	115	105			
			National Salt	46	44
			" " pfd.	79	77¾
	Dominion Iron and Steel Com			38½	38
	do.	do.	pfd.	90	88¼
BANKS.					
Montreal	259	256	E Townships	....	147½
Ontario	....	134	Quebec	120	117
Molsons	200	197	Union	105¼	....
Toronto	250	236	Commerce	153½	149
Jcq. Cartier	....	....	Dominion	....	....
Merchants	200	157½	National	....	....
Mrch of Hlfx.	180	175	Hochelaga	136	135
Nova Scotia	235	230	Brit. N. Am.	....	127½
Imperial	....	....	Ottawa	....	....
BONDS.					
Dom Cotton	....	....	Com. Cable	105	100½
Hlfx. Ht. & Lt.	....	....	" "Rgd.	105	100½
Hlfx. Tram	....	100	Col. Cotton	100	99
Land Grant	112	110	Bell Tel.	111¼	....
N.W. Landpfd	....	46	Dom. Coal	....	....
" " com	....	....	" pfd.	100	....
Halifax Ry.	104	100	R. & O. N. Co.	....	....
W. L'n Trust	....	....	L. & Mor. Co.	....	....
Fgtn Coke & Cl	....	....	Int'l. Coal Co.	60	....
D'md Gl's Co.	....	....	" pfd.	100	....
P.H. & L.	50	30	Cable Coup.	....	....
M'cy. Cotton	110	105	Laurentide P.	105	104
Dom Iron & S.	....	....			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, April 3, Wall Street—The majority of stocks showed small opening changes both ways, but there was excited trading in a few stocks. Burlington sold at 181 to 181½ compared with 179¾ at last night's close, and Louisville was lifted an extreme 1¾. Northern Pacific also opened wide at an extreme advance of ⅝, and Amalgamated Copper was run up over a point. On the other hand Rock Island broke 1½ below last night's close, and Manhattan and Metropolitan broke 1⅜ and 1¼ respectively. United States Steel stocks yielded a fraction on heavy dealings.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Furnished by J. R. Meeker.)

Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Atchison	63	....
Atchison pfrd	95¾	....
Can. Pacific	....	....
Can. Southern	....	....
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	181	....
Clev. C.C. & St. Louis	....	....
Baltimore and Ohio	92	....
Baltimore & Ohio pref.	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....
Great Northern. pfd.	....	....
B.O. pr.	90⅞	....
Del. & Hud.	73¼	....
Del. Lack & West	....	....
Erie	37⅜	....
Ill. Central	138¼	....
Louis & Nash.	103	....
Lake Shore	....	....
Manhattan Consolidated	129⅜	....
Missouri Pacific	102	....
North American	....	....
Nor. Pacific	96¾	....
Nor. Pacific pfd.	94	....
Southern Pacific	46¼	....
New Jersey Central	....	....
Nor. West.	....	....
N.Y. Central	147½	....
Omaha, Common	....	....
Pacific Mail.	36½	....
Reading, Philadelphia	....	....
Richmond, Terminal	....	....
United States Leather xd.	76⅞	76
Rock Island Chico. & Pacific	138½	150½
St. Paul, Chico. & Min.	....	....
St. Paul, Min. & Man.	153¾	155¾
Texas Pacific	37⅝	38
Third Avenue	....	....
Union Pacific	93	93⅝
Federal Steel	....	....
" pfd.	....	....
American Steel & Wire	....	....
Wabash Com	....	....
Wabash pfd.	40½	49
Western Union Tel.	93¼	93¾
Sugar	140¾	141⅝
Lead	....	....
Gas, Chicago	107¾	111½
Gen. Electric	213½	....
B. R. T.	83	83½
Tol. Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	....	....
Rubber, M.R.	20½	20¾
Rubber pfd.	....	....
Met. Traction	165	164⅞
Tenn. Coal and I.	65⅝	65
Southern Railway	....	....
Consolidated Gas	....	....
Louisville, K.Y.	....	....
N. Y. Gas	....	....
Chicago, Ill & E.	....	....
American Copper	101½	101⅝
U. S. Steel pfd.	96½	96¼
U. S. Steel, Com.	49	48¼

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

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	par	1-32 prem	⅛ to ¼ prem
Sterling, 60 days	9⅛	9¼	9¼ to 9⅜
Sterling, Demand	9 13-16	9⅞	10 to 10⅛
Sterling Cable	10	10 1-16	10⅛
Paris Cheques	5.15		

FINANCIAL NOTES.

London, April 3, 4 p.m. — Consols for money at 95½; do., for the account at 95 13-16.

Atchison, 64¾; C.P.R., 95¼; St. Paul, at 157¼; Illinois Central at 142; Louisville at 106¾; U.P. pref., 87½; N.Y.C., 151½; Erie, 38 1-8; Penna., 79; Reading, 18⅝; Erie, first pref., 72; Northern Pacific pref., 97; G.T. R., 8⅜; Anaconda, 9⅜; Rand mines, at 40⅞; bar silver flat, 26 15-16d per ounce; money at 4 p.c.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ percent; do., for 3 months' bills, 3½ to 3⅝ p.c.

MINING EXCHANGE.

Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, Canada Life Building, Montreal.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Can. G. Fields—1,500 at 6¾.
Noble Five—2,500 at 4.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, April 3.—Sales:
Payne—1,000 at 33.
North Star—250 at 80.
C.G.F.S.—2,500 at 7 1-8.
California—1,000 at 4¾.
C.G.F.S.—1,000 at 7 1-8.
Total, 8,750.

CHICAGO MARKETS

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day and the closing quotations as compared with those of yesterday:

	April 1, Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	74⅝	73¼	....	....	....
July	74⅝	72¼	....	....	....
Corn—					
May	43½	42¾	....	....	....
July	43½	42	....	....	....
Oats—					
May	25⅝	25⅜	....	....	....
July	25½	....	....	....	....
Pork—					
May	15.60	....	....	....	....
July	15.30	....	....	....	....
Lard—					
May	8.30	....	....	....	....
July	8.15	....	....	....	....
Short Ribs—					
May	8.20	....	....	....	....
July	8.10	....	....	....	....

Wire trouble—Reports not complete.

CENSUS CENSORS.

There are Many People Who Think That Their Income is Their Own Business.

The census enumerators of this city are finding out 'who's who' in their rounds, and their experiences are at the same time amusing and annoying. Some citizens of Montreal do not appear to have a very intelligent understanding about the duties and powers of enumerators, as will be seen from their actions.

One of the enumerators now engaged in taking the census has met with a few difficulties that are probably only samples of what others are also experiencing in various parts of the city. He called at one house, where he was known, and announced the object of his visit. 'All right, come in,' was the salutation he received from the head of the house. The latter stated his name, business and a few minor particulars quite readily, but when the enumerator asked his age the man refused to tell it. He gave the names of his wife and children, but refused to give their ages, and when the servant was called she gave her name, but she also refused to state her age. The enumerator then turned to business matters for the purpose of obtaining particulars regarding capital invested, expenses, profits, wages, etc., but on these points also answers were denied. When the enumerator showed a copy of the census law and pointed out that any one who refused to answer any question was liable to a fine of $40, the man replied that that was all 'rot'; he would state what he liked about his own affairs.

In several cases women have refused to state the amount of their husbands' salaries, the husbands having given orders to that effect, and in some cases wives have declared that they did not know what their husbands were earning.

A certain enumerator called at a large and stylish looking house this morning. The door was opened by a lady apparently about thirty years of age, when the following dialogue took place:

'Is the master of the house at home?'

'No.'

'Is the mistress in?'

'No.'

'You are the servant?'

'Yes.'

'I am the census enumerator, and have called to get information concerning the family. When could I likely get it?'

'I have lived here a good while, and can probably give you all the particulars you require.'

The officer entered and got all the information about the family, down to the servant herself.

'Now, you are the servant; what is your name?' Name was given.

'Your age?' Age was given.

The enumerator noticed that the 'servant's' age is exactly the same as that of the 'mistress,' and expressed his surprise at the coincidence.

'Well,' replied the 'servant,' 'I am the "mistress," and I gave you my maiden name. We are so bothered with people coming to the door for a hundred reasons of no interest to us that I said I was the servant so that you would not come in unless really necessary.' (The entry was amended.)

WILL MAKE MERRY

Ottawa, April 3.—Mr. Justice Taschereau, of the Supreme Court, has issued invitations to a dinner on April 17, which is designed to bring together the surviving members of the provincial parliaments of 1865 which voted confederation. The survivors are Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir William Howland, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir John Carling, the Hon. Wm. Macdougall, the Hon. J. C. Aikins, the Hon. G. W. Ross, the Hon. J. J. Ross, the Hon. J. F. Armand, the Hon. A. Vidal, the Hon. C. E. B. De Boucherville, the Hon. Judge Taschereau, the Hon. Judge Caron, Jas. O'Halloran, Joseph X. Perrault, Ed. Remillard, J. D. Brousseau and P. G. Huot.

A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY.

The People's Mutual Building Society, Class B, is reported to be making satisfactory progress this year, and the membership roll is being added to daily. Between 400 and 500 members' passbooks are now in existence, representing a subscribed capital of nearly $1,000,000. The society has invested in first mortgages over $135,959.00 of the members savings. This all speaks volumes for the careful, prudent and successful management of the affairs of a society which has been in existence since July 3, 1893, and is undoubtedly one of the popular institutions of the city.

At a meeting held in the Mechanics' Hall last evening, two appropriations were disposed of, one by sale and one by ballot. The one by sale was awarded at a premium of $91 per share, while the one by ballot went to a book representing five shares, $1,000, and held in trust for a youth twelve years old, Master W. Frank Fraser. The society's office is in the Mechanics' Institute building, 204 St. James street. The secretary is Mr. Wm. J. McGee, who will be happy to give all information as to the workings of the society, to any interested parties. Membership books may be taken out at any time.

DIED.

CORBY — On April 2, 1901, at the residence of her son, J. H. Metcalf, 382 Alfred street, Kingston, Ont., Mrs. T. B. Corby, relict of the late Henry Corby, Belleville, Ont., aged 81 years and 5 months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"NO TONGUE CAN TELL."

The Pain Endured by Mrs. Bradley was Beyond Description—For Over Nine Years She Never had a Good Night's Sleep—She Couldn't Eat, and had given up Hope—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Cured Her.

Mrs. James Bradley, of Smith's Cove, Digby County, N.S., is a very happy woman. For years, she suffered a great deal with Dyspepsia. She kept on doctoring and without relief, and for the last few months had practically given up all hope of ever being cured.

Now she is well. How this came about is better told in her own words:

'I have had Dyspepsia for over nine years, and I have tried the best doctors in this place, and never got any relief.

'I have had to starve myself, until I was very weak. I could eat scarcely anything.

'After so many trials and failures, I had given up hope of ever being any better. No tongue can tell what I have suffered. I cannot describe it.

'Some time ago I saw an advertisement of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. I purchased six boxes and have taken nearly all of them, and I am thankful to say that I am entirely cured. I can now eat almost anything.

For years before using the Tablets I had never enjoyed a good night's sleep. Now I can sleep comfortably all night, something which I never expected to do again in this world.

'I advise all who suffer as I have to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, for they are the best remedy that ever was discovered, and I hope that this may be read by many who suffer from Dyspepsia, for I am sure that if I could make them understand what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have done for me, it would be the means of saving many others from continual suffering.'

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets always cure, no matter how chronic the case, or how long you have suffered.

The fact that other medicine has failed to cure you, doesn't prove that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will fail. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets never fail. They never disappoint the sufferer with stomach trouble. If you suffer, try a box, and be convinced. They will do for you what they have done for Mrs. Bradley, and many others.

Financial.

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES
GUARANTEED
BEAUDRY & BROWN
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
507 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL
Write for Booklet.

EDWARD L. BOND,
Marine, Fire,
INSURANCE.
Plate Glass, Accident.
80 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., Montreal.

EDWARD T. TAYLOR & SON
Insurance Brokers and Agents,
Money to Loan on Mortgage.
43 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.
Tel. Main 2205.

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

As an Easter Present nothing can surpass a piano. Special bargains at W. H. Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine street, in second-hand and new instruments, ranging in price from $25.00 to $500. Terms to suit purchasers. Big discounts for cash.

Coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat, asthma, whooping cough yield to the curative power of Norway Pine Syrup, as it contains the lung-healing virtue of the pine tree.

WANTED, FOR THE KING'S Daughters' Summer Creche. Suburban Cottage and grounds, conveniently reached by electric cars; rent low. Address House Committee, 262 University street.

NOTICE—TO W. C.—ALL TRUNKS, ETC., belonging to the above, if not claimed and account settled, on or before April 17th, will be sold. 17 Brunswick street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Every Cold Means Danger

It does not do to neglect even a slight cold. When you have a cold your lungs are more susceptible to the germs of Consumption. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

It will cure your cough or cold at once. It will heal and strengthen your lungs. It is a safeguard for you always. Take it at the first indication of a cough or cold.

REV. MR. PATTON, of Toronto, writes:—"I used two bottles of SHILOH, and take pleasure in recommending it. There is nothing like it for cough, throat and lung trouble."

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

Write for illustrated book on Consumption. Sent to you free. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

MINING EXCHANGE.

Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, Canada Life Building, Montreal.

WITNESS OFFICE, April 3, 1901.

MORNING BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Payne	39½	37½
War Eagle	39	35
Republic	26	23½
North Star	84	—
Virtue	24	18
Montreal and London	4¼	3¼
Big Three	2	1¼
Brandon and Golden Crown	5½	—
California	4¾	4½
Can. G. Fields	6¾	6½
Evening Star	7	3
Gold Hills Dev.	3	—
Knob Hill	55	50
Monte Cristo	2	—
Montreal G. F.	2½	—
Noble Five	6	1
Novelty	1½	0½
Old Ironsides	85	79
Virginia	2½	—
Rambler Cariboo	30	22
Bullion	25	—
Golden Star	8	7
Slocan Sovereign	4	2
Winnipeg	9	5
Deer Trail Con.	2½	1⅝
Dupont Mining Co.	25	—
UNLISTED STOCKS.		
Decca	—	1
Dominion Con.	3	1
Oregon	10	8
Granby Smelter	48	43
Majestic	5½	—
White Bear	4½	—
Grey Eagle	65	50
Certainty	5½	—

MORNING SALES.

Can. G. Fields—500 at 6½.
Big Three—2,500 at 1½, 1,000 at 1½.
War Eagle—1,500 at 38½.
Republic—1,000 at 24.

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Markets

Trade is generally dull and heavy. Very little is doing in grain, and it is not likely that there will be much business until after Easter. The flour trade is quiet but steady with a good local jobbing business. An exception to the general dulness is rolled oats, which are in active demand and at higher prices. Feed and hay are in steady demand with no change to note. Smoked meats are also in active demand for immediate delivery, and lard is stronger in sympathy with higher cable advices. There is also a slightly improved demand for dressed hogs at steady prices. Farm produce is generally unchanged, while cheese and butter remain dull and featureless.

GRAIN—Ontario No. 1 spring wheat, afloat May, at 77½c; peas, at 72½c; No. 1 oats, at 34¾c to 35c; No. 2, do., at 33½c to 33¾c; buckwheat, 56¼c; rye, 58c, and No. 2 barley, 50½c.

FLOUR—Manitoba patents, $4.30; strong bakers, $3.90 to $4.05; straight rollers at $3.40 to $3.50; in bags at $1.67½ to $1.70; winter patents, $3.65 to $4.

FEED—Manitoba bran, $18; shorts, $19; Ontario bran in bulk, $18.00; in bags at $19.50; shorts in bulk at $19; in bags at $20.50.

ROLLED OATS—We quote millers' prices to jobbers, $3.45 to $3.50 per barrel, and $1.67½ to $1.70 in bags.

HAY—No. 1 $10.50 to $11; No. 2, $9.50 to $10; clover, $8 to $8.25 per ton in car lots on track.

BEANS—We quote at $1.60 to $1.65.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs, $8 to $8.25, according to weight and size of order; bacon, 14c to 15c; hams, 12½c to 14c; heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, at $20 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, 10½c to 11½c per lb.; compound refined, 7¼c to 8c per lb.

DRESSED MEATS—Hindquarters beef at 6c to 8c; forequarters, 3c to 5c; lambs at 5½c to 6c; mutton, 4c to 5c; veal, 2½c to 5½c.

EGGS—Fair-sized lots at 14c to 15c for single cases.

BUTTER — Choice creamery at 21½c; rolled dairy, 17c to 18c.

CHEESE—The price should be somewhere in the neighborhood of 9½c to 9¾c.

HONEY—White clover comb, 9½c per lb. in tins.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—New syrup, 75c per tin; old, 50c per gallon.

POTATOES—Prices are firm at 38c to 40c. in bags. Sales have been made at 36c in car loads.

ASHES—Firsts, $4.20 to $4.30 per 100 lbs.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, April 3—On passage, wheat is heavy and depressed; maize quieter and hardly any demand; coutnry markets are quiet but steady.

Liverpool, April 3.—Spot, wheat easy; maize quiet; futures, wheat steady; May and July, 5s 11⅞d; maize quiet; May, 3s 10⅝d; July, 3s 10⅝d; Sept., 3s 10¾d.

Paris, April 3.—Wheat quiet; April, 18.65; May and Aug., 19.40; flour quiet; April, 23.60; May and Aug., 24.50; country markets partially cheaper.

LIVERPOOL CABLES.

Liverpool, April 3—Wheat, No. 1 Cal., at 6s 3½d; red winter, 6s 1d; No. 1 northern, 6s 0⅝d; corn, new, 3s 11¼d; old, 4s 0½d; peas, 5s 7¼d; pork, 63s; bacon, l.c., light, 43s; l.c., heavy, 42s 3d; s.c., heavy, 40s 3d; lard, 43s 6d; tallow, American, 24s 6d; Australian, 26s 3d; cheese, white, 48s; colored, 47s 6d.

A STRATHCONA TERRACE.

Mr. J. M. McConniff writes to the 'Witness,' suggesting in regard to the proposed 'Strathcona Memorial,' the construction on the summit of Mount Royal of a 'Strathcona Terrace,' similar to the Dufferin Terrace at Quebec. Mr. McConniff, who has already communicated with Lord Strathcona, remarks that such a memorial would be of a popular character, while a monument or a public square, on general principles, was very good, the two latter undoubtedly would suggest the idea of sectionalism.

The terrace would have crected upon it three large kiosks, to be named respectively 'Strathcona,' 'Jacques Cartier' and 'Maisonneuve.' Mr. McConniff further suggests that the design for the terrace should be open to public competition, and that its inauguration should take place during the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall to this city.

JUBILEE SINGERS.

The Canadian Jubilee singers gave their last concert in this city in St. James Methodist Church, before a large audience last evening. The entertainment was very good indeed, orchestral selections, solos and choruses, and other combinations being frequently encored. While all took their parts well, Madame Marie Dorsa, soprano; Mr. C. H. Francis, tenor soloist, and Mr. F. N. Warner, slide trombone soloist, were the favorites. The company left to-day for Three Rivers and after calling at Quebec for an evening or two will proceed to the Maritime Provinces. They expect to be back in Montreal in May.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SS. BUENOS AYREAN REPORTED ALL RIGHT.

Glasgow, April 3.—The Allan line SS. Buenos Ayrean, which passed Tory Island on the North Coast of Ireland this morning, signalled that she was short of coal but that the ship was all right.

The Buenos Ayrean sailed from Philadelphia on March 21 for Glasgow, and some apprehension had been felt regarding her safety.

HEAVY SEA PREVENTS LANDING OF PASSENGERS.

Queenstown, April 3.—Neither the White Star SS. Oceanic nor the American line SS. Waesland, from Philadelphia, were able to communicate with shore when they arrived off this port this morning. Owing to the wind which prevailed they were compelled to proceed on their way to Liverpool without landing any mail or passengers.

THE CARRYING OF MAILS.

London, April 3.—The Derry, Ireland, papers announce that the Canadian Government has made a contract with the Allan Line Steamship Company by which the mails will be carried to Moville and landed at Lough Foyle, beginning next May.

NOTES.

The Elder-Dempster & Co. R.M.S. Lake Champlain, from St. John, N.B., via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool at 3 p.m. Tuesday, April 2.

The Allan line SS. Sicilian, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday afternoon.

The Allan line SS. Nebraska, from Glasgow for New York, arrived at Halifax at 4 a.m. on Tuesday.

The Allan line steamer Monte Videan arrived at Boston on Tuesday morning.

Quebec, April 2:—The first cargo vessel to leave port this season, the steam schr. Marie Josephine, sailed this morning for the Gulf with a general cargo.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

What Clarence Eddy, of Chicago, one of the world's solo organists, has to say of the Karn-Warren pipe organ, just installed in the Church of the Holy Rosary, Vancouver, B.C.: Vancouver, B.C., March 9th, 1901. To the D. W. Karn Co., Woodstock, Ont.: Gentlemen,—Allow me to congratulate you upon the excellent features of your large three-manual organ in the Church of the Holy Rosary in Vancouver, B.C., which I had the honor of inaugurating on Thursday evening of this week. Your voicing is particularly well adapted to this lofty and spacious edifice, and the Full Organ is remarkably effective. I was also pleased with the individual tone qualities and the action is very light and prompt. Your Grand Crescendo Pedal works to perfection, and enables one to control the entire instrument, from the softest single stop to the full organ, including all couplers, with the utmost ease. Yours very truly. (Signed) Clarence Eddy. Specification of this organ can be seen at the Karn Piano Warerooms, Karn Hall Building, St. Catherine street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

'WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD'

HOXBAN, I.T.

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York—Gentlemen: I send enclosed M. O., for which you will please send me one dozen Radway's Ready Relief and one dozen Radway's Pills. Your Ready Relief is considered hereabouts to be worth its weight in gold. This is why I am induced to handle it. I have handled —— Oil for some time, but I consider the R. R. R. far superior to this, as it gives better satisfaction.

J. M. ALEXANDER.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headaches (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists

RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen st, Montreal.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

Laxa-Liver Pills Cure constipation, sick headache, biliousness and dyspepsia without griping, purging or sickening.

A GRUESOME DISCOVERY.

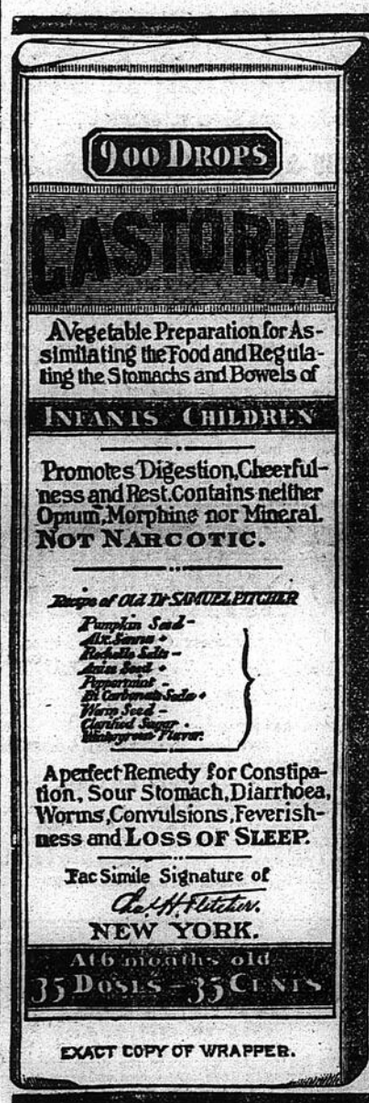
Niagara Falls, Ont., April 2.—For several days it had been noticed that one of the big turbines in the Central Company's power station of the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power & Manufacturing Company was not running as well as usual, and yesterday afternoon the wheel was stopped for investigation. A man entered the casing backwards through a small opening and was given an incandescent lamp to look about. He was startled to find the body of a man whose clothing was in shreds, occupying the space in the turbine right over the valve. It was with great difficulty that the body was removed from the turbine by Coroner Slocum. Pieces of a letter found in the wheel led to the belief that the man was D. P. Holden. Two other letters found were signed 'Sister Aggie.' A postmark on a piece of envelope told that it was received at Station A, on Dec. 23, 1900. With these facts in his possession Coroner Slocum made a thorough investigation, the result being that the body was identified as that of David P. Holden, brother of the Rev. John Holden, of St. Mary's Rectory, Hamilton, Ont. Coroner Slocum has wired to Hamilton. David Holden boarded at 1003 Grove avenue, and has been missing three months without any publicity having been given to the fact.

OBITUARY.

Portsmouth, Ont., April 1.—The Rev. Godfrey Shore, Presbyterian minister, died here yesterday of diabetes, aged 58 years.

Gorrie, Ont., April 1.— Mr. Alexander Ross, a respected resident of this place, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in his pew at the Presbyterian Church. He was 61 years of age.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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

Stores and Offices

(HEATED, JANITORED, LIGHTED.)

In the

NEW BUILDING

St. Peter Street, Between

Merchants Bank

and

"Witness" Office.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY

APPLY TO "WITNESS" OFFICE.

TWEED AND SERGE SUITS

For Men.

$6, $8, $10, $12.50, $13.50.

The Best Made Clothing in Canada—Perfect in Fit, Newest Ideas, and Cut from Pure Wool Fabric—can be purchased from . . . . .

WM. CURRIE, Clothier,

1967 Notre Dame St.

WILLOW BANK, POINTE CLAIRE.

FOR SALE—A fine property on the river front, comprising the substantially built residence and grounds, formerly occupied all the year round by the late Mr. McKinnon. Area about three arpents; stable and coach house, ice houses, etc.; moderate price.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,

181 ST. JAMES STREET.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE, FRUIT AND CONFECTIONery store in central part of city; cheap for cash; good reasons for selling. Address CONFECTIONER, 'Witness' Office.

THE OWNER OF A VERY LARGE group of silver lead properties in British Columbia, with shipping values (five separate veins all carrying ore), are open to give a favorable bond to bona fide mine operators; principals only. Box 568, Nelson, B.C.

Enterainments Given.

R. McGLAUGHLIN, ELECUTIONIST AND Humorist, open for concert engagements. Lessons given in advanced elocution. 344 Lagauchetiere street. 8

Property.

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

SMITH—McKAY.

Kingston, April 3.—This morning Miss Eva McKay, only daughter of Mr. John McKay, was married to Mr. Lionel J. Smith, Montreal. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Malcolm Macgillivray, at Chalmers Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Richardson, of the First Congregational Church. The bridesmaid was Miss Young, of Montreal. She wore white silk organdie over white taffeta. The groomsman was Mr. Frederick L. Barlow, Montreal. The guests included only the immediate friends of the bride. The bride wore ivory satin duchesse trimmed with lace and had orange blossoms in her hair over which the bridal veil hung. She carried white roses and was a fair and bonnie bride. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left for New York and Atlantic City and will take a Mediterranean trip, going first to Genoa, and visiting France, Germany, Great Britain and Ireland before returning to their home at Montreal in August.

To Let.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, No. 47 Hutchison street, comfortable ground flat, extension kitchen, 6 rooms, gas and coal stove; moderate rental.

TO LET, AN UPPER TENEMENT, Central, 9 rooms, w.c. and bath. Apply to E. CUNNINGHAM, corner of Lagauchetiere and St. George streets.

TO LET, A BRICK COTTAGE, No. 87 Aylmer street, 7 rooms and extension kitchen, furnace and all modern improvements; will be painted and tinted new. Apply to T. GILDAY, 309 St. James street.

TO LET, ENTRY AT ONCE, UPPER Flat, 46 Park avenue, corner of Milton street. Apply to Mr. Allan, 140 Milton street.

MERLINWOOD COTTAGE, Little Metis, to let for the summer. Beautiful view, fine bathing and boating; clean beach; splendid well water. House has large verandah, is prettily painted, and is in good order and furnished. For full particulars address or apply to Mr. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, IN ST. LAMBERT, "THE Lilacs," on the river front, opposite the new boulevard, a solid brick house, containing ten apartments, including bath and w.c.; hot and cold water; heated with Daisy furnace; large garden in front and rear. Apply to D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street. Telephone 2494.

TO LET, NO. 20 KINKORA AVENUE, Self-contained cottage, 10 rooms, hot water furnace; $20 per month; No. 18a, 6 roomed flat. Apply to F. HAMILTON, at No. 2.

TO LET, IN ST. LAMBERT, HOUSE ON Victoria street, near post-office, seven apartments, bath and w.c., garden; can have immediate possession; rent moderate. Apply JAS. MATTINSON, St. Lambert, or E. MORRISON, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, MOUNT ROYAL VALE, Corner Molson and McDonald ave., 2 houses, 8 and 9 rooms, water in house; nice gardens; very convenient to cars. Apply on premises, R. W. ALLAN.

TO RENT, LOWER TENEMENT, 6 Rooms, bath, closet, Daisy furnace, hot water, gas and good cellar. Apply, 109 Ash avenue.

TO LET, SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, NO. 474 Athol ave., Westmount, five bedrooms. Apply to JAMES BAILLIE, 67 St. Francois Xavier. Tel. Main 1724, Mount 96.

TO LET, MIDDLE FLAT, 125 BAYLE street, 6 rooms, furnace, free to 1st May if taken for term; also lower flat, 133 Bayle street, 6 rooms. Apply to JAMES BAILLIE, 67 St. Francois Xavier street. Tel. Main 1724, Mount, 96.

TO LET, LONGUEUIL. COTTAGE, No. 219 St. Charles street, six rooms, bath and w.c.; for summer and winter; river front. Address, R. BENNET, 21 Canning street, Montreal.

A SPACIOUS PLACE FOR MANUFACturing purposes, well lighted; easy terms. Apply 196 St. Paul street.

TO LET, FLATS FOR Manufacturing in new building on Cote street, well lighted; electric hoist. Apply, 13, Stock Exchange.

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

TO RENT, NEW LODGE ROOMS, EMPIRE Building, St. Catherine street; Lodge Rooms, Richmond Hall; Store, 2459 Notre Dame street; House, Thornton Park. Apply to THOMAS LIGGET, 1884 Notre Dame street, or at Thornton Villa 7

TO LET, AT LACHUTE, FURNISHED OR Unfurnished Cottage, eight rooms, with garden and outbuildings. For terms and particulars address W.L.M., care James Hutton & Co., 232 McGill street, Montreal. 14

Wanted.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A collection of old Postage Stamps; also, wanted, a large quantity of Canadian Revenues. Address, Box 71, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, LADIES' AND Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Household Furniture of all descriptions, Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments. Firearms, Bicycles; best prices paid. Address, M. FRANK, 493 Craig street, Post-Office Box, 423, formerly of 539 Craig street. 7

Houses Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT HOUSE AT COTE des Neiges or Outremont, near the cars; rent must be moderate. Address DOMICILE X., 'Witness' Office.

Flowers, Plants, &c.

EASTER PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS for sale at very low prices. ALFRED Roy, Florist, 14 Beaver Hall Hill.

PLANTS, PLANTS, PLANTS AND CUT Flowers, for Easter Decorations at low prices. ALFRED ROY, 14 Beaver Hall Hill.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, BY A LADY ENGAGED DURing the day, large unfurnished front room, neighborhood of Bleury or St. Catherine preferred. Please state particulars and terms. Address T., 'Witness' Office.

Personal.

A PROFESSIONAL MAN WISHES TO communicate with a Lady and Gentleman (Protestants) willing to maintain house. Free rent and light; good neighborhood. Advertiser boards out. Address X.L. 400, 'Witness' Office.

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

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, IN vicinity of Argyle and Metcalfe avenues, a Lady's Gun Metal Watch. Finder please return to 105 Cote St. Antoine Road, Westmount, and receive reward.

FOUND, A BROWN SPANIEL DOG. IF not claimed in three days will be sold to pay expenses. Apply 157 Congregation street, Point St. Charles.

LOST, ON 29th INST., SMALL DOG, Tanned Head and Legs; white breast, red elastic collar. Any one finding him will be rewarded at 764 Lagauchetiere street, and any harboring same after this notice, will be prosecuted.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, YOUNG WOMAN FOR LIGHT housework in small family; must do good plain cooking; references required. Apply 103 Durocher street.

WANTED, AT ONCE BY A FIRE Insurance office a junior clerk (20 years old), with first class references and writing a good legible hand. Apply P.O. Box 2378.

WANTED, A SUNDAY SCHOOL GIRL, who lives with her parents, and has a knowledge of music. Address, stating age and references to Y., 30, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A MESSAGE BOY. Apply P.O. Box 389.

WANTED, ASSISTANT STABLEMAN and driver; one accustomed to horses. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT FOR a family of two; must have good references. Apply, 16 Fort street.

WANTED, A FARMER AND WIFE, without children, to take charge of a small farm, near Montreal; must be thoroughly capable and trustworthy. Apply at 873 Dorchester street, Montreal.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL OUR goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Address CAN-DEX MFG. CO., Savannah, Ga. 23

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework in a small family; must be well recommended. Apply at 648 St. Antoine street, before 11 a.m.

WANTED, ACTIVE YOUNG WORKING Housekeeper to take charge of small house, three in family, a good home (Protestant preferred). Address Box 888, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG Girl as Housemaid; references required. Apply 4043 Dorchester street, near Atwater avenue.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT FOR A family of two; must be good cook and laundress, and have city references. Apply, before eleven in morning, or after seven in evening. 10 University street.

WANTED—AGENTS WANTED IN Every locality to solicit subscriptions for 'The Canadian Boy,' the best magazine for boys in Canada. Liberal money commissions. Extra inducements. Good chance for ladies, men or boys. Apply immediately, giving character, reference. Box 155, Cobourg, Ontario.

ELECTROTYPER'S ASSISTANT WANTed. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

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

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, SITUATION BY A GOOD Cook; excellent city references. Apply K., 'Witness' Office.

GOOD WORKMEN TO BE HAD AT THE Old Brewery Mission. Telephone Main 2911 A. Prompt attention and courteous treatment.

WANTED, SIDE LINE BY COMMERCIAL Traveller covering Maritime Provinces; best references furnished on application. Address TRAVELLER 19, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, by Practical Man, House Painting, Paper Hanging, Tinting and Decorating; good references; charges moderate. Drop a card to A. RUBINGER, 303 Cadieux street.

WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD Cook, in a private family; references. Apply at 41 St. Monique street.

A YOUNG PROTESTANT LADY (NONresident), wanting a position in a family to take charge of either one or two small children, or as mother's help; references exchanged. Address STELLA, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY GARDENER, A SITUATION for coming season, competent in all branches; city and country references; town or country. LANDSCAPE, 'Witness' Office.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, A SMALL, square hall stove, gas stove and fixtures, for six-roomed house; all in excellent condition. Can be seen at 983 St. Urbain street.

PIANO STORAGE — FIRST CLASS Storage for Pianos and Organs at W. H. LEACH'S, 2440 St. Catherine street. Telephone Up 998. Terms, $1 per month; $5 for six months; $8 per year; no extra charge of insurance.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A BABY CARRIAGE, in good condition. Apply 4 Cuthbert st.

FOR SALE, THREE BEDROOM SETS, springs and mattresses; also odd chairs and tables, will be sold cheap. 262 Bleury street.

GLOVES — LADIES' GLOVES, WHITE, Black and Colored, in Lisle, Taffeta and Pure Silk; latest styles; lowest prices; special lot Misses' Colored Cashmere, 3 sizes at 5c; 3 sizes at 10c each. CLARK'S, 210 St. James street.

FOR SALE, A LIMITED NUMBER OF Military Buttons which have been through the South African campaign, at 10 cents each, or mounted as hat pins, 25 cents. Address P.O. Box 593, Montreal.

FOR SALE—LEAVING CITY, NEW Upright piano, latest improvements; Walnut Bookcase, Desk, Walnut Folding-Bed, Brussels Moquet Carpets. 358 St. Antoine street.

FOR SALE, Cash or Credit, Parlor Sets, Bedroom Suites, Dining Sets, Carpets, Oilcloth, Curtains, Stoves, etc. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street. 11

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone Up 2552.

Partner Wanted.

AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING business requires a partner with some capital, to attend to the office; a good opportunity. Apply by letter to BUSTEED & LANE, 517 New York Life Building.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, DOUBLE, OR LARGE SINGLE, House (8 bedrooms), in respectable locality; must be in good repair; might buy or rent for term of years. Address, with particulars, to PERMANENT, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

WANTED, COUNTRY HOUSE, ON ELEvated ground preferred, within half an hour's distance from city. Address, COUNTRY HOUSE, 'Witness' Office.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

REPLY TO AN ADDRESS FROM DANISH ASSOCIATIONS—FEELING REFERENCE TO QUEEN VICTORIA.

Copenhagen, March 30.—Queen Alexandra of Great Britain made an interesting speech to-day in replying to an address from 500 Danish associations.

'Receive my heartfelt thanks,' said the Queen, 'for the beautiful address, expressive of the love and sympathy with which my dear compatriots still surround me, notwithstanding the lapse of so many years. It was a heavy blow which befell my husband and myself when God called our beloved and never-to-be-forgotten Queen Victoria to himself. May God give us strength and wisdom to discharge the manifold, great and difficult duties which have now devolved upon us. In the confident hope of being able in the future to contribute towards strengthening the bonds which have for so many years united Great Britain and my dear old fatherland, I express again my profound gratitude to all who signed the address.'

PRESERVATION OF THE DRAMA.

New York, April 2.—According to a 'World' despatch from London, the 'Daily Express' is informed that Mr. Andrew Carnegie purposes to endow a theatre in New York and another in London for the elevation of the stage, provided a working plan can be devised which will prevent the management from falling into the hands of extremists or faddists. Mr. Carnegie's wish is said to be to establish an international theatre with a stage on either side of the Atlantic, that companies and productions may change from one house to the other. The idea is said to have been suggested by Richard Mansfield's recent declaration that an endowed national theatre is necessary for the preservation of the drama. It is further stated that Mr. Carnegie has been consulting with actors, managers and critics, and may soon be expected to make an announcement.

BUFFALO STREET CAR EMPLOYEES.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 2.—A circular made public this morning addressed to the street railway employees of the Buffalo, Lockport, Niagara Falls and Lancaster lines, announces that many of the men had organized a division of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, and that a number of requests would be made of the Buffalo Railway Company. They include a ten and a half hour day, 25 cents an hour for motormen and conductors, and certain modifications of the company's discipline. The requests have not yet been presented to the company, but will be in the near future. The Buffalo Railway Company yesterday announced an increase of about 20 cents a day in wages.

PROPOSED SALMON COMBINE.

New York, April 2.—The 'Journal of Commerce' says: A prominent New York financial authority, who is personally interested in the proposed salmon combination, reported from San Francisco, said last night that the capital would be $32,000,000 in common and preferred stock and debenture bonds. Of debentures $1,000,000 would remain in the treasury. The same authority declared the report to be substantially correct in its mentioning as those interested in the new deal Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont, W. Seligman, J. Seligman and the presidents of several of the most extensive banking houses in New York city.

SUCCEEDS HIMSELF.

Toledo, Ohio, April 2.—Samuel M. Jones has been elected to succeed himself as mayor of Toledo. His majority over McMaken will be about 3,000. Jones announced himself as a non-partisan candidate, and his nomination was secured by petition, the papers being widely circulated and signed by the majority of the workingmen. He was endorsed by the Democratic convention, and was, in fact, the Democratic candidate. The Republicans had a strong candidate in Gen. W. V. McMaken, who served in the Spanish-American war with distinction.

FAST FREIGHTS COLLIDE.

Buffalo, April 2.—A special to the 'News' says: A head-on collision between two fast freight trains on the Nickel Plate occurred two miles west of Erie, Pa., early this morning. Both locomotives were badly damaged The engineer, D. A. Howard, of Ashtabula, Ohio, was so badly injured that he died at the Erie Hospital two hours later. The collision was due to a misunderstanding of orders.

ALIEN LABOR LAW IN NEW ONTARIO.

Ottawa, April 2.—The department of labor has been notified of the deportation on Saturday of six more United States citizens from Blind River, in New Ontario. They had been imported from Bay City, Michigan, to work for the Edey Lumber Company, of Bay City. A batch of five aliens had been deported on Friday from Blind River.

NEW ANTHRACITE SCHEDULE.

New York, April 2.—The new anthracite schedule has just gone into effect. The rate for the spring opening is $4 a ton, a reduction of about 25 cents from the winter schedule just abrogated. The new schedule for the coming year is $4 for the spring opening, $4.25 for the summer and $4.50 for the winter period.

UNDER UNION RATES.

Kingston, Ont., April 2.—All tinsmith shops came under union control on Monday morning, the men getting a day of nine hours and an increase in pay equal to thirty cents a day.

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

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROBERTSON & CO. MONTREAL HATS & FURS

CHILDREN'S HATS!

TAM O'SHANTERS in Mocha Leather, Blue and Tan Cloth.
BOYS' SCHOOL CAPS in Corduroy and Tweed.
VELVET SCOTS CAPS.
BOYS' DERBYS and SOFT HATS.
Large Variety. Close Prices.

ROBERTSON & CO., 233 St. James St.

EVERY DAY, EVERY PLACE, EVERY WHERE,

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

are curing people of Nervousness, Sleeplessness, After Effects of La Grippe, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Shortness of Breath, Nervous Prostration, Anæmia, General Debility and all troubles arising from a run down system. Absolute proof that they cure the above complaints. Here are some, others will be furnished on application to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Theodore Smith, of Wards Brook, N.S., writes us on Jan. 10, 1901, that she was troubled with sharp pains in the region of her heart, which would leave her so weak she could not sit up. She took one box of Milburn's Pills and the trouble has all disappeared.

Mrs. Johnston, of Coteau, N.W.T., writes on Dec. 11, 1900, that she was so bad with nervousness that she could not sleep and felt tired and listless all the time. She took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and can sleep as soundly as ever, and all nervousness has disappeared, and she feels like a different person.

Mrs. Kate Tryfogle, of Belmore, writes on Nov. 8, 1900: I was greatly troubled with nervous debility, weak spells, poor appetite and skip beats of the heart. I procured a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and since taking them I have increased in flesh, have a better color, nervousness all gone, and have a good appetite. I have recommended them to others and they all say they are the best pills they have ever taken.

MOOSE IN ONTARIO.

NORTHERN PART OF THE PROVINCE TEEMING.

Toronto, April 1.—The game commissioners of Ontario in their report, just issued, make the following observations regarding moose hunting:

'It is said by those who have hunted over part of the territory, by surveyors and others, that Ontario has a territory extending from the Quebec boundary on the east to the Lake of the Woods on the west, and over two hundred miles in width, which is teeming with moose and in some districts caribou. If this be the case, and we have no reason to doubt it, we have here a mine of wealth which should be worked properly to be of the most benefit to the province. In view of the large number of moose in the country, the opinion is expressed that the province can afford to allow moose to be killed at a proper season in each year, or at least every alternate year, instead of every third year, as at present. This should not be done until a thorough inquiry is made by park, wood and other rangers, etc., when their report can be acted upon intelligently.'

The commissioners strongly object to the extension of the deer hunting season beyond two weeks.

COL. DELAMERE RETIRES.

Toronto, April 1.—Lieut.-Col. Delamere, of the Queen's Own Rifles, has resigned his command and Major Pellatt has assumed command of the regiment. Col. Delamere has been commanding officer since 1896. He has had probably as long a period of service as any man in the active militia, as he entered the Q. O. R. as a boy in 1865, and has served ever since, first in the ranks and then as an officer. He served during the Fenian troubles and was adjutant of the battalion at the front during the North-West rebellion. Col. Delamere was one of the founders of the Canadian Military League.

JOINT CORONERS FOR RIMOUSKI.

Quebec, April 2.—The Hon. J. B. R. Fiset, member of the Senate of Canada, and Mr. Gustave Coté, physician, of Matane, have been appointed joint coroners for the district of Rimouski, with jurisdiction for Dr. Coté over the county of Matane only.

CHARGE DISMISSED.

Sarnia, Ont., April 1.—At the Lambton County Assizes to-day the manslaughter case of the King vs. Clark was thrown out by the grand jury. The prisoner, James Clark, was charged with having killed his brother, Joseph, in a drunken row.

COL. DENT IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, April 2.—Col. Dent and Major Gore, of the imperial army, are here to-day, and interviewed the Minister of Agriculture this morning with regard to the purchase of remounts for South Africa.

JUST LIKE MONTREAL!

Kingston, Ont., April 2.—Kingston city council proposes to impose an annual tax of $50 upon all Chinese laundrymen, if the legislature will permit.

IT CURES CURES COUGH

A twenty-five cent bottle of Cherrine will cure most any cough. Everybody who has tried

Cherrine FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

says that one bottle settles the worst cough or cold—you can have your money back if it doesn't.

All druggists sell CHERRINE.

CALVANISED STEEL WINDMILLS, FOR Power and Pumping.

Save money by buying direct from factory. Prices lower than ever.

PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

Prices quoted for Pumps, Iron Pipe and Fittings delivered at your station Write for catalogue and prices.

ROBT. DONALDSON & SONS, 30 Foundling Street, Montreal. Dept. W.

HALIFAX NOTES.

Halifax, N.S., April 1.—The customs receipts at this port for the month of March were $188,566.12, an increase of $48,213.03 over the corresponding month last year.

The output of the Dominion Coal Company for March was 192,097 tons. The number of tons shipped during the month was 120,213.

THE 'OPHIR' AT SUEZ.

Suez, April 1.—The steamship 'Ophir,' bearing the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, on their tour of the world, arrived here at ten o'clock this morning, after having been detained through the blocking of the canal by a dredger.

Music and Art.

THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Founded 1893 by C. E. SEIFERT, the Musical Director.

938 & 940 Dorchester Street, Near Mountain,

SPECIAL BRANCHES:

Voice, Piano, Violin, Violoncello, Organ, Theory and Harmony of Music, Composition, Elocution, etc.

Mr. SEIFERT is assisted by nine teachers (five gentlemen and four ladies), who are thoroughly competent in their respective branches.

The Seminary for teachers is under the personal supervision of Mr. SEIFERT.

Concerts given monthly to show progress of pupils.

Pupils may enter at any time.

Prospectus sent on application.

Consultation hour from 4 to 5 daily.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

WALTER PAUL,

Family Grocer,

Fresh arrivals of FINE FRUIT for Easter.

INDIA RIVER ORANGES, ENGLISH HOT-HOUSE GRAPES, CALIFORNIA ORANGES, ALMERIA GRAPES, TANGERINE ORANGES, CATAWBA GRAPES, VALENCIA ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT, PINEAPPLES, With FRESH STRAWBERRIES every morning.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HOTEL CHELSEA, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Now open for Spring Season.

Directly on the Beach. In the finest and most exclusive section. 300 large rooms and every one an ocean front. 100 private salt and fresh water baths. For vacancies or booklet, address

J. B. THOMPSON & CO., Proprietors.

HOTEL SENATE.

Directly on the ocean front. Rooms en suite, with bath attached, sun parlor, elevator to level of street. Rates $3.00 per day. Special weekly rates.

COOK & WESTCOTT

THE NEW RUDOLF, Atlantic City, N. J., Now Open.

Ocean front. Capacity doubled to 800. Largest and most modern on the Coast. Rooms en suite with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plan. Special spring rates. Orchestra and weekly social features. CHAS. R. MYERS.

THE ST CHARLES—on-the-Beach ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Upwards of $50,000 has just been expended in additional improvements, which include fifty new private bathrooms, finished in Italian marble, with hot and cold fresh and sea-water attachments, showers, etc, etc. The hotel contains more private baths than any resort hotel in the country. Write for booklet.

J. B. REILLY, Prop'r.

SEASIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Facing and in full view of Ocean. Open all year. Hot and cold sea baths in house. Elevator and all other conveniences. Capacity, 300. Late dinners. Look for coach. CHAS. EVANS & SON.

Atlantic City's New and Luxurious HOTEL STRAND,

On the beach, with unobstructed view of ocean from sun-parlor, dining room and apartments.

Its equipment is unexcelled by any other resort hotel. Fifty suites with hot and cold sea water baths. Write for spring terms and illustrated booklet.

FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS.

Professional.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS,

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., Canada Life Building, Montreal, Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington

SETH P. LEET, Q.C.,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING, 204 St. James street. Tel. Main 616.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 ST. JAMES STREET.

ROBT. C. SMITH, Q.C. FRED. H. MARKEY. GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY.

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

PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS, FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., Canada Life Building, Montreal, Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington.

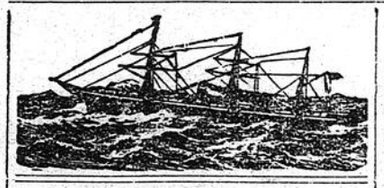
Cancer, Cancer.

Dr. Percy's Anti-Cancer

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

T. A. HARTE, Druggist, 1780 Notre Dame St.

Country orders promptly filled.



DOMINION LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Portland.
Roman.....Apl. 10
Vancouver..... " 13
*Ottoman..... " 24
Dominion..... " 27
Cambroman.....May 4
*These steamers do not carry passengers.

From Boston, via Queenstown.
Commonwealth...Apr. 10
New England.... " 24
Commonwealth...May 8
New England.... " 22

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $50 and upwards. Second Cabin, $35 and $37.50, according to steamer. Third Class, $25 and $25, according to steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $60 and upward. Second Cabin, $40 and upward. Third Class, $28 to all principal points.

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

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.'S BEAVER LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Regular Weekly Service between St. John, N.B., and Liverpool,

Calling at Halifax, N.S., and Queenstown, both ways, to land and embark Passengers and mails.

From Liverpool Steamers. From St. John
Tues., Mar. 19....*Lake Superior.....Fri., April 5
" " 26.....Lake Ontario..... " " 12
April 2.....Lusitania..... " " 19
" " 9.....*Wassau..... " " 26

*Lake Superior carries second cabin and steerage passengers only.

First Cabin—Single, $47.50, and upwards. Round trip, $90.00, and upwards.

Second Cabin—Single, $35.00 Round trip, $66.98 and $68.88.

According to steamer, location and number of persons in room.

STEERAGE RATES—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast, and Queenstown, $24.50 and $25.50.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool From Montreal.
Tues., April 16.....Lake Champlain.....Fri., May 3
" " 23.....Lake Megantic..... " " 10
" " 30.....Lake Superior..... " " 17
" May 7.....Lake Simcoe..... " " 24
" " .....Lake Ontario..... " " 31

Apply to any agent of the line, or to ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., 6 St. Sacrament st., MONTREAL.

MANCHESTER LINERS, LIMITED.

The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA and MANCHESTER.

It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

WINTER SERVICE, via Halifax, N.S.
From St. John, N.B.
*MANCHESTER COMMERCE.....Mar. 26
MANCHESTER IMPORTER.....Apr. 3
*MANCHESTER CORPORATION.....Apr. 10
*MANCHESTER CITY.....Apr. 15
*Fitted with cold storage.

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS LINE Between St. John and London. (Calling at Halifax.)

SAILING ARRANGEMENTS:

Steamers Leave St. John.
LOYALIST.....Mar. 22
DAHOME.....Apr. 5
(And fortnightly thereafter).

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
To Hamburg. From Portland.
WESTPHALIA.....Mar. 27
DRUMGARTH.....Apr. 8
DRUMELZIER.....Apr. 24

Through bills of lading granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For rates of Freight and particulars, apply to any Railway Agents, or to FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited, Agents, 44 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal, P.Q.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO BERMUDA

From New York, 48 hours by Elegant Steamships weekly. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.

FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO WEST INDIES

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

STEAMSHIP TRAVEL.

RESERVATIONS and TICKETS All Lines from Montreal, Boston and New York FIRST CABIN RATES LOWER THAN EVER.

Full particulars on application to W. H. HENRY, General Steamship Agency Tel. Main 2646. 116 St. Peter St. Mechanics Inst. Bld'g.

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD,

Cor. Atwater Ave. and St. Antoine St.

Whole Wheat Bread, Fancy Bread, Choice Confectionery and Candies, Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans on Saturday.

WINNER OF THE SILVER CUP, THE HIGHEST PRIZE FOR CANADA, given by Colonial Bread Show, Sept. 8 to 15, London Eng. Tel. Mt. 13.

GIVE BULLER BREAD A Fair Trial.

D. HARRISON, 1 Dunlop Place. TEL. MOUNT 386. Westmount.

Stationery, &c.

TIMMIS, NOBLE & CO.

Fine Book and Job Printers, Paper Rulers and Lithographers,

Large Stock of Ledgers, Journals, Day, Cash and Letter Books, always on hand.

759 CRAIG STREET.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

EASTER HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

LOCAL and THROUGH EXCURSION TICKETS at One First-Class Fare will be issued as follows:—

For School and College Vacation from March 29th to April 6th, inclusive, good for return until April 16th.

For General Public, local and through excursion tickets from April 4th to April 8th, inclusive, good for return until April 9th, 1901.

E. TIFFIN, Traffic Manager. JNO. M. LYONS, G. P. & T. Agent. Moncton, N.B., March 26th, 1901.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Easter Holiday Rates.

Return Tickets will be issued at first-class SINGLE FARE

Between all Stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N.Y.; Massena Springs, Rouse's Point, N. Y., and Island Pond, Vt.

Tickets good going April 4th to 8th, inclusive. Return limit, April 9th, 1901.

SCHOOL VACATIONS

First Class, Single Fare and One Third.

On surrender of Standard Certificate signed by Principal.

Going Dates—March 29th to April 6th, inclusive. Return Limit April 16th, 1901.

Excursion to New York.

Round Trip Rate, $10.65.

Going Dates—April 4th, 5th and 6th Return Limit—April 15th, 1901.

Picturesque Pan-American Route to Buffalo

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

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Through Sleeping Cars between Montreal and Halifax.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

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

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

JAMES HARDWELL, Assistant General Freight Agent.

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

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EASTER HOLIDAYS

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS will be issued between stations Port Arthur and east at

SINGLE FARE

Good going April 4th to 8th inclusive. Good to return until April 9th, 1901.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.—Round trip tickets on presentation of certificate at one way first-class fare and one-third—March 29th to 6th April, 1901, inclusive. Good to return until April 16th, 1901, inclusive.

Special rates to and from Quebec and points on and via the C. P. R. Short Line to Maritime Provinces.

For further particulars apply to C.P.R. Agents.

C. P. R. ROUTE TO PAN AMERICAN EXPOSITION, BUFFALO.

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

WINTER TRIPS, JAMAICA.

United Fruit Co.'s elegant steamers sail from Boston every Wednesday.

Descriptive Pamphlets on application.

W. H. HENRY, Agent, Tel. Main 2645 116 St. Peter St. MECH'S INST. BLDG.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co., 234 McGill street.

CENTS FOR SALE, Apply at 'Witness' Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Troubles.

Loss of appetite, bilious turns, stomach ailments, dull headaches, that tired feeling, want of animation, pimples and other eruptions, are some of them.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA corrects all these troubles; makes the blood pure and rich, and gives strength and tone to all the organs and functions.

Be sure to get Hood's—no substitute acts like it.

'I heartily recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it regulates and tones the system, and gives new life and vigor.'—WILLIAM WALTERS, Clifton House, Brockville, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.



IN THE RACE FOR FAVOR

Baby's Own Soap

has distanced the field,

Its scientific preparation and the purity of its ingredients make it the best of soaps for the delicate skins of ladies and children.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL
MAKERS ALSO OF THE CELEBRATED
ALBERT TOILET SOAPS 84

LAXA LIVER PILLS



Those who have used Laxa-Liver Pills say they have no equal for relieving and curing **Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Heart Burn, Water Brash** or any disease or disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Mrs. George Williams, Fairfield Plains, Ont., writes as follows: "As there are so many other medicines offered for sale in substitution for Laxa-Liver Pills I am particular to get the genuine, as they far surpass anything else for regulating the bowels and correcting stomach disorders."

Laxa-Liver Pills are purely vegetable neither gripe, weaken nor sicken, are easy to take and prompt to act.

GUY STREET LICENSE

A NEW APPLICATION IS BEING MADE. BY MR. MANN.

Mr. Mann seems determined to secure the privilege of selling liquor on Sunday in the Guy street café and on Monday afternoon took out new papers and is once more canvassing the electors of that district for their signatures to his petition for a hotel license.

Since last October this place has been running without any license whatever, and now only when public attention has been called to the flagrant violation of the law, an attempt is being made to secure legal permission to continue the business. Electors have now the power in their own hands to stop this attempt and prevent the possibility of a hotel license being granted which carries with it the privilege of selling liquor on Sunday.

Electors of the division will be given an opportunity to sign an opposition to the granting of this license, and if a majority of the resident electors sign, the license will not issue.

They should also remember that to withhold their signatures from the opposition is practically to favor the license, as an absolute majority of the qualified voters of the district is required before the opposition can be of any effect.

STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE

THE GREAT CANADIAN MECCA FOR PILGRIMS.

Last year the Quebec railway carried half a million pilgrims from Quebec city to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. This year, according to Mr. W. R. Russell, the representative of the railway, the record will be greatly exceeded.

A number of railway men, representing all the Canadian systems met yesterday at the Windsor Hotel, for the purpose of discussing summer rates for pilgrims to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Among those present were Messrs. Ussher, of the C.P.R.; Price, of the Intercolonial; Russell, of the Quebec Railway; and Pease, of the Grand Trunk. The pilgrimage business has developed enormously during the past five years. At one time the C.P.R. and Grand Trunk were indisposed to encourage it. It meant cheap rates, but particularly it meant dislocation of regular business during the best portions of the season. However, the business has grown so greatly that instead of discouraging it, all the systems have found it desirable to offer facilities for its prosecution. Pilgrimages begin now as far west as Duluth. Mr. Russell states that he expects forty percent more pilgrims this year than last. The eastern states supply a considerable quota. People come from the states, join the pilgrimage, pray at the shrine, spend a little money, and have a pleasant time. But the great bulk of the pilgrims are French-Canadians from the Dominion itself. These save up a little money and the curé of the parish arranges for a pilgrimage. Possibly other parishes will join. The movement spreads; and in the end there will be a special train, filled with devout people, many of them ailing, but not a few anticipating a pleasant outing as the chief motive for their going. Mr. Russell says that while personally he is not inclined to believe in miracles, yet, as a matter of fact, miracles occur. The mind has a certain influence over the body, and this, buttressed by faith, produces results, 'which I don't attempt to account for at all.' What I know is that sick people are made well. There is no mistake or fake about this. On the other hand, the crowds are so great that it frequently happens that many return without seeing anything. Certain modern effects have been produced, but the old church is there; the ancient relics can be seen, and we have antiquity as well as a modern electric railway running at the rate of forty-six miles an hour. We have done something in the way of modernizing things ourselves, but we do not want to go too far, for we must not spoil the effect. If everything were modern, you would lose the charm of the pilgrimage.

Mr. Pease, of the Grand Trunk, said that the Quebec railway was, for the size of it, the best patronized system on this continent or the world. Mr. Russell modestly deprecated such warm praise, but said that it was not bad—for Quebec. 'And Quebec, let me tell you, is bestirring itself in other directions. Quebec is all right.'

Of course, there is a different class of people who visit Quebec and Ste. Anne de Beaupre in the summer—holiday-makers from the United States and the Dominion, who delight in the antique and, out upon a holiday, find a charm in reconstructing the old romances which are breathed by every stone almost in the old city, by every scene upon which the eye looks from the citadel. This is a paying class; for this class the Chateau Frontenac was built. It will not do to modernize Quebec too noticeably, or the dream will be spoilt, and the leisurely tourist will come no more.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALES.

Messrs. Marcotte Brothers, auctioneers, sold yesterday to Mr. N. Dubreuil, merchant tailor, for $1,900, three lots of land, at Cartierville, formerly the property of F. J Pelletier, insolvent.

Messrs. Parent Brothers, auctioneers, sold to Mr. John McDonnell, of Longueuil, a farm of 84 acres on the Coteau Rouge road, parish of St. Antoine de Longueuil for $4,500.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George Phillips, a deservedly popular member of the Windsor Hotel office staff, accompanied by Mrs. Phillips and Miss Farley, his sister-in-law, starts on Sunday evening for a trip to England, his native place. The holiday will extend over eight weeks, during which Mr. Phillips will visit his parents, besides seeing as much of the country as can be compressed into the time at his disposal. Mr. Phillips's friends will wish him a pleasant visit.

Sir William Van Horne will arrive in the city to-morrow morning from New York. The chairman of the C. P. R. board has been for some time past in Havana, looking after the railway projects to which he has set himself by way of occupation—projects which promise the amplest returns, while offering a service in the island which will be much appreciated by a people who, according to Sir William himself (in conversation with a 'Witness' representative some time ago), show the most singular adaptiveness, and who are ready to range themselves amongst modern peoples, desiring every sort of material progress—a people who are smart and intelligent, and who simply need encouragement.

PATHETIC SCENE

AT THE WINDSOR STREET STATION ON MONDAY NIGHT.

On Monday a corpse, enclosed in a wooden box, was lifted out of the baggage car of a western train at the Windsor street station, and placed upon the platform. At the same time a man, with bowed head, approached, and stood over the box. The box contained the remains of his wife, who had died of consumption in Colorado. The persons belonged to the Eastern Townships, and the husband brought the remains from the west to give them burial. He learned that the only living relative who was to have received the remains had died that day, and it devolved upon the husband to arrange for a double funeral. The wife had been ordered west for the benefit of the air and climate; the husband, had accompanied her. They had lived in the delightful valley, and the health of the wife was improving, when the husband was recommended to acquire a property on a certain hill, which, it was represented, would be advantageous for his wife's health. The poor woman was taken to the hill, but the effect was disastrous and she soon afterwards died.

The husband, who seemed to idolize his wife, was heart-broken, and on Monday his constant exclamation was: 'Oh, that I had been taken instead.' The remains could not be forwarded till yesterday, and all night he walked up and down the platform, coming back every few minutes to watch the wooden box under the glare of the electric light.

BIBLE GLEANINGS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3.
NONCONFORMITY.

Be not conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. (Rom. xii., 2.) 'Conformed' means to put on the outward appearance, to resemble the age. It is the fashion to say, we must be abreast of the age, float with the current, do as the world does, and not be singular. This is worldly conformity. Christ says believers are not of the world, we are not to wear its livery. God calls to nonconformity. The outward life is to be a protest against the manners and customs of the age, a rowing against the stream. 'Transformed' is in Matt. xvii., 1, 'transfigured.' As the outward appearance of Jesus was changed, so the outer life of Christians is to be, not in accord with the fashion of the world, but with the inner renewed mind. In I. Peter i., 14, we are not to fashion our bodies according to our former lusts, but to be holy in all manner of living. A man will appear outwardly what he is inwardly. If there is the Christ nature within it will shine through the body. The light and life of Jesus within will transfigure the outer man, nothing else can. Nonconformity is the need of the times. Christ in the heart will bring Christ into the life.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUMOROUS GROWTHS.

Any lump or tumor is liable to become cancerous, and endanger life, if neglected. Tumors and cancerous growths, completely disappear after treatment with our new constitutional remedy. It does away with plasters and dangerous operations. Send two stamps to STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont., for full particulars.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RETIRING SALE.

Here is a list of prices which will tell you the best place to buy furniture during this month. . . . . .

BEDROOM SUITE,	*Worth*	*$15.00*	*for*	**$9.00**
" "	"	*$25.00*	*for*	**$16.50**
" "	"	*$40.00*	*for*	**$27.50**
" "	"	*$60.00*	*for*	**$39.00**
" "	"	*$100.00*	*for*	**$63.00**
PARLOR SUITE,	*Worth*	*$150.00*	*for*	**$95.00**
" "	"	*$75.00*	*for*	**$50.00**
" "	"	*$40.00*	*for*	**$27.50**
" "	"	*$25.00*	*for*	**$15.00**
DINING ROOM SUITE,	*Worth*	*$22.00*	*for*	**$14.50**
" " "	"	*$30.00*	*for*	**$19.00**
" " "	"	*$50.00*	*for*	**$32.50**
" " "	"	*$100.00*	*for*	**$65.00**

Desks, Secretaries, Book Cases, Hall Racks, Tables, Iron Beds, Brass Beds, Wooden Beds in all sizes, Wood and Iron Cradles, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, Feather Beds, also Carpets, Oilcloths, Curtains, Mats, Rugs, etc, etc. We also have a large assortment of Clocks, Pictures, Frames, Mirrors, Silverware and Fancy Brass Goods of all kinds.

The Whole Reduced Regardless of Cost.

In order to allow us to deliver and replace the furniture that will be sold, the store will only be open at 10 o'clock a.m., and close at 10 o'clock p.m.

Visitors, as well as buyers, will be welcome.

F. LAPOINTE,

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GALL, SCHNEIDER OIL CO., LIMITED.

We are now located in our New Offices, Rooms 5 and 6 Ground Floor, Boyer Block, 219 Commissioner St. Telephone Main 667.

Feb. 16, 1901.

Boils keep coming



Boils are the product of poor or watery blood carrying impure matter. Boils also indicate poor circulation, as the matter or pus, as it is usually called, clogs up the circulation, causing the accumulation of this poisonous matter, which must be removed from the congested parts. At the same time the blood should be enriched and purified by the use of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. *The best proof* we can give you *is the testimony of others.* Here are some; others will be supplied on application to the proprietors.

FLAT LANDS, Restigouche Co., N.B.

THE T. MILBURN CO., Toronto.

Gentlemen,—A short time ago my blood got out of order so much that numerous boils appeared on my face and neck, and hearing BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS highly recommended as an excellent blood purifier, I decided to give it a trial. After using the first bottle the boils gradually started to disappear, and before I had taken the second bottle I was completely cured.

Yours truly, GEO. CALDWELL.

Have you Boils? If so, read the following letter from Mr. William Thompson, of McNeill's Mills, P.E.I.

THE T. MILBURN CO., Toronto.

Gentlemen,—Some time ago my blood got out of order and before long I had boils breaking out all over me. They appeared on my legs, neck and arms, and were so painful that I could not possibly sleep at nights. I tried many remedies, but without any effect, until a friend advised me to take BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Before I had quite used two bottles I was entirely cured, and I cannot honestly say too much in favor of B.B.B. as a purifier.

ALFRED HAMMOND, Townsend Centre, Ont.: "I have used two bottles of B.B.B. and find it a great remedy for boils. I used it two years ago and have not been troubled since. I can recommend it highly."

MISS MAUD SLATER, West LaHave Ferry, N.S.: "In the spring I was troubled with boils, one coming after another. My blood was bad and I was miserable when I began taking B. B. B., but before taking many bottles was completely cured."

Dec. 26, 1900.

MRS. G. MOORE of Hamilton says: "I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for impure blood, boils and sores. It is a perfect cure for boils. I have used it for twelve years in my family and cannot praise it too highly."

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READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

THE PIPERS OF THE POOLS.

Pipers of the chilly pools,
Pipe the April in;
Summon all the singing hosts,
All the wilding kin.

Through the cool and teeming damp
Of the twilight air,
Call till all the April children
Answer everywhere.

From your old and fluting throats
Pipe the world awake,
Pipe the mold to move again,
Pipe the sod to break.

Then a wonder shall appear,
Miracle of time;
Up through root and germ and sapwood,
Life shall climb and climb.

Then the hiding things shall hear you
And the sleeping stir,
And the far-off troops of exile
Gather to confer;

Then the rain shall kiss the bud
And the sun the bee—
Till they all, the painted children,
Wing by flower get free;

And delight comes in to whisper—
'Soon, soon, soon,
Earth shall be but one wild blossom.
Breathing to the moon.'
—Charles G. D. Roberts in 'Lippincott.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Easter Openings in Styles
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HIS OWN COBBLER.



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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Debenture and Securities Corporation of Canada," for the purpose of purchasing, selling or dealing in stocks, bonds and debentures of municipal and other corporations, or Dominion, Provincial, British and other public securities.

F. B. OSLER, Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, February 11th, 1901.

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BOERS SURPRISED

BRITISH TAKE LAAGER NEAR BOSCHBERG IN A NIGHT ATTACK.

London, April 3.—A despatch dated Bloemfontein, April 2, says: 'By a night surprise the British captured a laager of sixty Boers near Boschberg, between Brandfort and Salt-Pan, Orange River Colony.

Newcastle, Natal, April 2.—The Boers derailed and wrecked a train near Mount Prospect. Subsequently, General Campbell's column attacked them, and heavy fighting ensued, General Campbell being at a disadvantage. The result is not known here.

RAND MINES RESUMING WORK.

Capetown, April 2.—Lord Kitchener has granted permission to three Rand mining companies, which later will be increased to seven, to resume work with fifty stamps each, provided the maximum wages paid to miners be rations and five shillings a day, equal to the wages of the irregular troopers, to prevent discontent among the latter. The remainder of the miners' ordinary pay will be devoted to a fund for the benefit of the families of residents of the Rand killed in the war. The Transvaal Chamber of Mines has issued a circular objecting to these wages and the conditions of work.

Ten fresh cases of bubonic plague, including one European, were officially reported to-day.

Capetown, April 3.—A Boer patrol is within four miles of Richmond, Cape Colony.

PLUMER'S FINE CAPTURE.

London, April 3.—A despatch to the 'Daily Mail' from Pretoria says that Col. Plumer's operations at Warm Baths, on his way to Nylstrom, resulted in the surrender of Geneal Groblaar and Nicholas Potgieter, with more than a hundred followers.

HOW ERASMUS WAS CAUGHT

DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE OF THE WELL-KNOWN COMMANDANT.

London, April 1.—Details of the capture of Abel Erasmus have reached here. The British Intelligence Department, having obtained information of the presence of Abel Erasmus, with a number of fighting burghers, in a laager near Kruger's post, decided to attempt their capture. The Irish Fusiliers were ordered to march from Machadodorp, and a force of Royal Irish Rifles started at the same time from Belfast, converging with a view to joining the forces from Machadodorp. On the third day out, the British forces came together, and at dawn on the following morning they quietly surrounded Erasmus's force in laager, the Boers having evidently no suspicion of the proximity of our troops.

The Britishers promptly opened fire, and immediately the Boer laager was thrown into intense confusion. The burghers rushed about in all directions, and only offered a short, half-hearted resistance. Our men then rushed the laager, and 32 of the enemy surrendered, while two Boers had been killed. The laager contained about a hundred men, with their women and children, as well as a large number of waggons, carts, horses and cattle. The plentiful supplies found in the laager gave every indication that the Boers had been living comfortably.

Abel Erasmus, the Boer leader, whose capture has recently been reported, was the subject of a sketch in June last in the 'Times' of Natal, as follows: 'I will try to deal with Abel Erasmus from personal recollection. This wealthy and immensely influential man is a "Boer of the Boers," a patriarch of the Transvaal and Cape Colony, though of late years seldom heard of outside his own district. He, among the best Boer families, as well as the black-veldt doppers, is equally great as, if not greater than, Paul Kruger himself. The President of the Transvaal is a hypocritical myth; Abel Erasmus is a solid sinner. In the old Transvaal, that is, before gold quartz was discovered, Hollander poison and intrigues were introduced. Abel Erasmus was a power among all white men, as one of the principal freebooters in and out of the Transvaal and the terror of all blacks. As a Boer politician he is of the very first rank, although his voice is never heard outside of the executive. Owing to his ability and strength of mind he never consults the government in Pretoria, but always acts 'on his own.' On the other hand Paul Kruger invariably seeks the advice of his most trusted friend, Abel Erasmus. Abel Erasmus is a handsome, grand old man, of fully seventy years, with white hair and beard, a soft, kindly expression lighting up a remarkably open face. His appearance, standing fully six feet, is that of the finest type of a Boer farmer of the old school. The inner man of Abel Erasmus in many respects is exactly the opposite. In his public capacity as native commissioner of a vast district he has ruled the whole native population for the last forty years with a rod of iron. For real villainy and bloodshed among all classes of natives under his 'protection' he has not his equal in the Transvaal. To mention the name of 'Abel' to any resident native within his district is like a galvanic shock. As regards the present unfortunate Boer rebellion, I think I am right in stating that Abel Erasmus was in no way responsible for it. He always was clever and far-sighted enough to know it was not wise to seek a quarrel with the British. The Boer government was established from end to end of the country. Industry and wealth had made the Transvaal the greatest gold-mining country in the world. The Lydenburg diggers and the Lydenburg Boers were on the best of terms. If Abel Erasmus had been given Kruger's opportunity he would have become a republican dictator, who would have piloted his country according to special circumstances, and avoided any chance of self-destruction. Abel Erasmus is no friend of the Hollander moths who have eaten through the Transvaal fabric. He has generally kept away from them as much as possible. When his advice was sought previous to the war, and the bulk of the Boer farmers in the Lydenburg district were asked, they were mostly willing to grant the five-years' franchise.

HAVE CANADIAN WHEAT

LARGE QUANTITIES DISCOVERED IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Bloemfontein, April 1.—The British columns have driven off enormous numbers of cattle, sheep and horses. The captures have been much greater than was estimated would be the case, and they include probably 10,000 horses. Yet large numbers of stock still remain behind, and these districts will require at least another sweeping.

In the rich parts of the country away to the eastward, including Dewettsdorp and Wepener, almost every farm is a Boer granary. In some of these places over 300 bags of Canadian wheat have been discovered, yet none of the houses were destroyed, although much of the grain and forage was removed.

DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE.

BRITAIN THOUGH ANXIOUS FOR PEACE WILL MAKE NO FURTHER CONCESSIONS.

London, April 3.—In the course of a desultory debate on the conduct of the South African war in the House of Commons last evening, the Right Hon. W. St. John Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, stated that further concessions by Great Britain would only make her ridiculous in the eyes of the civilized world. The government, he said, had implicit confidence in Sir Alfred Milner, against whom some of the Boers had made protests. Mr. Brodrick added that, while making this clear to the Boers, the government was willing to make peace and would use every means in its power to end the war.

OTTAWA'S FINANCIAL STRINGENCY.

Ottawa, April 2.—A telegraphic message from Toronto to-day announces that the bill authorizing the city of Ottawa to borrow on debentures the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, in order to relieve financial stringency, has passed the Private Bills committee.

C. P .R. EXPANSION

RAILWAY COMMITTEE GRANTED PERMISSION TO EXTEND THE TENLON BRANCH—CROW'S NEST SOUTHERN.

Ottawa, April 2.—When the House of Commons Railway Committee met this morning the first order called was that for the incorporation of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company, which is promoted by the Crow's Nest Coal Company. There have been several conferences between the applicants and the C.P.R. authorities in regard to this bill, and it is understood the latter are now satisfied of their inability to overthrow the measure, and are merely holding out for the insertion of some formal clause to guarantee the Canadian smelters a supply of coal and coke at the same figures as are paid by American purchasers. The bill stands over at the request of the Minister of Railways till Thursday of next week.

Judge Clark explained the C.P.R. bill asking power to extend the present branch from Tenlon, beyond Stonewall, on to the narrows of Lake Manitoba, at Sifton's Landing. The same application had been thrown out two years ago because of the existence of a charter by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, designed to serve practically the same district. The present line to Tenlon was now operated at a loss, but he understood that an extension to Lake Manitoba would make it a paying proposition.

Mr. H. B. McGiverin, for the Mackenzie & Mann interests, said his company had not one charter in that country that was not built on. They were not sure that their charter rights to this line through this district had run out, but thought that their rights to the district should be preserved.

Mr. McCreary said the C.P.R.'s only object was to cut into territory of the Canadian Northern. The country from Tenlon to Sifton's Landing was not worth much. There were not three hundred people in it, and the line would not pay in forty years. But what was needed and what would pay was a line to serve the Icelanders on the west side of Lake Winnipeg, through a fertile country rich in timber. He said the Dominion government should not do anything to cripple the Manitoba government's prospects of making its new system pay.

Mr. Clancy supported the C.P.R. application, believing the West wanted all the railway competition it could get.

Mr. Maclean said all the C.P.R. wanted was to cripple the Canadian Northern as a new transcontinental system.

The Minister of Railways could not see what object this C.P.R. line was to serve. He approved of Mr. McCreary's stand and favored the use of a little gentle pressure on the Canadian Pacific to induce it first to open up a line to the Icelandic settlements on Lake Winnipeg.

The preamble of the bill was then passed, and the Minister of Railways then made his proposition that the granting of this charter should be inoperative till the Canadian Pacific has given railway facilities to the Icelandic settlement on Lake Winnipeg. This led to a heated debate, in which Judge Clark, the C.P.R. solicitor, took part in several warm passages with the Minister of Railways, holding that such a thing had never before been done in this parliament. Mr. Blair quoted precedent for his plan.

Mr. McCreary said it was time members of parliament realized that they were not here to act in the interest of any railway corporation. This led to a fearful storm. Mr. Frank Oliver said he for one took no offence from the statement. Let those the cap fitted wear it. Mr. McCreary withdrew the statement.

Mr. Tarte advised the C.P.R. to accept Mr. Blair's proposition, and Judge Clark replied that his company would do so. The measure was then left over till next meeting of the committee.

ALIEN LABOR LAW.

Act Amended to Simplify the Machinery for its Enforcement.

QUESTION OF EXEMPTION OF C. P. R. LANDS FROM TAXATION.

Ottawa, April 3.—The House of Commons yesterday devoted some time to the discussion of the matter of the exemption from taxation of C.P.R. lands in the West. The Minister of the Interior announced that the government is prepared to give financial assistance to any western municipality to fight out a test case in the courts to ascertain when the twenty years' exemption is to cease.

The Minister of Inland Revenue introduced three departmental measures. Two of them involve no new enactments and one transfers to the Trade and Commerce department the inspection of flour and grain, beef and pork, potatoes and pearl ashes, pickled fish, butter, leather and raw hides, fruit, hay, flaxseed, etc., services which are now controlled by the Inland Revenue Department. A second bill will take from the weights and measures act the numerous amendments as to size of fruit packages, which, with similar features, will be put into the form of a separate act. The third bill is an amendment to the general inspection act, which is introduced at the request of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange to bring the grading of grain into line with the grades of Minnesota and Dakota. One bill reduces the percentage of hard red fife wheat in No. 2 Manitoba Northern from 50 to 45 percent. A new grade is added, by which any grain not good enough to be graded as No. 2 Manitoba northern shall be graded No. 3 Manitoba northern, at the discretion of the inspector. The grades No. 1 Manitoba Northern and No. 2 Manitoba hard have been consolidated.

ALIEN LABOR LAW.

The Prime Minister moved the third reading of the government bill to amend the alien labor law. There are three features to this measure: The first gives judges power to impose a penalty of not more than $1,000, nor less than $50 for infraction of the act. At present the penalty is simply set down at $1,000, and complaint has been made that this lacks elasticity. The second feature orders that the law may be set in motion upon the authority of the Attorney-General of Canada or the Attorneys-General of the various provinces, or any judge of a court in which action is to be taken. At present the sole authority is vested in the Minister of Justice at Ottawa. The third feature of the bill is an order forbidding Canadian employers to advertise for labor in the United States. It had been represented to the government that this might prove a hardship to employers seeking classes of labor abroad that are not to be had in this country. The labor bodies had no desire to inflict any such hardship, and the case could be dealt with by an amendment when the measure was taken up in committee.

MR. CLARKE'S VIEWS.

In committee on the bill Mr. E. F. Clarke appealed to the Prime Minister to make the machinery for the enforcement of this act even simpler still. If one had to go to Osgoode Hall from all parts of Ontario to secure enforcement of the act, it would be practically useless from the expense involved. He saw no good reason why the authority should not be delegated to police magistrates to deal with the complaints.

The Prime Minister did not agree with this view. He considered it distinctly preferable that authority should be vested in courts of higher jurisdiction.

Mr. Charlton was of the opinion that the law was at present efficiently enforced by the labor department. In fact there was no need of further legislation.

Mr. E. F. Clarke proposed to amend the act by substituting the following after the statement as to the penalty: 'Recoverable in the name of His Majesty in a summary manner and with costs under the provisions of section 58 of the criminal code, 1892, before any police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, judge of sessions, or county court judge, having jurisdiction where the offender is found or where the offence is committed.'

Several other members expressed themselves in favor of some such clause, and the Prime Minister said he would let the matter stand over for further consideration. The other clauses were passed, the clause prohibiting advertising for labor in foreign countries being amended so as not to apply to skilled labor not obtainable in Canada.

C. P. R. TAX EXEMPTION.

When the motion for the House to go into committee of supply was proposed Mr. T. O. Davis moved a resolution calling on the government to submit to the courts the question as to when the period of exemption of C. P. R. lands from taxation is to cease; and also declaring that all patents for these lands should be issued forthwith. This matter of the taxation of C. P. R. lands is one that has been in its various phases pressed time and again upon the attention of parliament. The Prime Minister when it was last under consideration a few weeks ago, promised that the government would assist the settlers in getting a judicial ruling as to when the period of exemption ceased. The Minister of the Interior, speaking on behalf of the government, concurred in Mr. Davis's motion. He informed the members that his department is proceeding with the issue of patents and that in six or nine years the greater number of the patents would be issued. As regards the question of getting a judicial ruling upon the matter of the period of exemption, Mr. Sifton told the House that Mr. Davis's resolution constituted the policy of the government and the government in a word is willing to give financial assistance to any western municipality to fight a test case in the courts and get a decision upon the issue.

MR. MACLEAN'S ZEAL.

The resolution was then declared carried, but when the government made another effort to get into supply it was met with a motion by Mr. Maclean, of East York, upon the same matter of the C. P. R. land grant. The proposition Mr. Maclean laid down was this, that the interpretation of the C. P. R. contract should not be left to the courts, but should be supplied by parliament itself. He asked the House to declare that the twenty year period of exemption began when the land grant was earned. If the courts were appealed to for a decision they would deal solely with the cold law of the case. But parliament could bear in mind the equities as well and remembering the injustices under which the western settlers had so long labored supply an adequate remedy.

The Minister of the Interior repeated the declaration he had made when the same question was up earlier this session. Parliament was one party to the contract and could not therefore force its interpretation upon the other party to the arrangement. He could not fall in with the arguments adduced by Mr. Maclean, though he had followed that gentleman very closely. His own voice had been raised in times past on behalf of the interests of the western settler in this connection, but to his mind there was but one fair means of interpreting the C. P. R. contract, and that was through an apeal to the law courts.

MR. OLIVER.

Mr. Oliver (Alberta) sympathized with the interest Mr. Maclean took in the case of North-West settlers. But his own idea was that the exemption should be counted from the signing of the contract in 1881. Therefore he could not vote for this declaration of Mr. Maclean's that it terminated five years later.

MR. BORDEN.

The leader of the Opposition agreed that it would be most improper to interfere with a contract to which the government was itself a party. Still, credit was due Mr. Maclean for the zeal he had shown for justice to the farmers of the West.

THE PREMIER.

The Prime Minister quite agreed that there was no doubt as to the reality of the grievance against this contract in the West. But the remedy was not to be found in the expedient suggested by Mr. Maclean. The only basis for action was a judicial interpretation. Parliament would then have a secure basis for whatever was done afterwards.

Messrs. Davis and Scott, western members, could not see that the passing of this resolution could lead to any good result.

Mr. Maclean's resolution was then voted down by 109 to 7. The seven were Messrs. Maclean, Wallace, Blaine, Cargill, Broder, Boyd and McGowan.

The House got into committee on the public works estimates after eleven o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY REFORMS.

Mr. Murray (Pontiac) gives notice that he will move in the House that the time has arrived for considering the advisability of adopting such measures as may be deemed necessary with a view to amending the British North America Act in the direction of reducing and limiting the representation in the parliament of Canada and of the several assemblies of the provinces; also the abolition of the Senate of Canada, and legislative councils in the several provinces in which they now exist, so that the whole machinery of government will be less cumbersome and expensive.

BRITISH POLITICS

THE 'CRUMBLING' OF TORYISM—A POLICY OF 'BOLDNESS'—THE IRISH 'PROBLEM'—THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

London, March 23.—It seems ludicrous to describe as 'crumbling' a ministry which is supported in the popular chamber by a solid majority of 150 or so, and has only just come through a general election without serious or organized opposition. Yet that is the adjective which serious ministerial journals have this week applied to the position of Lord Salisbury's government, and taking this same adjective as its text, the sedate custodian of Toryism in the weekly press, the 'Spectator,' gives the ministry a solemn warning of the peril in which it stands. I suppose that Irish Nationalists may claim to have had a prime hand in bringing Ministerialists to this state of nervousness. They have shown during the past few weeks that though they number but eighty in a House of 670, they can, when they please to push obstruction to its extremest limits, reduce the British Parliament to a state of abject paralysis. As it is, the government can only get the money necessary to keep the King's Government going from day to day by the constant application of the closure; the new army scheme, the new navy programme, and above all the thorny question of the budget, make demands upon the time of parliament which cannot be met, and Mr. Balfour, as leader of the House of Commons, shakes his head in despair when this minister and that asks for a chance to bring in bills to appease the Nationalists by amending the land-purchase laws in Ireland, to appease the London ratepayers by a bill to curb the greed of the London water monopoly, to appease the Church by a bill to remedy some of the flagraut abuses of the liquor laws, and so on. The government, in a word, is rapidly accumulating embarrassments—embarrassments of a kind which in the long run always do wreck British ministries. 'We cannot but admit,' says the 'Spectator'—and the 'Spectator,' though it has fallen away from the position of authority it held in the days of Hutton, is still one of the best exponents of English Conservatism—'we cannot but admit that there is a certain amount of truth in the accusation that the government is crumbling. It is not in anything like immediate peril, it is not trembling to its fall, but forces are at work which make it practically certain that the administration will not last beyond its present term, and that when the next appeal to the country comes the verdict of the electors will not take the form of the presentment of another blank cheque to the existing ministry. . . They must in the end be defeated.'

A CHOICE OF DIFFICULTIES.

This, in a word, is the English political situation to-day as earnest Ministerialists see it. The day of collapse would be hastened by such a movement of cohesion among the Liberals as would unquestionably result from any attempt in the forthcoming budget to go back upon free trade and raise revenue upon imported wheat and sugar; but let Liberalism do what it may, Toryism is beginning to feel upon it the hand of Time, and it is supremely uncomfortable. Sedate Conservatism, as represented by the 'Spectator,' prescribes a policy of 'boldness' as a tonic. Choose, it says in effect, the path of national duty rather than of majority conservation, and you will find once again that those who do not seek to save their lives are more secure than those who guard them too anxiously. In other words, take courage in both hands and make friends with your true friends in the three kingdoms. First of all reduce the over-representation of Ireland. England now has some twenty members of parliament less than she is entitled to on a population basis, and Ireland has some twenty more. 'Mr. Redmond tells us that we shall always have the least desirable of Irishmen sent to Westminster. If this is so, we must endure it, but do not let us have twenty more than are needful in the interests of equitable representation.' It sounds easy enough and reasonable enough; yet it is certain that you cannot readjust the present relations of England and Ireland in one detail (that of parliamentary representation) without overhauling the whole Anglo-Irish problem, the financial problem, the local government problem, the land problem, the educational problem, and the rest. Each hinges on the other, and must be discussed and settled before you can hope to establish an equilibrium on the basis of equality as between the parts of the United Kingdom. In a word, this means of ministerial salvation would appall the mightiest and most courageous of British ministers, and Lord Salisbury's ministry is neither mighty nor courageous. It is not by an approach of that kind that the Irish question will ever be settled.

THE TEMPERANCE PROBLEM.

The next panacea for decadent Toryism concerns the liquor question. Every British ministry is afraid of the liquor question. It has thrown more ministers and ministries than any other political problem; yet it refuses to be let alone. The cry of the ministerialists, who would save the ministry by 'boldness,' is for 'the adequate taxing of liquor licenses'—that is to say, make the brewers, who now almost entirely hold the licenses of English public houses, pay heavily for the immensely valuable monopoly rights conferred on them and relieve the middle classes of some of the heavy burden of taxation which imperialism throws upon them in the form of income tax. Of course, to do this means to put the publican in the sulks, and 'Beer and Bible' have ever, at election times, been the bulwarks of English Toryism.

But whether this particular proposal be adopted or not, the temperance problem will not be denied. Ministers are pledged to legislate, and this week in both houses of parliament they have been brought face to face with their pledges. In the House of Lords the bishops have united in pressing for two measures of immediate temperance reform—one to exclude brewers from the bench of licensing magistrates, and the other to make the lot of the habitual drunkard a little harder than it is. In the House of Commons a second reading has been given by an overwhelming majority in the teeth of government indifference to a bill forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquor to young persons under the age of sixteen, even where they are employed as messengers. These touch but the fringe of the temperance question, it is true, but they indicate the insistence of a problem which no ministry can neglect except at its peril. So far as the present ministry is concerned, no legislation of any importance is to be expected. The burden of the South African war binds it hand and foot; and apart from the war it is becoming clearer every day that, as a minister himself declared this week, 'Toryism will do nothing more for England so long as Lord Salisbury remains at its head.' Lord Salisbury has just passed the record of this century in length of service as prime minister. Mr. Gladstone served for 4,498 days; to-day is Lord Salisbury's 4,524th day of service as prime minister; and no man with such a record can expect to be anything else than 'stale.'—New York 'Evening Post.'

COULD NOT SAVE HIS LIFE.

New York, April 2.—Jacob Wichman, the wealthy German cigar manufacturer, who underwent an operation several days ago for the removal of his stomach on account of a cancerous growth, died this afternoon, his death not being entirely unexpected by the doctors.

MR. HARRISON ELECTED

MAYOR OF CHICAGO FOR A THIRD TERM.

Chicago, April 2.—Mr. Carter H. Harrison has been re-elected Mayor of Chicago for the second time, and will next week commence his third term as the chief executive of the city. His total plurality over Judge Elbridge Hanecy, the Republican nominee, will be in the



MR. CARTER H. HARRISON.

neighborhood of 28,300 votes. The total vote of the city, with eight precincts to hear from, was: Harrison, 155,275; Hanecy, 127,202: Harrison's plurality, 28,073.

The first serious trouble over the municipal elections here to-day occurred shortly after noon, when Frank Hurley, a Democratic worker at the Twelfth precinct of the Third Ward, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Thomas Moriarity, a Republican worker. Moriarity says he shot in self-defence.

JAPAN IS ANGRY

RUSSIAN REPLY TO HER PROTEST AGAINST THE MANCHURIAN CONVENTION UNSATISFACTORY.

London, April 3.—'Russia's reply to Japan's protest against the Manchurian convention,' says the Yokohama correspondent of the 'Daily Mail,' 'is regarded as unsatisfactory, and further vigorous representations will follow.'

'Prince Konoye At Sumoro, president of the House of Peers, in the course of an inflammatory speech, openly discussed the probable results of a war between Japan and Russia, and said that Japan could count upon the friendly neutrality of Great Britain and Germany. He declared that the United States would not interfere and that France would only cause uneasiness by the employment of her Annanez forces and by a naval demonstration off Formosa. This, he predicted, 'would be the limit of French action; and therefore Japan's vastly superior army would be enabled, without great difficulty, to drive the Russians from Manchuria.

'The Chinese expect after all that the Manchurian convention will be ratified in the course of the next five days,' says the Tientsin correspondent of the 'Standard,' wiring on Monday. 'The Southern viceroys and governors are incensed and threaten rebellion if the court yields. The northern Chinese are more ignorant and indifferent.

'The Tartar general at Fengtien, Manchuria, has issued a proclamation assuring the people that the Russian occupation is only temporary. The Chinese troops at Fengtien are wearing Russian badges, and the town is occupied by a strong Russian force.'

The 'Morning Post' publishes the following despatch from Paotingfu, dated March 31:

'Chinese officials here profess to have received information from Li Hung Chang that the Manchurian convention has been signed.'

RUSSIAN REPLY.

Yokohama, April 3.—Leading Japanese newspapers assert that the Russian government has replied to Japan's protest against the Manchurian convention to the effect that Russia does not wish to enter upon a discussion with a third power relative to her negotiations with China; that the proposed agreement is purely temporary, and not intended to impair the sovereignty of China, or to injure the interests of other powers; that the contents of the agreement, immediately upon its conclusion, will be communicated to the other powers, who will undoubtedly find them acceptable; and finally, that if any of the provisions are not acceptable to Japan, Russia is prepared to discuss the matter in a friendly spirit.

LI HUNG CHANG.

Tientsin, April 2.— Li Hung Chang, with his body guard, is returning to Shanghai. He is indisposed. Steamers are detained at his disposal, and he is expected to arrive here on Thursday. A company of Germans defeated 1,000 Chinese robbers on March 31, seven miles north of Tientsin, killing eleven and wounding fifty. It is reported that a dozen foreigners were co-operating with the robbers. The Germans captured thirty carts and a gun.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

MR. ROSS PROPOSES HOLDING SITTINGS ON GOOD FRIDAY—FRATERNAL SOCIETIES BILL.

Toronto, April 2.—The announcement yesterday morning that the Ontario government proposed holding sittings of the legislature on Good Friday was verified by Premier Ross at the opening of the sitting yesterday afternoon. Mr. Whitney urged that the House hold a sitting last night, with a view to obviate any necessity for such an unusual course as that suggested by the leader of the government. This was assented to.

The government introduced several new bills yesterday, although the House is to prorogue on Saturday. Among them was the bill by the Attorney-General, the Hon. J. M. Gibson, with regard to fraternal societies. He had, he said, a clear recollection that when the previous act in regard to this class of institutions was enacted it was explained, as all supposed was tolerably evident on the face of the bill itself, that there was no intention that the regulations regarding these societies should do any such thing as guarantee their solvency. The fraternal basis was what was recognized. They were not on what might be termed an insurance basis. Some of us belong to such societies. The rates, or assessments, are not pretended to be based on life expectancy. There was not any pretence for saying it was ever dreamed that they were on anything like an insurance basis, and they are not to be treated as ordinary insurance companies in that regard. In the case of a wind-up the member who paid assessments would not be entitled to rank on the assets on the face value of the unmatured policy. This bill was intended to clear away difficulties that have arisen in practice under the existing statute. One clause was to protect the inspector of insurance companies from actions, unless under the fiat of the government, if he makes mistakes.

ROBERTS—ALEXANDER.

Toronto, April 2.—Miss Jessie Alexander, the well-known local elocutionist, was united in marriage at 1.30 o'clock today, to Mr. Charles Roberts, professor of elocution, New York. The wedding was very quiet, it being the wish that little or no publicity be given the event.

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