Twelve Pages

DAILY WITNESS

Showers

XLVIII., No. 73 MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1907. PRICE ONE CENT

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS OF PRODUCE TIED UP IN CANADA.

Money Stringency and the Market Slump Direct Results of Inadequate Transportation Facilities.

The great depreciation in the market value of Canadian securities which has been the feature of the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges for the past few weeks has, besides that of a sympathetic decline with the New York and London markets, been due to the unprecedented stringency of money throughout the Canadian banks.

Senator Forget, who is intimately in touch with the financial situation, said that it is estimated that at least the enormous amount of forty million dollars is tied up in produce awaiting transportation within the Dominion.

It is pointed out that this sum lying dormant has been of no little importance to the situation prevailing to-day on the stock market. It is only natural that this large figure, which has been withheld from the active operations of the banks, should create a position of some concern on the stock market. Bankers admit that funds now in hand are only available for mercantile purposes, and as the spring trade increases they find themselves with a greater volume of customers' demands, and consequently the large sums usually loaned to brokers on call have had necessarily to be contracted. That is the crux of the local situation.

Brokers have been 'called' by their bankers until the latter find it useless to make any further demands. The brokers have in many cases got to the end of their powers for immediate redemption of funds, and bankers are not anxious to force a liquidation of stocks at a ruinous price concession.

As one banker stated this afternoon, 'You cannot get blood out of a stone, and that is the position we find ourselves in respecting much of the funds now out on call.'

'Of course,' said this banker, 'the majority of stocks that have been under the hammer through forced liquidation, have an assured intrinsic value, but in a case like the present, when funds are needed elsewhere—in, it might be said, a more legitimate channel of trade—even the highest grade of securities, not excluding British consols, must perforce decline for the time being, at least.'

The forty million dollars tied up in transportation will be quickly release when navigation opens, and will be available for general purposes; consequently, bankers are relying on this, and look hopefully forward to a great change for the better in the immediate future.

Another gentleman who is in close touch with financial Canada, is of the opinion that the local monetary stringency has been due largely to the heavy amount of money sent by traders to New York to meet their margins. Then, again, the long and severe winter has caused a general and continuous blockade on all lines of transportation throughout the country, and, as a consequence, manufacturers and producers were unable to deliver their goods and obtain payment.

There is plenty of money, he said, for local requirements, and as business has been so prosperous, merchants naturally found themselves in need of more money than usual. Railway facilities, he claimed, are inadequate rapidly to handle western trade, which must reflect to a large degree on the money market, and it is therefore a recognized fact that money, urgently needed, is for the time being locked up through want of greater transportation facilities.

Stocks have got down to what might be termed an investment basis, and when the situation has been carefully looked into it will be realized that the general public has not suffered as much as the rich man. It is now the duty of merchants and others to be careful and not attempt to expand their business without the very greatest care being taken.

SIX KINDERGARTEN CLASSES DISBANDED.

School Board Taking Elaborate Precautions Against Fire—Mr. Powter to Superintend Fire Protection.

The work of improving the means of protection from fire in the various schools of the city under the direction of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, is being carried out with all possible speed. In every instance where it has been found possible to put the kindergarten classes on the ground floor this has been done, and where there has not been sufficient accommodation to allow of this, the classes have been disbanded, the children below six years being excluded from the schools, and the elder pupils taken into the preparatory classes. The schools in which the kindergarten classes have been disbanded are: Riverside, Lorne, Lansdowne, Dufferin, Baron de Hirsch and Victoria.

Carpenters are now busy at work fitting up the various schools so that the younger children may be put upon the ground floors, and it is expected that the work will be completely finished by the time school re-assembles after Easter.

The matter of providing fire escapes is also being proceeded with without delay. Canvas chutes will be provided for some schools, and outside stairways for others, according to the particular requirements and construction of each school.

A canvas chute has already been placed on the Berri Street School, and two members of the board, together with Mr. H. J. Silver, the acting-superintendent, who have seen the children use it, pronounce it to be quite satisfactory, the children having not the least hesitation or difficulty in getting out of the building by it. Other chutes are on order, and the architects are now preparing plans for putting balconies and with stairways leading down to the ground, on such schools as are considered to require it, the whole work being pushed forward with the utmost despatch.

Fire extinguishers have been placed in all the schools in convenient positions, while the fire alarm signals have been made as perfect as they can be. Fire alarm boxes are also being placed in some of the larger schools connected with the central station as fast as they can be made.

Arrangements have been made for securing strict attention to the fire drill. Cities like Toronto, Buffalo, New York and Boston have been consulted in regard to fire drill, and copies of their regulations secured. From these pointers have been secured, but it has been found that the fire drill adopted by the commissioners is very similar, and in some cases more complete.

In addition to all this, the board has appointed Mr. C. B Powter, the supervisor of physical training, to see that the arrangements for fire protection are carried out systematically in all the schools, and he will be responsible for the whole system being maintained in good working order.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Bourassa to Move That Mr. Fowler Substantiate His Charges.

MR. BORDEN QUERIES AS TO MR. BRYCE'S NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See also Pages 12 and 5.)

Ottawa, March 27.—In the House this afternoon, Mr. Henri Bourassa gave notice that he would move on Wednesday next, as question of privilege, that Mr. Fowler be required to substantiate the accusations he had made, or else withdraw same. Mr. Foster suggested that the member for Labelle should include himself in the same motion with regard to the allusions he had made yesterday.

The leader of the Opposition inquired whether it was true Mr. Bryce was conducting any negotiations with the United States affecting Canada, to which Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied, 'No doubt His Majesty's ambassador at Washington is at the present time and has been, since his arrival there, been discussing with the United States government many questions affecting Canada, but no official negotiations have yet taken place and there is no correspondence in the matter.'

It is understood that Mr. Borden will to-day draw the attention of the country to the meagre part Canada is playing at the approaching Colonial Conference in contributing nothing to the subjects of discussion at that important gathering.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Harold Cox on the C.P.R. Liverpool-Hongkong Mail Contract.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 27.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Harold Cox, M.P., explained that, in consequence of the grave scandals which used to occur over mail contracts, it had been ordained that specific parliamentary approval should be obtained for them. Thus it was that the contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the conveyance of mails between Liverpool and Hong Kong was on the order paper. Feeling that there were matters requiring grave consideration by the House of Commons, he with Mr. Whiteley gave notice that he intended to oppose the contract, but on Monday night, while the House was rising, Mr. Whiteley had attempted to get this contract through as unopposed business, and would have got through but for the vigilance of Mr. Bowles.

In reply Mr. Whiteley said there had been no serious negotiations between himself and Mr. Cox on the matter. He had given no pledge and had merely exchanged jocular allusions on the subject. The fact, he said, that the contract was on the order paper was sufficient intimation that it would come on and go through if nobody was present at the time and offered opposition.

SITUATION IN MOROCCO

OCCUPATION OF OUDJA TO TAKE PLACE TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW.

Oran, Algeria, March 27.—The French occupation of Oudja is probable to-day or to-morrow, as General Liautey, the commander of the column of occupation, has had to consult with General Serviere, commander of the Nineteenth Army Corps, who is in the south of Algeria, in order to draw up a plan of action. Telegraphic communication with the south is slow. The French mission now at Oudja under Captain Mangin has been recalled.

SUB-TARGET GUN MACHINE COMPANY

INQUIRY RESUMED BEFORE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Ottawa, March 27.—At the Public Accounts Committee to-day the inquiry into the government's contract with the Sub-target Gun Machine Company, a letter was read from General Lord Dundonald, written by him at the time he was general officer commanding in Canada, in which His Lordship commended this invention to the attention of the Minister of Militia. This was the first step that was taken in the direction of purchasing the sub-target gun machine for use in the militia.

Mr. H. H. Dewart, K.C., of Toronto, who was largely instrumental in securing the order from the Militia Department, declared most positively that there never was a cent of money in this company that went into any improper channel. As regards the stock in the company held by Col. Buchan, Col. Hurdman and others, Mr. Dewart stated that these transactions took place between Mr. Jewell, the original promoter of the company, and the individuals mentioned. Mr. Jewell reported them as sales of stock for cash.

Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, was questioned in regard to the transaction, but without adding anything to what has already come out.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The famine situation in Central China is growing steadily worse. So terrible is the hunger that some are even eating the bodies of the dead.

The King of Siam left Bankok today for a trip to Europe.

Danger is increasing in Morocco City. Europeans dare not leave their houses without escort.

Roumanian insurgent peasants are burning their victims and cutting them to pieces; the military are attacking them with both cavalry and artillery.

Dr. Jollos, the editor of the 'Viedomosti,' was murdered today in Moscow.

The new Madibi gold fields in South Africa are to be opened to public digging at the end of next month.

The British army has removed its ban on Chicago canned meats and will continue to use them so long as its manufacture is properly supervised.

In the Dominion Parliament yesterday Mr. Bourassa's call for a committee to investigate the charges made by Mr. Fawler was defeated on the ground that they were not charges, but merely rumors.

The Quebec Board of Trade is preparing a petition to the Federal Government asking to have built in Quebec city a dry dock large enough to accommodate the biggest steamers afloat.

A number of undesirable immigrants have been deported from Winnipeg this week. They include a Galician and a Scotchman, both insane, two Englishmen, one too ill to earn a living, and one a thief.

A Prohibition Bill, introduced in the Nova Scotia Legislature two weeks ago, has been thrown out on its second reading on an objection raised by the Premier that it contained money clauses making charges on the revenue.

A Toronto boy six years old, was left for four hours on Sunday night last in charge of his six-months-old brother. When his parents returned they found their baby dead. Its skull had been smashed in. The little boy said he struck it several blows with the griddle handle 'because baby would not stop crying.'.

The Hon. Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, and M. Dallemange, French Consul-General, left for Europe this morning. A large deputation of citizens assembled at the Bonaventure Station to bid them 'bon voyage.'

The Roman Catholic Church at Marieville, valued at $80,000, has been destroyed by fire.

Six kindergarten classes have been disbanded in the schools under the Protestant Board in this city, in the rearrangement of classes following the Hochelaga fire it having been found impossible to find accommodation for them on the ground floor, as the regulations now demand. A canvas chute fire escape has already been placed on the Berri Street School, and the children quite enjoy the drill on it. All new arrangements for fire protection in the commissioners' schools have been placed in the charge of Mr. C. B. Powter, the supervisor of physical culture.

MADIBI GOLD FIELDS

RICH SOUTH AFRICAN DISTRICT TO BE OPENED TO PUBLIC DIGGING.

Capetown, March 27.—It was announced yesterday that a proclamation would be issued at the end of April opening the Madibi gold fields to public digging. Official assays show an average of over tance.

SHOWERS

March romps with hats and dresses,
He targles golden tresses,
He brings to every dimpled cheek a flush,
Those pretty eyes grow brighter,
That heart becomes yet lighter,
And beauty's wealth is centred in a blush!

Those cheeks have ruddier roses
Than any summer posies,
Those lips are like the coral from the South.
And, as she almost freezes,
She breasts the Borean breezes,
Which rudely blow their kisses on her mouth!

Though snowflakes down are floating
And leave a rimy coating,
Upon her dainty frills and lingerie,
She laughs at their caresses,
Till blust'ring March confesses,
If she has any conqueror—'tis she.
—La Touche Hancock.

Toronto, March 27. — Kamloops, 40, 30; Calgary, 26, 12; Edmonton, 24, 06; Battleford, 12, 08 below; Prince Alberts, 20, 08 below; Qu'Appelle, 16, 10; Winnipeg, 26, 16; Port Arthur, 28, 20; Parry Sound, 48, 36; Toronto, 50, 36; Ottawa, 44, 30; Montreal, 40, 28; Quebec, 44, 26; St. John, 40, 28; Halifax, 44, 28.

Unsettled with showers and local thunderstorms.

Numerous thunderstorms have occurred in the lake region and rain has fallen as far as Western Quebec. In the Western provinces the weather has been cold attended by moderate snowfalls over Manitoba and also in the southern portions of Saskatchewan.

1640-2 Notre Dame street, Montreal, March 29, 1907—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon Yesterday, 29.60; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.56.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	27	29
Yesterday	38	30

DR. JOLLOS MURDERED.

Editor of the 'Ruski Viedomosti' Shot by an Assassin

Moscow, March 27.—Dr. Jollos, editor of the Russian Viedomosti,' was assassinated here to-day by an unknown youth, who shot him with a revolver as the editor was leaving his residence. The murderer escaped. Dr. Jollos was a member of the Lower House of the first Russian Parliament.

KILLED BABY BROTHER

BECAUSE LATTER WOULD NOT STOP CRYING.

Toronto, March 25.—'Baby wouldn't stop crying,' was the childish explanation offered by little six-year-old Hyman Wineberg when his father, Mr. Nathaniel Wineberg, of 325 Chestnut street, made the terrible discovery that the six-month-old baby he had left in charge of Hyman was lying dead with the side of its head crushed in. Mr. Wineberg went out last night about eight o'clock, leaving the baby with Hyman. With his wife he returned towards midnight and found that during their absence Hyman had struck the child several blows with the heavy stove-lifter. Dr. Breffny O'Reilly, of College street, made an examination of the body, and reported the circumstances to Chief Coroner A. J. Johnson. The police of No. 2 station also made an investigation, but owing to the tender years of Hyman they could take no action after satisfying themselves as to the actual circumstances attending the case.

STILL ANOTHER

MR. PREVOST WANTS $25,000 FROM THE 'EVENEMENT.'

Quebec, March 25.—The Hon. Mr. Prevost has instituted another action for $25,000 damages against the 'Evenement.' Mr. Prevost instituted an action for a similar amount a few weeks ago against the same paper.

ARRESTED IN LONDON

F. L. LARAWAY WANTED IN ALBANY FOR GRAND LARCENY AND FORGERY.

London, March 27.—F. L. Laraway, alias L. Lee, has been arrested here on request of the Albany, N.Y., police on a charge of grand larceny. He was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court to-day, and remanded for a week.

Albany, N.Y., April 27.—Fred. L. Laraway, who has been arrested in London on request of the Albany authorities, is wanted on two charges, grand larceny, second degree, and forgery, third degree. He was employed as a clerk in the city treasurer's office, and is charged with having failed to turn in to the city treasury money entrusted to him to be paid as taxes, and make false entries on the city books. He was released on bail, and failed to appear in court on Feb. 21 last, the time set for his examination. He was traced to Montreal, thence to Liverpool, and finally to London, where, it was reported, he was staying with relatives. Officers from Albany county will be sent at once to London to bring Laraway back.

A COOL RECEPTION

Montreal Aldermen Displeased With Their Welcome to Philadelphia.

SEVENTEEN SHOW RESENTMENT BY STAYING AWAY FROM MAYOR WEAVER'S DINNER.

A despatch from Philadelphia states that the delegation of the City Council composed of Mayor Ekers, Aldermen Yates and Sadler and members of the Level Crossing Committee, were received with such indifference on the part of the aldermen of Philadelphia on Monday afternoon, that the visitors took offence, and only three out of the twenty who made up the delegation, accepted the invitation of Mayor Weaver to dinner in the evening, at the Union League Club. The others, says the despatch, preferred to show their displeasure at their cool reception, by staying away.

This news was read with considerable surprise at the City Hall to-day, and the general opinion of aldermen who have been seen, is that either the report does not represent the facts in their full significance, or else the majority of the delegation have shown themselves too ready to take offence. It is acknowledged that United States cities are very liberal in their courtesies to visitors representing the administrative powers of Canadian cities, and if there was any lack of cordiality in the welcome towards the Montreal delegation on Monday, it must have arisen through a misunderstanding as to the actual time of their arrival. Mr. Bauset assistant city clerk, who has accompanied the delegation as secretary, was in communication with Mayor Weaver last week and on Saturday a letter was received from His Worship, stating that if Mayor Ekers and his colleagues would be good enough to call at the Mayor's Parlor at the City Hall when they arrived in the city, he would be very pleased to welcome them.

Several members of the delegation are on their way home to-day, and their explanation of this 'Philadelphia misunderstanding' is being awaited at the City Hall with interest.

The delegation went to Philadelphia as the guests of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, in order to study the system that has been adopted in that city in the elevation of the railway tracks. The subways and elevated tracks of the Reading Railway were inspected, and the aldermen expressed their pleasure at what they saw. Mayor Ekers said he would return to Montreal with a knowledge gained which he thought would be very valuable in solving the problem now facing Montreal in the matter of elevating the Grand Trunk Railway tracks.

The Level Crossings Committee is composed as follows.—Ald. Sadler, chairman; N. Lapointe, J. B. A. Martin, Bumbray, Lariviere, Nault, Turner, Stearns, Guay, Labrecque, Laviolette and O'Connell. Ald. Lariviere was unable to accompany the delegation.

KING OF SIAM TRAVELS.

Bangkok, Siam, March 27.—The King of Siam, Chulalongkorn I., started today on his European trip. The Crown Prince, Chow-Fa Maha Vajiravudh, will act as regent during the King's absence.

JAPAN'S POLICY.

She has no Aggressive Intentions Whatever.

WILL PEACEFULLY COMPETE WITH OTHER NATIONS IN COMMERCE.

San Francisco, March 27.—Mail advices from Tokio state that Viscount Hayashi, Foreign Minister of Japan, in a speech before the Japanese Diet, in answer to questions of members regarding the government's attitude concerning the refusal of the San Francisco authorities to admit Japanese to the public schools, said:

'The American Government, which throughout has shown profound sympathy with the Japanese nation, sent us a telegraphic expression of its regret at the occurrence before our protest had reached Washington. We considered that our proper course was to stand on one side and patiently await developments.

'In regard to the foreign suspicion of aggressive intentions on the part of Japan, these ideas can only be attributed to great ignorance of the conditions here. The military and naval proposals in the budget are of a kind merely to restore and reorganize the national forces just as every other nation is doing. On behalf, not only of the government, but also of the nation, I beg to declare that Japan has no aggressive intentions whatever. As far as commerce is concerned, our policy may, or may not be considered aggressive. We intend to push our interests to the front. We have the right possessed by all countries to peacefully compete with other nations, but we intend to firmly adhere to the principles of equal opportunity and the open door, in which we have the fullest belief.'

G.T.R. VETERAN MAY RESIGN

STATED THAT MR. H. W. WALKER IS ABOUT TO SEVER HIS CONNECTION WITH THE COMPANY.

It is stated that Mr. H. W. Walker, the general auditor of the Grand Trunk Railway, is about to resign his position. There is, however, no confirmation of the rumor. Mr. Walker was granted three months' leave of absence a short time ago, and is at present taking a trip in the Mediterranean. It is now said that he is going to London to consult a specialist in regard to his eyes, and that the severance of his connection with the company may at any time be announced. On inquiry at the general offices this morning it was stated that nothing was known there of any intention on his part to retire.

Mr. Walker is one of the veterans of the Grand Trunk, having entered its service forty-five years ago, and he is not only regarded by the management as one of the most valuable men on the staff, but is very greatly liked by the rank and file of the employees, and particularly by those in his own particular department.

He comes of English parentage, and was born at Brantford, Ont., on Feb. 12, 1839. He was educated at the Hamilton Grammar School, and entered the clerical service of the Great Western Railway in 1854. After four years' service he went over to the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway, and in 1862 he became chief bookkeeper on the Grand Trunk Railway. In January, 1878, he was promoted to the post of accountant, and became chief accountant in June, 1893; in succession to Sir Joseph Hickson. His appointment as general auditor took place on April 1, 1896.

ANGLO-SAXON CATHOLICS

HAVE VIGOROUSLY TAKEN UP CAUSE OF CHURCH IN CONFLICT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

Rome, March 27.—The prominent Anglo-Saxon prelates now here have presented to Cardinal Merry del Val, Papal Secretary of State, a memorandum setting forth the importance of the Anglo-Saxon Catholic world, compared with the remainder of the Catholic world. It was stated in the memorandum that the Catholics in Great Britain, Canada, Ireland, the United States and the British colonies number in all about forty-five million, and it was pointed out that no Catholics so vigorously took up the cause of the Church in its conflict with the French Government as the English, Irish and Americans, who were also classed as the wealthiest Catholics, and as those from whom the Holy See can expect the greatest amount of support.

The memorandum concluded with asking for better representation of Anglo-Saxons in the Sacred College. It is believed that the step taken by the Anglo-Saxon prelates has had considerable effect and it is even hoped that the Pope may reconsider the list of cardinals to be appointed at the consistory of April 15, with the possibility of the inclusion of an Anglo-Saxon prelate who would be created in pectore, that is to say that his name would not be published for the present, although his elevation to the Sacred College would date from April 15.

JAMESTOWN EXHIBITION

BRITISH FIRST CRUISER SQUADRON WILL SAIL ON APRIL 3.

London, March 27.—The first cruiser squadron, which will represent the British navy at the naval review to be held in Hampton Roads in honor of the inauguration of the Jamestown Exhibition, will leave England on April 3 for Bermuda, whence the squadron will sail on April 23 for Hampton Roads. The warships will remain there from April 25 to May 5. Later the squadron will visit Halifax and Quebec.

GOING TO MEXICO

MR. G. H. HAM LEAVES TO-NIGHT ON A TRIP FOR HIS HEALTH.

Mr. George H. Ham, of the C. P. R., is leaving Montreal to-night by the 7.25 train for St. John, N.B., where he will embark on the SS. 'Bornu,' and sail for the Gulf of Mexico.' He will probably stay for a time in Mexico City, and also visit such places as Florida and Cuba, returning to Montreal about the middle of May. He is taking the trip for the purpose of recuperating his health after his recent operation, for, although he has made a good recovery, he is not yet back in his old form.

ROBBED POOR BOXES.

A VERY UNDESIRABLE IMPORTATION.

Toronto, March 26.—Thomas Halstead, a middle-aged Englishman, was to-day, by Magistrate Denison, committed to the Central Prison for eighteen months. Halstead has been in Canada about three years, and has spent the greater part of his time in prison in Ottawa and other places, making a practice of breaking into churches and stealing money from poor boxes. He admitted his guilt. Halstead was arrested here yesterday afternoon, charged with stealing the contents of a contribution box in St. Helen's Roman Catholic Church, in this city. The caretaker saw him break open the box. He followed him, and had him arrested. When searched he had $2.25, but other money had been dropped at the patrol box.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

ROBERTON — At Longueuil, on March 25, the wife of Chas. H. Roberton, a daughter.

TODD — At Dewittville, Que., on March 24, 1907, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Todd.

TUDDENHAM — On March 22, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Tuddenham, a daughter.

MARRIED.

GEDDES—KING.—On Wednesday, March 20, 1907, at the Holiness Movement Chapel, Montreal, by the Rev. T. D. Edwards, of Ottawa, W. H. Geddes, D.D.S., of Winnipeg, Man., to Ida B. King, of Montreal.

SNIDER — SCOTT — At Ottawa, on March 21, 1907, by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Wrae Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Scott, of London, Ont., to Burnet K. Snider, of Westmount, Que.

DIED.

BECK.—On March 27, 1907, Helen Banter Beck, wife of Martin Beck, in her 75th year.
Funeral private.

BRAY.—After an illness of ten weeks Charles Bray, aged 60 years, at the home of his son-in-law, Frank H. Smith, 1004 Berri street, on March 26, 1907.
Funeral on Friday, March 29th, at 2.30 p.m., from 1004 Berri street, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please attend.
Devonshire (Eng.), California and Alabama papers please copy.
Asleep in Jesus.

CREAN — At the family residence, 242 Bloor street west, Toronto, on March 23, 1907, Captain J. F. Crean, Canadian Artillery, late of Gold Coast Regiment, West African Frontier Force.

CROSS — At Winnipeg, on March 22, 1907, Isabel Catherine Nisbet, beloved wife of W. W. Cross, contractor, and second daughter of the late Rev. James Nisbet, first pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Oakville, Ont., and first Presbyterian Missionary to the Indians of the North-West.

CUSHING — At the home of her uncle, the Hon. W. H. Cushing, Calgary, Alta., on March 22, 1907, Hattie Ethel, oldest daughter of George Cushing, Postmaster, Kenilworth, Ont., in her 20th year.

DALLAS.—On March 13, 1907, at Bournemouth, England, after a long illness most patiently endured, Ida Henrietta Maria, wife of Herbert Dallas, and youngest daughter of the late Henry O'Neil, of Leamington.

JENKINS.—At Madoc, Ont., on March 25, 1907, Wm. H. Jenkins, B.A., late Registrar of the Education Department.

LETT.—In Collingwood, Ont., on March 25, 1907, Eliza Frances Lett, relict of the late Rev. Stephen Lett, D.D.

McIRVINE.—At the Methodist parsonage, Burlington, Ont., on March 25, 1907, Barbara Kettle, relict of the late James S. McIrwine, in her 73rd year.

McGIBBON — In this city, on March 26, 1907, Lieut.-Col. William McGibbon, aged 82 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 129 Esplanade avenue, on Thursday, March 28th, at 2.30 p.m.

PEARSON.—At 15 Hope ave., Montreal, on March 27, 1907, William John Pearson, aged 60 years.
Funeral private.

REID.—On Sunday, March 24, 1907, at 377 Mountain street, Philip, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Reid, aged six days.

ROBERTON — At Longueuil, on March 25, 1907, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Roberton.

RIDOUT — At Potchefstroom, South Africa, on March 20, 1907, Captain Frederic Walter Boyer Ridout (Army Service Corps), eldest son of the late Walter Lionel Ridout, Toronto, and grandson of the late Jseph D. Ridout, in his 26th year.

SMALL — Entered into rest, at his late residence, in Wellesley Township, Ont., David Small, in his 92nd year.

SMITH.—On March 27, 1907, Robert J. Smith, aged 59 years.
Funeral on Thursday, 28th inst., at 2.30 p.m. (private).
New York, Boston and Los Angelec papers please copy.

SPRING — At the residence of his son, 110 Cumberland street, William Spring, in his 81st year.

STUART — On March 24, 1907, Charles Stuart, of Port Hope, Ont., late chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, in his 86th year.

TAYLOR—Entered into rest at their home, near St. Eugene, Ont., on March 20, 1907, Jean McCulloch, wife of James Taylor, in her 81st year.

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

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The G. R. LOCKER CO.

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113 West Notre Dame St.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Miss Gertrude Peppercorn, Pianiste, to Willis & Co., Limited.—Willis & Co., Limited, 600 St. Catherine street west, received an order from Miss Gertrude Peppercorn, the renowned English pianiste, to supply her a Knabe pianoforte at the Windsor Hotel during her stay here, and also to supply one of the Knabe concert grands for her public recital in Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa and Toronto. Duplicates of these famous instruments may be seen in the parlors of Willis & Co., Limited, 600 St. Catherine street west, Montreal.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.

THIS STORE CLOSES AT 6 P.M. Wednesday, March 27.

BARGAIN DAY THIS WEEK —ON— THURSDAY

THIS STORE WILL BE CLOSED ON GOOD FRIDAY AS USUAL.

Greatest Showing of Easter Novelties IN MONTREAL.

EASTER COAT SUIT BARCAIN

Special line in Navy and Black Vicuna Cloth Coats, nicely trimmed. Worth $15.00. EASTER BARGAIN.... .... **$10.15**

EASTER SKIRT BARCAIN

ANOTHER PURCHASE OF LADIES' GREY TWEED AND NAVY AND BLACK VICUNA SKIRTS. WORTH FROM $5.00. THURSDAY **$1.39**

MEN'S EASTER CLOTHING BARCAIN

Special line of MEN'S PANTS in Dark Grey and Mixed Striped Tweed, strongly made and a hard wearing Pants. Regular $4.00 Special Thursday **$3.00**

MEN'S FANCY TWEED SUITS, of Scotch and English make, best linings, Coats well shaped and fitted, and Pants latest cut and style. Regular $12.50. SPECIAL.... .... **$8.95**
IN 57 DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

MEN'S BLACK FEDORA HATS, MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES, IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES. REGULAR $2.00. THURSDAY BARGAIN **$1.25**

BOYS' EASTER CLOTHING BARCAIN

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS, in Navy Serge, Serge front and straight Knickers, made strong for wear. Regular $1.85. Special **$1.30**

BOYS' BUSTER BROWN SUITS, in Grey Check Tweed, full back, neat Black and Brass Buttons, Bloomer Pants. Regular $4.00. REDUCED TO.... .... **$3.00**

BOYS' RAINCOATS in Dark Steel Grey, made up in the most improved proper goods, latest cut and style. Regular $6.75. Special **$5.25**

MILLINERY FOR EASTER

Our Millinery Salons full of the most lovely creations ever shown in the city.

NEWEST in **Dress Hats.**

NEWEST in **Street and Ready-to-wear Hats.**

NEWEST in **Ready-to-trim Shapes, Flops, Hoods and Leghorns.**

NEW MUSHROOM SHAPES, made of Fancy Mohair Braid, trimmed with silk chiffon and heavy failletine ribbon, also flowers and foliage, in Navy Brown, Sky, Reseda, Cardinal, Champagne, Old Rose, etc., etc. Regular $6.75. Special **$4.60**

NEW TOQUES, ONLY 2 DOZEN of these pretty Toques, made of good quality fancy straw, trimmed silk chiffon, lace, flowers and foliage, in Black, Brown, Navy, Champagne, etc., etc. Regular $3.25. Special **$1.90**

VERY SMART LOOKING CHIP HATS, six shapes and colors, trimmed with foliage, ribbon, and foliage. Special price **$2.95**

EASTER KID GLOVES

WITH EVERY PAIR OF KID GLOVES, 69c AND OVER, PURCHASED HERE FROM NOW UNTIL EASTER SATURDAY, WILL BE GIVEN A DAINTY AND HANDSOME GLOVE BOX.

25 DOZEN ONLY OF LADIES' REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES, six different shades of Tan, Brown and Grey, 2-stud fastener, fancy silk points, perfect fit; sizes 5½ to 7. Regular $1.10. Special **75c**

LADIES' DOGSKIN GLOVES, in all the newest shades of Reddish Tans, pique sewn points; sizes 5½ to 7. Special **$1.00**

LADIES' FINE KID GLOVES LATEST SHADES of Tans, Browns, Red, Grey, White and Black, fancy silk points; sizes 5½ to 7. Special.... .... **$1.25**

CHILDREN'S REEFER COATS

OUR SMART REEFER COATS for Children are now in and vary in prices from $3.00 to $9.25. SPECIAL THURSDAY, Navy Double Breasted Serge Reefer, reversible duck collar. Worth $5.00. Thursday **$3.00**

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

500 YARDS ALL-WOOL CREAM SERGE, suitable for Dresses and Blouses. Regular 59c. Special **45c**

400 YARDS BLACK SILK and Wool Eolienne, 44 inches wide. Regular 85c, for **59c**

LACE CURTAINS, White heavy side border 58 x 3½. Regular $1.65. Special **$1.25**

TAPESTRY PORTIERES, Reversible 3 colors, Red, Red and Green, Green and Mixed colors. Regular $2.80. Special **$2.25**

WALL PAPER, Assorted Colors, Gilt Stripe. Regular 10c. Special **5c**

FEATHER PILLOWS, 75 pairs, 21 x 27, well filled. Regular $1.30. Special **99c**

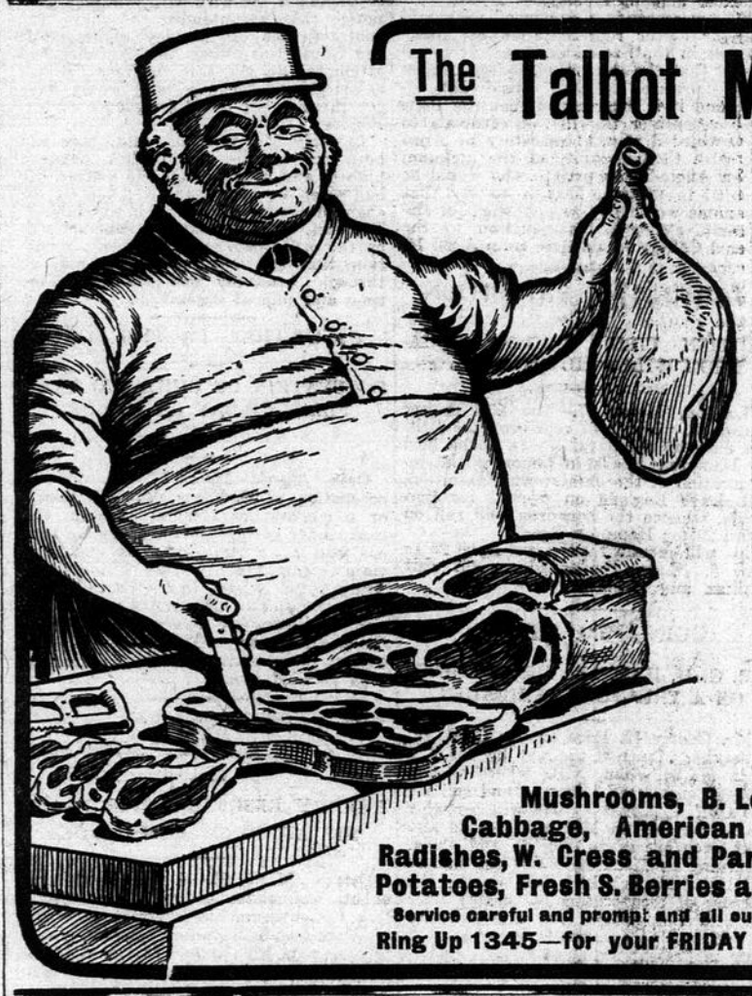
SPECIAL EASTER GROCERY LIST

	Reg.	Thurs.
Hungarian Flour, 9 lb. bags	30c	25c
Finest Table Prunes, 2 lbs.	30c	25c
Seeded Raisins, 1 lb. pkg. 2 for	30c	25c
Finest Evaporated Apples, 2 lbs. for	30c	25c
Club Mocha and Java Coffee	45c	38c
Rolled Oats, 7 lbs. for	30c	25c
Japan Rice, 4 lbs.	32c	25c
Cowan's Cocoa, ½ lb. tins .	25c	22c
Cowan's Unsweetened Chocolate, ½ lb.	23c	19c
Crossfish Sardines, 2 tins ..	30c	25c
Ozo Pure Jam, Strawberry and Raspberry, 5-lb. jars..	90c	70c
Salmon packed in Porcelain Dishes	30c	20c
FINEST CANADIAN CREAMERY BUTTER	32c	29c
FINEST NEW ZEALAND CREAMERY BUTTER ..	35c	31c
REDPATH'S GRANULATED SUGAR, 20 LBS.	$1.10	95c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited. 143 to 151 Notre Dame st. West, 184 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited. 143 to 151 Notre Dame st. West, 184 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited. 143 to 151 Notre Dame st. West, 184 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL.



The Talbot Meat Market,

779 St. Catherine St. West.
(3 Doors West of Guy.)

Choice and Complete Assortments of Specially Selected

EASTER SUPPLIES

STALL FED WESTERN BEEF, VEAL, SPRING LAMB, FRESH KILLED MUTTON AND PORK.

Also, Large Bunches Green Asp., New Beets, N. Carrots, Florida H. House Tomatoes, Fresh Mushrooms, B. Lettuces, Cal. Celery, New Cabbage, American Spinach, Green Beans, Radishes, W. Cress and Parsley, New Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Fresh S. Berries and many other delicacies.

Service careful and prompt and all our Goods absolutely of the very best.

Ring Up 1345—for your FRIDAY SUPPLIES.

FRENCH METHODISTS

CENTRAL CHURCH HAD ANNUAL TEA AND ENTERTAINMENT LAST EVENING.

A large and homelike gathering betook themselves to the Central French Methodist Church, Craig street east, last night, on the occasion of the annual tea-meeting, which was held in aid of the church funds, which, judging by the attendance, must have been substantially increased.

The musical programma was of considerable length and of fairly good quality; included among the items being pianoforte solos, vocal duets, instrumental duets, vocal solos, sentimental and humorous recitations, and a selection on the bells by Mr. Cohen. Mlle Chatelain sang pretty French songs with taste. Others taking part were Mr. Jones, Mr. Evans, Mrs. Robinson, Messrs. Dufty and Kollman, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Danford, Mrs. W. H. Creed, Miss Paradis, Mr. Pierce, Mr. Douglas de Gruchy, Mrs. Sayers, Mr. Crompton, Mr. Chabossol and Mr. Alexis Pelletier. The accompanist was Mrs. Lamontagne, who carried out her duties very efficiently.

DALY WANTED HERE

HAS BEEN ARRESTED IN ST. JOHN AND WILL BE BROUGHT BACK.

Detective Samson left at noon to-day for St. John, N.B., to take in charge Charles Daly, forty years of age, who is wanted here to answer a charge of stealing $150 and about two hundred dollars' worth of jewellery. Mr. Carpenter, chief of detectives, received a telegram last night from the St. John police, notifying him that they had captured Daly just as he was going on shipboard, he having signed on as a cattleman. When arrested no money was found on him, but he had a draft for £21 on an English bank.

Daly was employed as a sort of a handy man around the St. Antoine Café, 37c St. Antoine street, and it is alleged that when Mrs. S. Simmons, who keeps the place, was absent, Daly stole $150 in cash belonging to her, and about two hundred dollars' worth of jewellery belonging to others.

EAST NORTHUMBERLAND CONSERVATIVES.

Warkworth, Ont., March 26. — The East Northumberland Conservative convention met here to-day to select a candidate for the House of Commons. Mr. C. Doens, of Campbellford, was the convention's unanimous choice, there being no other nomination.

MESSRS. H. MORGAN & CO. BUY A WHOLE BLOCK.

Messrs. Henry Morgan & Co. closed a deal yesterday whereby they become the owners of an entire block close to their St. Catherine street store. This block is bounded by Berthelet street on the north, Mayor street on the south, Aylmer on the west, and City Councillors on the east. The total area is about 33,000 square feet, and the price paid was $80,000.

It is the firm's intention to build a large factory on the site, to serve as an adjunct to their store. Their new factory on Beaver Hall Hill, although suitable in many respects, is said to be rather too far away to be convenient. Speaking of the Beaver Hall Hill building, Mr. James Morgan said: 'We may decide to sell it, or we may decide to make use of both properties.

It is understood that building operations may start this year, and that the factory will be ready for occupation some time in the course of 1908. There are some leases still to run, and these will probably be the subject of a mutual arrangement between the tenants and the new proprietors. Most of the property in the block consists of small brick residences with a few stores. The vendors are J. B. A. Martin, T. Conroy, the Meikle Estate, and J. Clifford. Some of the property has been held for the past thirty years by the Meikle and Clifford families.

Another important transaction reported yesterday was that of the large manufacturing building on St. Antoine street, near the corner of Ste. Genevieve street, from the L. H. Packard Company, Ltd., to Mrs. S. H. C. Miner, for the sum of $84,000. The present building was completed only last May, and the transfer fulfils one of the conditions laid down on the erection of this building, about a year ago, and involves no prospective changes. The Packard Company is the principal tenant, but a number of other manufacturing firms have their headquarters there, and at present the building is fully occupied.

The residence, 10 Phillips Place, has been sold by Miss Eliza Buchanan Campbell, et al., to Robert Findlay, architect, for the sum of $21,000.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Government Action on Port Arthur Sunday Car Question Endorsed.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ACT AMENDMENT—MR. THOMAS CRAWFORD ELECTED SPEAKER.

Toronto, March 26. — 'Nothing has been more splendid than the grand, magnificent endorsement which the government has received on this question.'

So said Premier Whitney in the Legislature this afternoon in defending the course of the government in refusing to permit Sunday cars to run at Port Arthur.

Dr. Smellie, the Conservative member for Fort William, made his promised protest when the bill was in committee. He pointed out that Sunday cars were necessary in order to enable people to get to church.

Then Mr. Whitney replied that whatever their personal opinions might be, he was convinced the large majority of the people of Ontario were in favor of Sunday observance.

'We did what we believed to be our duty,' he declared. 'In no act since the government came into power have we been made aware so promptly and emphatically of the endorsation of the people.'

He had received two hundred letters and telegrams from clergymen and laymen all over the province, some of them being so flattering in their tributes to the stand of the government and to the hold the government had on the mind of the people that the Premier almost blushed.

Mr. Allan Studholme (Labor, Hamilton), spoke against Sunday cars, and Mr. Sam Clarke (Liberal, Northumberland), in favor, but the position of the government remained unchanged and the Opposition expressed no official opinion.

Several very important government bills were also introduced.

The Hon. Dr. Pyne introduced a bill to amend the Public School Act. It provides that every corporation, society, etc., having in its custody any child shall be entitled to send it to the public or separate school in the district in which the child resides, where the boards of trustees establish continuation classes, or unite with other boards for such purpose they may levy according to the equalized assessment of each municipality. The township council shall pay to the trustees their actual disbursements for maintenance and transportation of their pupils, and shall receive such legislative and county grants as may be determined. The act also provides that outlay may be made to cover dental and medical inspection and to maintain free evening lectures for the citizens at large. The trustees may permit the schoolhouse to be used for any educational purpose. Urban boards may spend such sums as they see fit on encouraging gymnastics and athletic exercises, not to exceed $200, where the annual registered attendance does not exceed 3,000, and $50 additional for each additional thousand.

Another section provides that the county is to levy an amount equal to the amount of the legislative grant. Where a township in an organized county has an equalized assessment of $30,000 for each public school section the township is to raise $300 for each teacher or principal teacher, and an additional sum of $200 for each assistant teacher. In townships in the territorial districts the amount is $150 for each teacher, and $100 for each assistant. The sums so levied must be applied to teachers' salaries only.

Another bill, also introduced by the Minister of Education, respecting the qualification of certain teachers, provides that on proof of satisfactory fitness the Minister of Education may grant a permanent professional certificate, valid in Roman Catholic schools, to persons who belong to religious and educational communities, who, prior to July 1, 1907, have had seven years' experience, five of them having been in Ontario; provided also that the competence of the teacher shall have been attested by an inspector before Dec. 31, 1908. A four weeks' term of summer training must be completed. Third class will be granted to persons who before July 1, 1907, have had at least three years' experience in Ontario. They must, before Dec. 31, 1909, obtain the academic standing required for third class teachers, and before Sept. 1, 1909, complete the necessary term of training at a model school or at the summer course provided by the department. Those desiring first class certificates must complete the examinations necessary for that rank before Dec. 31, 1912. Those securing the lower grade of qualifications must complete the examinations before the end of 1910. Until those dates they are considered legally qualified on complying with the terms set forth.

These provisions shall also apply to public schools in which the French, English or German language is taught.

The recent change in the county council system, by which reeves and deputy reeves of townships compose the county council, necessitated a bill respecting good roads, introduced by the Hon. Dr. Reaume. It provides that the consent of the county council is sufficient to put the scheme in operation without the consent of the townships. It also provides that towns and incorporated villages not separated from the county may share in the government grant of one-third the cost.

Mr. Thomas Crawford (Conservative, West Toronto) was elected as Speaker, and will officiate during the illness of the Hon. J. W. St. John. Mr. R. H. McElroy, the new member for Carleton, was introduced.

ST. LOUIS MATTERS

Mr. Bastien's Stand in the Matter of Drain Construction.

LOAN FOR THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A large number of proprietors and contractors were present at the meeting of the St. Louis Council last night, and most of the sitting was devoted to hearing complaints and petitions affecting local interests. Mr. Treflé Bastien was heard in support of the position he takes in a written communication which he has addressed to the council and which was read by the secretary.

Mr. Bastien contends that, under his contract for drain construction throughout the whole of the town, he is not obliged to commence a drain in any particular street, when ordered by the council to do so, until the drains upon which he may then be working are finished. He enumerated half a dozen different streets where drains had been commenced, and where the work had been suspended during the winter with the result that, as he cannot claim payment on any drain until it is finished, he is losing the interest on the money expended. There was the Clarke street drain, for instance, which was still unfinished, and he objected to commencing work on any other street until Clarke street was finished.

The Mayor dissented from the view taken by Mr. Bastien in the matter and thought he was obliged to construct drains wherever they were wanted.

Mr. Bastien said he would not be obliged to construct drains on new streets where there were no houses, and would not consent to suspend work on drains already begun to commence work elsewhere.

The secretary read a number of communications, among which were petitions from storekeepers and others, complaining of the want of efficient police protection; also writs in two actions to recover losses sustained during the large fire last summer. One of these claims is made by the Mount Royal Insurance Company, which seeks to recover $8,958, the amount of a policy paid to a sufferer; the other is from Mr. A. Lussier, who estimates his loss at $999.

The request of the school trustees for a fire alarm box to be placed in Fairmount school was referred to Mr. Guyon, the government building inspector.

The request of the shopkeepers on Mount Royal avenue to have the cab-stand removed was granted and the kiosk will be removed to St. Dominique street.

Mr. Boileau was appointed assessor and Mr. L. Laverdure will replace Mr. Desrochers as road inspector.

Mr. Vincent, secretary, submitted the by-law for a new issue of debentures, amounting to $375,000, which was read a first time.

BALCONIES FOR SCHOOLS.

Winnipeg, March 27.—In order to avoid a repetition of the fire tragedy in Montreal, by which a school teacher and children lost their lives, it has been decided that all the schools of Winnipeg shall be equipped with broad balconies in order to facilitate escape in cases of fire.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbours about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

WM. CURRIE, Clothier.



The Artistic Merit

Of Our
FINELY TAILORED **CLOTHING**

is shown in every line and curve of our **Spring Suits,** from the snug-fitting collar to the heels of the shapely trousers.

Blue Serge Suits, Progress Brand. **$10.00 to $16.50**

Blue Serge Suits, Tailored by our Tailors. **$16.50 to $25.00**

Worsted Suits, Five Designs. Progress Brand. **$10.00 to $16.50**

—ALSO—

OVERCOATS AND TROUSERS of Finest Texture.

WM. CURRIE, Clothier,

423 Notre Dame street, West.

A Few Figures in Connection With

THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY—Class B.

The Society has loaned on First Mortgage to 31st December, 1906 .. **$335,750.00**
and holds as security therefor properties estimated by the Society's valuers at **$433,273.00**
The Society has a membership of **664** Registered Accountants, representing a subscribed capital of **7,454** Shares at **$200.00** Each, **$1,490,800.00.**
Amount of Subscriptions paid in to 31st December, 1906 .. .. **$156,248.41**
The office hours of the Society are from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2.30 to 5 p.m., and EVERY TUESDAY EVENING from 7.30 to 9 o'clock.
Second Floor Mechanics' Institute Building, No. 204 St. James street.

OFFICERS OF

The People's Mutual Building Society

CLASS B.

OF MONTREAL

President .....ALEX. D. FRASER.
Vice-President .....ALFRED JOYCE.
Trustee .....J. HAMILTON FERNS.
Secretary .....F. G. KEARNS.
Treasurer .....DAVID GUTHRIE.
Solicitor .....M. GOLDSTEIN, K.C.
Notary .....R. B. HUTCHESON.
Valuer .....W. McLEA WALBANK.

Bankers—Merchants Bank of Canada.

DIRECTORS

FERNS, J. HAMILTON. GUTHRIE, DAVID.
FRASER, ALEX. D. JOYCE, ALFRED.
GERAGHTY, WM. RAPHAEL, H. W.
GLASS, R. W. NELLES, J. WIDMER.
WATT, ARCHIBALD.

A CASE OF LUMPY JAW

CATTLE SO AFFECTED ARE CONFISCATED BY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

A case of 'lumpy jaw,' (actinomycosis) has been discovered among a consignment of cattle sent to the city abattoir from Henryville, Que., and the animal was promptly seized by the city inspectors. A few years ago Montreal was used as a dumping ground for animals suffering from 'lumpy jaw.' The government authorities refuse to transport out of the country such animals to be slaughtered for food, and the health department of the city also decided to reject them here. Directly the practice of seizing the animals and sending them home at owners' cost was put into force the number of cases began to decrease and now there are very few cases in a year.

During the past week the following confiscations were made at the abattoir:—Cattle, 1; calves, 43; livers, 21; bruised meat, 90 lbs. At stalls and markets: Beef, 1,265 pounds; veal, 2,776 pounds; lamb, 401 pounds; pork, 362 pounds; poultry, 369 pounds; sausages, 242 pounds, livers, 145 pounds; kidneys, 70 pounds; tripe, 55 pounds; blood puddings, 46 pounds. At stores: Fruit, 510 pounds; vegetables, 235 pounds; fish, 736 pounds; sundries, 225 pounds.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Her Excellency Lady Grey is recovering from an attack of influenza.

The Lieutenant-Governor of New York State, the Hon. Mr. Chandler, with Mrs. Chandler, who have been the guests of their Excellencies, left on Sunday for Albany.

The Right Hon. James Bryce arrived in Ottawa to-day, to be the guest of their Excellencies until Monday.

The Hon. William Mitchell is at the Windsor.

The Hon. Senator Edwards, of Ottawa, was at the Windsor yesterday.

The Hon. J. C. Kaine, Quebec, was in Montreal yesterday.

Dr. G. F. Shaw, of St. Andrew's, Que., is at the Hall.

Mrs. Rodolphe Lemieux spent the week end in Montreal and will return to the Capital to-day.

Mrs. Duncan McTaggart left last night for Atlantic City, where she will spend the next three weeks.

Miss Gladys Wainwright goes to Ottawa to-day to be the guest of Miss Gwen Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Clayton, Ottawa, are leaving at the end of the week for this city, to spend Easter, and will be the guests of Miss Ross while here.

Sir A. P. Caron and the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick attended the funeral of the late Mr. Charles Pelletier in Quebec on Monday.

The marriage of Miss I. G. Von Rappard, daughter of Mr. E. Von Rappard, 24 Shuter street, takes place to Mr. C. N. Brooks on Wednesday next at 5 p.m., in Christ Church Cathedral.

The Hon. Charles Fisher arrived in Ottawa yesterday afternoon and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carling.

Mr. Gordon Carling, of Cochrane, Alberta, will arrive in Ottawa at the end of the week to act as one of the ushers at the wedding of his cousin, Miss Powell.

The marriage of Mr. Augustus Ross Bostwick to Miss Margaret McDonald Dickson will take place on May 4. Mr. Bostwick is the only son of the late Mr. John Bostwick, Berthier, Que., seignior of Lanoraie and D'Auteuil. Miss Dickson is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Dickson, 8 Spadina Road, Toronto, and granddaughter of the late Dr. John Wanless, of Montreal. Owing to bereavements in the family the marriage will be a very quiet one.

Miss Helen Coutlee, Miss Edith Fielding, Miss Grace McLennan, of Montreal, and Miss Marion Lindsay, will be the bridesmaids at Miss Vera Toller's wedding on April 24, at All Saints Church. The groomsman will be Mr. Ainslee Greene. The ushers will be Mr. Arthur Allan and Mr. Fitzgibbon, of Montreal, Mr. Howard Hutchison and Mr. Phil Toller.

Miss Clara Laberge, the sister of Dr. L. Laberge, with Mrs. C. Laberge, Mrs. L. Lemay, and Miss E. Lefebvre, left Bonaventure station this morning for New York, whence they sail in the 'Carpathia' for Europe, where they will spend six months visiting England, France, Italy, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, calling at Gibraltar on their return.

The marriage of Miss M. J. L. Dean to Mr. G. F. W. Brazier, of Maisonneuve, took place quietly at the residence of her father, Mr. W. Dean, last Wednesday, the Rev. J. J. Willis, of St. Cyprian's Church, officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a suit of navy blue cloth, and carried a white rose bouquet. Miss L. G. Brazier, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and the best man was Mr. A. Forest, of New York. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Staton, the Rev. J. J. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. G. Joslin, Mr. and Mrs. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. Halfyard, Mrs. Gilbertson, Mrs. Curran, Mr. and Mrs. G. Brazier, Mr. and Miss Staton, Miss A. McKee, Mrs. McBain and daughters, Mr. and Miss Cordoner, Mr. F. Pratt, Mr. A. Wharton, Miss G. Houghton, Miss K. Jarvis, Miss F. Brazier, Mrs. and Miss Brown, Miss Sample.

FRENCH CHAMBER

A CABINET CRISIS AVERTED BY SOCIALIST DEPUTY.

Paris, March 27.—The government was placed in temporary danger as an outcome of the decision in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday of an interpellation asking why it could not release from service all recruits of 1903, instead of the six percent promised at the time of the passage of the two-year army service law.

General Picquart, Minister of War, refused to accept a motion modifying this law on the ground that it would be unsafe, whereupon the voting showed a government minority of 42. M. Gerault-Richard, Socialist, however, then came forward with a further motion expressing confidence that the government would relieve the 1903 men as soon as, in its judgment, this was possible. This motion was accepted by the ministry, and adopted by 413 votes to 76.

TRUJILLO RETAKEN.

New Orleans, March 27.—A private cablegram received here states that the Hondurans have re-captured the port of Trujillo. This was the first Caribbean seaport of Honduras taken by the Nicaraguans.

DEATH OF MRS. J. ETHIER.

Mrs. Jules Ethier, of St. Lin des Laurentides, died suddenly at her home last evening from a stroke of apoplexy. The deceased, who was in her sixty-fourth year, was the mother of the late Rev. Father Ubalde Ethier, former secretary of Laval University, and the sister of the Rev. Father Emery Coderre, of the Oblat order. The Rev. Father Bruno Roy, of Ottawa University, is her nephew. The funeral will take place on Monday next.

RUTHLESS CRUELTIES

Insurgent Roumanians Cut to Pieces and Burned Some of Their Victims.

Bucharest, March 27.—Forty peasants were killed on March 25, in a hard fight with troops in the Mozazi district. The insurgents in that section cut to pieces and burned some of their victims.

A stubborn encounter occurred yesterday at a point on the Guigevo road, about sixty miles from Bucharest, where 4,000 insurgents met a strong detachment of troops. The latter attacked the revolted peasants with cavalry as well as infantry, but the military commander ultimately was obliged to use artillery before he was able to force the peasants to retreat.

London, March 27.—A special despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, says that according to some of the Roumanian refugees who have arrived on the Bulgarian side of the Danube, the insurgent peasantry have been guilty of the same ruthless cruelties which usually mark the feuds in the Balkans.

Many of the laidlord class have been burned to death after their bodies and limbs had first been rolled in thick twists of hay or straw. Even children, the refugees add, have been hacked to death by the revolted peasants.

ABOLITION OF FREE PASSES

HAS NOT INCREASED RECEIPTS OF RAILWAYS, ACCORDING TO AUTHORITY OF AMERICAN RAILWAY MAN.

A Washington despatch to the New York 'Times' says: The abolition of the free pass has not increased the receipts of the railways enough for their auditors to detect it, if the experience of all is the same as that of one of the big railway systems of the country, whose general passenger agent was in Washington to-day transacting a little business with the Interstate Commerce Commission. His railway used to be extremely liberal with passes and half fares.

'But the change hasn't made the least difference with us,' said the general passenger agent to-day. 'Our receipts from passenger traffic have not increased, and I don't believe the auditor's books will show that we have made $10 by stopping passes. Of course, I don't know about other roads, but so far as I have heard that is the general experience.

'How do I account for it? Simply by the fact that a great many—in fact most—of those who used to travel on free transportation now stay at home. They quit travelling when they ceased to receive passes. That's all there is to it.

'It all shows that we haven't made anything by the stoppage of passes, and it didn't cost us anything to give them. We have not been able to reduce travelling accommodations, run fewer trains or fewer cars on those we run. The expense is just the same, but we carry fewer passengers—those who used to ride free.'

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Suburban Residents—The Grand Trunk Railway System will run a special train on Good Friday, March 29, leaving Montreal at 1.30 p.m., ariving at Vaudreuil 2.25 p.m. Returning leave Vaudreuil 4.40 p.m., arriving Montreal 5.30 p.m., stopping at intermediate points. This service is to give the suburban residents an opportunity to visit the suburban resorts on the Lake Front, with a view of arranging for their summer homes. Train leaving Montreal at 12.10 p.m., and Vaudreuil at 1.25 p.m., will not run on Good Friday.

THE TROY WAY
THE RIGHT WAY



EASTER will find the homes of Troy Laundry patrons with faultlessly laundered linen.

If we are not serving you, we would like to have the pleasure of a trial.

"We give the best possible": Best water, best air, best thought, best care.

Troy Laundry

FACTORY AND OFFICES: VERDUN.

PHONES: Main 3644-3645, Main 5447, Main 3818, Main 1893, Up 1999.

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Easter Novelties

In FANCY and WASH NECKWEAR.

MUSLIN TIES.
LACE AND SILK BOWS.
TAILORED STOCK IN LINEN AND SILK.
EMBROIDERED COLLARS.
FOUR-IN-HAND AND STRING TIES.
COAT SETS (Embroidered and Plain Linen).
SPANISH LACE SCARFS, in Black and Ivory.
DUCHESS, CLUNY AND IRISH LACE YOKES, STOCKS AND CHEMISETTES.
Also a fine range of NECK RUFFS, in Black, White, and White with Colored Dots.

LACES.

A large assortment of Fine ALL-OVER LACE, in Ivory, Butter and Paris Shades, Sprigged Nets for Blouses in same colors.
BLACK SILK GUIPURE ALL-OVER LACE, in pretty patterns.
Handsome EMBROIDERED CHIFFONS in Black, Ivory and Colored.
Also EMBROIDERED SILK NET, with Pompadour Medallions for Yokes.

Ladies' Belts and Combs.

LADIES' KID BELTS, in Black, White, Green, Navy, Tan, Red, and Brown, at **75c, $1.00, $2.00, $2.50** to **$5.00.**
LADIES' WHITE WASH BELTS, prices **35c, 50c** and **75c.**
WIDE ELASTIC BELTS, in White, Pale Blue, Brown, Grey, Black, and Red; price **$4.00, $5.00** and **$8.00.**
FANCY BACK COMBS, Gold Plated with Stone Setting; price **$1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00** and **$8.00.**
FANCY RHINE STONE BACK COMBS; price **$2.50, $3.50, $4.50, $6.00, $8.00** and **$12.00.**
FANCY COMB SETS, in Gold Plate, Rhine Stone; prices **$5.00, $6.00** to **$18.00.**
CUT STEEL BACK COMBS; prices **$4.00, $5.50,** and **$6.75.**
CUT STEEL COMBS (Sets); prices **$5.00, $7.00** to **$10.00.**
GOLD FILLED BRACELETS, Latest Style; prices **$1.75, $3.00, $4.50** to **$12.00.**

HANDKERCHIEFS SUITABLE FOR EASTER GIFTS

REAL DUCHESS AND ROSE POINT.
REAL MALTESE LACE.
FRENCH, Hand Embroidered.
POINT DE GENES.
Muslin Embroidered and Hemstitched Edge HANDKERCHIEFS.

5 Percent Discount for Cash and Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Ltd., Montreal

A DEADLY LEVEL CROSSING

A. ROUSSEAU, OF ILE PERROT, KILLED AT VAUDREUIL THIS MORNING.

As the Grand Trunk train No. 1, better known as the 'International Limited,' dashed through Vaudreuil, at 9.32 o'clock this morning, a young man named A. Rousseau, who was crossing the track at the level crossing near the station, was knocked down and killed by the train. Rousseau lived at Ile Perrot, and it is believed passed through the gates after they had been closed. Coroner McMahon goes to Vaudreuil this afternoon to investigate the circumstances surrounding the accident.

OBITUARY.

SIR VICTOR ARTHUR WELLINGTON DRUMMOND.

New York, March 26.—Sir Victor Arthur Wellington Drummond, C.B., K.C.M.G., who died at Munich, Bavaria, on March 22, after a brief illness, was born in 1833. His father, Andrew R. Drummond, of Cadlands, Southampton, was of Scotch origin; his mother the daughter of the Duke of Rutland. Educated at Eton and Oxford, he entered the diplomatic service early in life, and became attaché to the English embassy at Paris in 1852. Subsequently, in 1878, he became first secretary and chargé d'affaires of the English legation at Washington. He was appointed secretary to the embassy in Vienna in 1882, and became minister resident to the King of Bavaria and King of Wurtemburg in 1885. He served his country faithfully and acceptably for over fifty years. Prior to his death he had retired from active work. On the completion of his fiftieth year in the service, King Edward personally conferred upon him the order of knighthood, and summoned him from his foreign post to London to receive this mark of favor. The governments of Wurtemburg and Bavaria also conferred honors upon him on that occasion. He married, in 1882, Miss Elizabeth Lamson, daughter of the late Charles and Elizabeth Lamson, of New York, and granddaughter of the late Charles H. Marshall. Lady Drummond was with her husband at the time of his death.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

The new St. Thomas's Church, Sherbrooke street east, was visited by the travelling secretary of St. Andrew's Brotherhood last evening and the method of work in the Brotherhood was explained to the congregation in the chapel. Mr. Thomas also met several of the men of the congregation later and explained the operations of this organization in detail. Arrangements have been made for Mr. Thomas to visit St. Simon's Church this evening; St. Clement's, Verdun, on Thursday evening, and St. Edward's, Chaboillez Square, on Saturday evening. On Good Friday evening Mr. Thomas will address the congregation of Christ Church Cathedral. Since the last visit of Mr. Thomas to Montreal in November two very successful conferences of Brotherhood men have been held at Vancouver, B.C., and St. Catharines, Ont. At the latter of these the attendance compared favorably with that at Dominion Conventions a few years ago.

THE REED-COLE RECITAL.

No artist, says the New York 'Times,' has achieved greater success or quicker recognition on her return from her studies abroad than Mme. LeGrand Reed, who sings in Karn Hall on Friday, April 12. This gifted singer, who adds to the charm of a singularly graceful presence a voice of wonderful beauty and strength, will be heard here in a representative group of songs from opera and the best song writers of Europe and America. With her, associated in the recital, is Mr. Kelly-Cole, of whom the 'Times' says: 'He employs in the singing of songs intelligence and appreciation, and a knowledge of how to make it count for the utmost, and manages his mezzo voice very skilfully. The sale of seats for this concert opens on Saturday, April 6.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Miller & Miller, of New York, are in the city for a limited time only. Who are they, you ask. Well, they are experts in the matter of measuring, cutting and fitting Ladies' Garments. They can be seen at Carsley's Dress Goods Store. You want a garment for Easter, ladies! Now is your opportunity to select your goods, and choose one of the many style plates which Professor Miller has brought from New York. The measuring, cutting and fitting costs only 50c.

The Steinway representation in more than three hundred of the principal cities of the entire world, in every instance by the leading house in that field, is the unqualified recognition by the trade of the **Steinway** as the leading pianoforte of the world.

Every country, every climate, every civilized race, is represented in this universal endorsement of the **Steinway** the highest artistic achievement in piano forte manufacture.

NORDHEIMER'S Limited

589 St. Catherine St. West

Canadian representatives for the STEINWAY, and manufacturers of Canada's Artistic Piano, THE NORDHEIMER.

Weekly Calendar.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

— WESTMOUNT —

SPECIAL SERVICE, Thursday, 28th March, at 8.15 p.m.

Induction of the **REV. W. J. CLARK**

REV. PROF. MACKENZIE will preside.

Rev. Dr. Barclay, Rev. Mr. Mackay and the Rev. Mr. Ross, will take part.

"MESSIAH"

The Montreal Oratorio Society

Will sell 150 unreserved seats (chairs), at 50c each, for their Concert in DOUGLAS CHURCH, GOOD FRIDAY NIGHT, March 29th. Doors open at 7.30 p.m. Performance at 8 p.m. sharp.

TORREY EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS

Commencing Sunday, April 7th,

IN ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28.

FREE TRADE WITHIN THE EMPIRE

A preliminary to organize a movement to secure the nearest approach to FREE TRADE WITHIN THE EMPIRE, consistent with Revenue requirements, will be held in STRATHCONA HALL, SHERBROOKE STREET, corner McGill College avenue, on

Thursday Evening, 28th March, at 8 o'clock.

All desirous of promoting such a movement are invited to attend.

A number of University men and merchants have promised their support.

By Request,
ARCH. McGOUN,
Chairman of Committee.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION.



The Adjourned Meeting of the County Lodge of Montreal will be held in the Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock. New and important business will be introduced.

ALEX. GEO. ELLIS,
County Secretary.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29.

ANNUAL LOVEFEAST In connection with the Methodist Church will be held **at 3 p.m., GOOD FRIDAY,** In the Lecture Room of St. James Church. **COME.**

GOOD FRIDAY

And SATURDAY, March 29th and 30th,

STANLEY HALL,

4—Performances—4

Readoscope Amusement Co.'y presents

MOVING PICTURES, ILLUSTRATED SONGS MUSICAL SPECIALTIES,

Splendid prizes distributed free. Afternoons, 2.30 p.m. Evenings, 8.15 p.m. Come and see the Educated Dog "Babe" pick out the winning numbers for the prize. winners.

FUN FOR EVERYBODY.

Prices, 10c, 15c, 25c.

Prizes consist of Fine Watches, Tea Sets, Baseball and Lacrosse Outfits, Jewellery, Novelties, etc., etc.

MONDAY, APRIL 1.

ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY

Exhibition of Oils, Water Colors, &c.

Will Open on **MONDAY,** the **FIRST** of **APRIL,** with a **PRIVATE VIEW** at 8.30 p.m. **DAILY,** 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., and on **THURSDAY EVENINGS** from 8.50 to 10.

Admission, 25c. **Members Free.**

FUTURE MEETINGS.

THE 33rd ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

MONTREAL YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

for the election of officers, reception of reports, and such other business as may be lawful, will be held in the Association Building, 502 Dorchester street west, on

THURSDAY, April 4th, 1907.

At 11 o'clock a.m.

All members are requested to attend.

H. E. TENNEY, Gen. Sec.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

March.

27	9.30 a.m.	La Provence, Gen. Tr. Atl.
*2,	6.00 p.m.	Supplementary.
29	9.30 a.m.	Etruria, Cunard.
**29	10.30 a.m.	Victorian, Allan.

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

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

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

CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOARD

SCHOOLS TO BE PROTECTED AGAINST FIRE TO THE FULLEST POSSIBLE EXTENT.

A very important meeting of the Catholic School Commissioners was held last evening under the presidency of Canon Dauth. The principal business was the consideration of the report of the special committee appointed to visit the different schools, jointly with the government and city building inspectors, and to inquire into the improvements needed to ensure the best possible protection against fire.

The suggestions of the special committee agreed with those of the inspectors on all essential points, and where they differed, the demands of the committee generally went further than those of the inspectors. In every instance, the board decided to accept the more extended protection advised in the report. The improvements mentioned include, among other things, eleteric lighting instead of gas lighting in all the large convocation halls; fire alarm boxes in all the schools situated more than three hundred feet from any box in the street; tubular fire escapes in every school under the control of the board; doors in every class room to communicate with the hallway, and fireproof furnace rooms.

Provision is made for special improvements in each particular school, according to the nature of the building.

Extensive improvements are specially recommended for the Champlain School, which is one of the most important owing to its size and attendance, and to the fact that it contains a large hall with a stage for dramatic entertainments. It was decided to provide an outside door at the end of the hallway of each floor, with an iron staircase outside leading to the ground, and that part of the stage which blocks the entrance to the hallway on the top story be removed for greater safety.

It is estimated that the total cost of the improvements will be between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars.

It was decided to apply the $50 bonus granted by the Quebec Government towards securing portraits of past presidents of the board.

After some discussion, a bill of $917 from Mr. Hugh Semple, advocate, for professional services in looking after the interests of the board before the Quebec Legislature, was ordered to be paid.

On motion of Commissioner Semple, a resolution of condolence was passed on account of the death of the late Abbé Sentenne, formerly president of this board.

Some surprise was caused by a motion of Mr. Semple asking that the Edward Murphy School be removed to some other part of the city. The reason given was that the present site was no longer suitable, and that the school would do better service if removed to another part of the city. Commissioner Semple did not say where the school would be better situated. His request was sent to the school committee, with instructions to make an inquiry into the matter.

Messrs. Piché & Lecroix, architects, submitted a written report on the collapse of the walls of the new wings of the Olier School. They stated that reconstruction would be proceeded with at once.

After a short discussion, the board came to the conclusion that nobody was to blame for the damage, but that the falling of the walls was due to the action of the frost. A special committee was appointed to confer with the contractors and see whether pure cement, instead of cement and mortar, should not be used in rebuilding the walls.

Tenders for the construction of the new St. Joseph School, aggregating in all $75,389, were awarded to different contractors, subject to the approval of the finance committee.

ONTARIO FARMERS GO WEST.

Toronto, March 27.—Two special excursion trains left the Union station, taking away three hundred settlers from the districts surrounding Toronto, for the west. Nearly all were men who went out last year during the harvest and selected lands. They returned home last autumn, and those that had holdings in Ontario have disposed of them and are accompanied by their families.

LADIES' HEATHER CURLING CLUB.

Annual Meeting Held Yesterday Elects Officers for Next Season.

THIS YEAR'S LIST OF PRIZE-WINNERS.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Heather Curling Club was held yesterday afternoon, when the following officers for next season were elected by acclamation:

President—Mrs. Scarff.
Vice-President—Mrs. Boxer.
Secretary—Miss Jennie A. Ferguson.
Treasurer—Mrs. Wood.
Committee—Mrs. Cornell, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Shewan, Mrs. Thomson.

The prize-winners in the club competitions were:

President's prize for doubles—Mrs. Wheatley, Mrs. Chapman (skip).

Club Trophy—Mrs. Rolph, Mrs. McBain, Mrs. Rubenstein, Mrs. Jaques (skip).

Green Curlers, stones presented by Mrs. George Wood, president of Heather Club—Mrs. J. E. Dalrymple.

Mrs. Mathew's Cup for singles—Mrs. A. F. Gault.

Mrs. A. E. Harvey's Tray for Granite Rink—Mrs. Mathews, Miss Una Boyd, Mrs. Jaques, Mrs. Thomson (skip).

Mrs. A. F. Gault's Cup for highest aggregate in points—Mrs. Gault.

Of the spoons presented by Mr. R. S. Boxer for the weekly point competitions, three were won by Mrs. Gault, and one each by Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. McBain, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Rubenstein and Mrs. Roffey.

A pleasing feature of the afternoon was the presentation, of a beautiful amethyst and pearl pendant to the retiring president, Mrs. Cornell. The gift was accompanied by an address read by Mrs. Mundie, who expressed the members' deepest appreciation of the able manner in which Mrs. Cornell had managed the affairs of the club since its organization at the beginning of 1904 to its present season, when it had won so many trophies in competition with other clubs.

Beautiful bunches of violets were presented to the retiring and newly elected presidents, as well as to Miss Jennie Ferguson and Mrs. Wood, the secretary and treasurer, respectively.

The tea-room was presided over by Mrs. Hugh Brodie and Mrs. Mathews.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

SOME RESOLUTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED BY LOCAL LEAGUE.

Notices for the meeting of the Montreal Football Association, to be held on Thursday, April 4, have been sent out. At the meeting the following important motions, notice of which was given atthe last meeting of the Association, will be consided:

(a) That the playing time of matches be arranged in four quarters, so that teams change ends at the end of each quarter, with an interval at the end of the second quarter.

(b) That a sub-committee of three be appointed who shall be responsible for the examination and appointing of referees.

(c) That the other associations and clubs of Canada be approached with regard to the formation of a national association, which shall rull control of the game of Association football throughout Canada.

(d) That the present definition of an amateur according to the ruling of the C. A.A.U. be replaced by that of the Amateur Athletic Federation of Canada.

MONTREAL RUGBY CLUB TO MEET.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Rugby Club takes place at the M.A.A.A. on Friday next, when the chief business will be the election of officers. It is expected in club circles that Dr. Austin Irvine will again be president.

NEW GYM FOR WESTMOUNT

BAZAAR TO BE HELD IN OCTOBER TO RAISE NECESSARY FUNDS.

A preliminary meeting was held at the Victoria Hall, Westmount, last night, to make the initial arrangements for a grand bazaar to be held in October next with the object of raising funds to furnish the gymnasium and equip the grounds in connection with the plan whereby all the schoolboys of Westmount are to become junior members of the Westmount Amateur Athletic Association.

There are about five hundred boys under the charge of the Protestant School Commissioners of Westmount, and an agreement has been arrived at between the latter and the executive of the W.A.A.A. whereby all these boys will be enrolled as junior members. Such a large addition to the membership entails, necessarily, additional expenditure for equipment and the paraphernalia necessary to the conduct of an up-to-date gymnasium, and it is with the object of providing this that the bazaar is to be held. A further meeting will be held next week, when the general scheme of the affair will be formulated and stall holders appointed.

ATHLETICS

LONGBOAT WILL RUN IN BOSTON MARATHON.

Toronto, March 26.—Mr. C. H. Ashley, the athletic instructor of the West End Y.M.C.A., to-day received word from the Boston Marathon authorities, that the entry of Thomas Longboat, the famous Canadian Indian long distance man, would be received with joy.

'Tom will spend two or three days in Boston before the race,' said Mr. Ashley. 'He will run a five mile race against time, paced by West End Y.M.C.A. club mates, at the Garrison indoor meet on April 13, and on April 16, he will leave for Boston, accompanied by myself and Harry Rosenthal, his former manager, who has announced his intention of going down for the race. We will spend the two days we are in Boston looking over the course, so that Longboat will not get lost..' Mr. Ashley considers Longboat's condition, and his chances of carrying the West End colors to the front in this event very rosy.

BASKET BALL PLAYERS HONORED.

An informal smoking concert was given at the Royal Scots' Armory, on Bleury street, last night, by No. 2 Company, in honor of the basket ball team of that Company, who have performed so well this season. Songs were rendered by members of the Company, while among the speechmakers were Adjutant Noseworthy and Captain Clark Kennedy.

A WARM WELCOME HOME

VICTORIOUS WANDERERS WILL BE GIVEN A RECEPTION AND BANQUET.

A special meeting of the committee of the Wanderers' Club was held last night at the Savoy Hotel to decide upon a fitting manner of receiving the team when they return to Montreal from their victorious trip to the West. The plan finally decided on is to meet players at the Grand Trunk station on the arrival of the train with a band in attendance. Two large Waggons, each capable of holding fifty persons, will be secured, and in these the players and their friends will proceed via St. James, Peel, St. Catherine and Victoria street, to the Savoy, where dinner will be served, with the usual accompanying programme of speech and song. The proceeding will terminate at 10 o'clock, and the boys will go to their homes.

A big public reception will be given later on either at the Windsor Hotel or at the M.A.A.A.

A PROFITABLE SERIES

WANDERERS, THISTLES, AND RINK MANAGEMENT EACH TAKE $3,000.

Winnipeg, March 26 —The Stanley Cup winners left here for the East to-day, and should reach Montreal on Saturday, travelling over the Grand Trunk Railway. Some of the members of the team will return with scars as tokens of their trip to the West, Hod Stuart and Johnston having their beauty somewhat impaired in the last game with the Kenoras, while Lester Patrick has torn ligaments in his foot, and limps painfully about. From a financial point of view the Cup series was a huge success. Both teams and the rink management each corralled about $3,000, although for the Wanderers' part there has to be set off against this the expensive, because lengthy, stop-over in Winnipeg. The result of the games was the chief topic of conversation about the city to-day, and the general impression is abroad that had the first game been played on hard ice the Cup would still be in possession of the Thistles. The remarkable change of form exhibited by the latter has led to the free expression of opinion that they are a better all-round team than the Wanderers.

The Wanderers' supporters, and there are many of them in Winnipeg, were somewhat disappointed that their favorites did not display their ability to defeat the Kenoras on hard ice as they were apparently confident of doing.'

The Winnipeg newspapers commented fully yesterday on the series, and discussed the respective merits of the two teams.

The Manitoba 'Free Press' said:

'The Wanderers started the game with a big lead, which they were more anxious to hold than anything else, and this was perhaps the reason they did not appear to such good advantage as in the first game. Then they were undeniably the better team. Last night, under more favorable conditions, the Thistles showed up to better advantage, and on the play the Western men should have won out by a greater margin. The checking was so close and hard that it was difficult to work a successful combination, and although both teams got in some good runs, nearly all the goals were scored on individual efforts. After the excellent exhibition of team play given by the Wanderers on Saturday their showing in this connection last night was rather disappointing, the centre men displaying a disposition to lay back and break up the opposing attack. In doing this they were possibly carrying out instructions, the main object of the Wanderers, no doubt, being to win the Cup, even at the sacrifice of the game. In any event the fact that the Thistles succeeded in defeating the challengers on good ice last night leaves a justifiable impression that had the first game been played under similar conditions the result would have been different, and Mr. Foran would have more trouble on his hands in deciding what he would do with the trophy. The fact that each team won a game also leaves room for argument that the best way to decide such an important championship is the best two out of three games rather than by the majority of goals.'

The Winnipeg 'Telegram' had the following to say:—

'The Cup goes East, but none but the rabid admirers of Wanderers would claim that the new cupholders are the better team. There were about 3,500 spectators present at last night's match, and practically all of them left the rink with the conviction that the fates had been unkind to Kenora. "Wanderers have the Cup, but the Thistles have the finest team in the world," was the general sentiment after the match, and there were few to dispute it. After Saturday night's woful exhibition on the part of the Thistles in the slush and water, the weather man relented and last night the teams clashed on ice that, while not as smooth as the proverbial billiard table, was still hard and fast. Before entering the ice-covered arena the Thistles asserted that on hard ice they would prove their superiority to the challengers, while the Wanderers were just as vehement that hard ice would only mean a bigger and better score for them. The result proved the justice of the Thistles' claim, but it was a match that will go down in history as one of the fastest, hardest, and most exciting games ever played for the battered little piece of silver which stands for the hockey championship of Canada. Not till the final clang of the timekeeper's gong was the victory decided, and then but a narrow margin of a single goal separated the victor from the loser.'

The following is from the Winnipeg 'Tribune':—

'The much vaunted combination of the Wanderers on the hard ice failed to materialize to any extent, and certainly it did not affect the score. In the first half the Easterners were powerless to get their team work going owing to the close checking of the Thistles. In the second half their forwards worked better together, but it is interesting to note that everyone of the goals credited to the Easterners was the result of individual effort, and then some of those shots Giroux should have stopped. They were all fired at long range, and under ordinary circumstances would have been pie for the Kenora goal-tend, but he had trained his guns for close range work, and it was impossible for Wanderers to get the puck past him when they bored in on the nets. He fell down badly, however, on the easy chances. The going suited the Thistles perfectly; they swept up and down the ice, not in the one-man rushes, but as a combined unit. There were many sensational rushes, particularly by Griffis and Beaudro, but the players worked together essentially as a team. Four of their goals were scored as the result of team play, and everyone of them was a pretty and deserved goal. Their other goals were made on spectacular rushes by Beaudro and Griffis, who alone carried the puck from one end of the rink to the other, and brought joy and gladness to the hearts of the spectators by finding the net.'

FUND FOR MRS. McCOURT.

Ottawa, March 26.—The Victoria Hockey Club, of Ottawa, to-night opened a fund for the assistance of Mrs. McCourt, of Cornwall, mother of the late Owen McCourt, who was killed in a hockey match there a few weeks ago. In addition to these placed in the various business houses of the city, lists have been sent to the hockey clubs of Montreal and the Ottawa Valley. Mr. Henry Smith, father of the Smith boys, and Mr. Bernard Slattery, of Ottawa, have been appointed treasurers of the fund. Alf. Smith has been communicated with, and asked to take a subscription out West before he returns after playing in the Stanley Cup series with Kenora. A grand benefit performance will be given in the Russell Theatre here in aid of the fund on April 15, and this will be repeated in Cornwall, matinee and evening, on the following day.

YACHTING

ROYAL ST. LAWRENCE YACHT CLUB CRUISE COMMENCES ON AUG. 2.

The sailing committee of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, having discussed thoroughly the summer cruise proposed at the annual meeting, have made two suggestions with regard to the matter. One of the proposals is for a two weeks' cruise to the Thousand Islands, starting on Aug. 2nd, and the other is for a cruise to occupy a similar length of time to Lake Champlain Club members, who are owners of yachts, are accordingly requested to notify the secretary with the least possible delay of the cruises that they would prefer, and also to state whether they would be willing to go on whichever cruise the majority decided on.

The allotment of berths for the mooring of yachts in the club harbor at Dorval will be proceeded with in a systematic manner by the harbor master, and members who require space should make application at as early a date as possible, as the allotments will be made in the order in which applications are received.

BASEBALL

EASTERN LEAGUE NOTES.

The Royals are installed in their spring quarters at Hampton, Va., and under Malachi Kittredge's fatherly guidance, are busy getting all the winter's stiffening out of their arms and legs. A new short-stop is down with the crowd, and it is said that Lou Hartman, who is with the team again this year, will have to hustle considerably to hold his place down.

Under the new management it is hoped that the Montreal baseball-loving public will have a team that will this year make a better showing than did last year's nine. Kittredge has had instructions to secure the services of the very best players that are to be had, and to spare no expense. It is considered that a good side, even if costly, will more than pay for itself in Montreal.

Mr. Fred. Ascher, the new secretary-treasurer, will probably have his office at Atwater Park this year.

TORONTO TO TRAIN AT CUMBERLAND.

The Toronto Baseball Club has abandoned all hope of securing Jimmy Archer, the Toronto boy now with Detroit. 'He is making good over there,' said President McCaffrey to-day, 'but the club has another big league catcher in sight, and we expect to land him within a few days.'

Manager Joe Kelly, in a letter to Mr. McCaffrey, says that everything is in readiness at Cumberland, Md. The men, with one or two exceptions, are due to report on April 1, and the exceptions are expected to arrive on the day following. A ball park has been hired, and the men will get down to work as soon as they arrive.

BISONS FOR CHARLOTTEVILLE, VA.

The Buffalo team have gone to Charlotteville, Virginia, for their spring training. Those who left Buffalo were: L. McAllister, Capt. G. Smith, Jack White, Rip Vowinkle, Billy Milligan, Rube Kissinger and Mrs. Charles Kissinger, County Clerk John H. Price, Arthur B. Fennell and George Foley. Corcoran, third baseman, is holding out for an increase in salary, and has not yet signed for the season.

NEWARK FOR LAKEFIELD.

The Newark players, to the number of 25, will do their preliminary work this season at Lakewood. Manager Burnham does not contemplate playing any exhibition games, but will make up sides from his own men and will play scrub games. They return to Newark on April 6, when they are scheduled to play an exhibition match with the Paterson team.

SPALDING'S OFFICAL BASEBALL GUIDE

Spalding's Official Baseball Guide for 1907—the thirty-first year of its publication—has just been published, and for size and quality of its contents far surpasses all previous issues of this well known book. Its 600 pages comprise the history of the year in baseball, and nothing illustrates the growth and popularity of the game better and the amount of space required to chronicle the doings of the vast army of professional baseball clubs whose records, classified under their respective leagues, are to be found in the Spalding Guide. It is a monumental work, and is certainly a tribute to the energy of the veteran editor, Henry Chadwick, the 'Father of Baseball,' who, though in his eighty-fourth year, is still as interested in the national game as when he was helping to frame its first rules for an organized government.

Among the illustrations are the following of clubs in this district:—Chambly, Star A.A.A., Valleyfield, Voltigeur, Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, Orio's Senior and Oricle Junior.

BORNEO'S DEVELOPMENT

BRITISH GOVERNOR WANTS C. P. R. TO COAL ITS ORIENTAL STEAMSHIPS THERE.

The Hon. E. P. Gueritz, Governor of Borneo, who has come across Canada on his way for a holiday in England, has been in conference with the C. P. R. officials in an endeavor to get the company to coal its Oriental steamships at Sandakan, the chief port of Borneo, instead of at Nagasaki, as at present.

Mr. Gueritz has served the British Government in Sarawak and Borneo ever since 1874, and he has many strange stories to tell of his adventures in that out of the way part of the world. He is a strong believer in the future of Borneo, saying its exports of tobacco, Para rubber and other products are rapidly increasing, while the country is immensely rich in timber and minerals.

Just at present he is enthusiastic over a railway project which will open up a rich virgin territory. This railway, which will shortly be commenced, will run from Marudu Bay to Sandakan, passing through a country rich in manganese copper deposits, and also through big tobacco plantations, heavily-timbered forests, and splendid coal areas. It is with a view to finding a market for a portion of the coal to be tapped that Mr. Gueritz has been approaching the C. P. R.

PALE, WEAK WOMEN

Gain New Health and Strength Through Dr. Williams Pink Pills.

Anaemia is just the doctor's name for bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People actually make new blood. Can any cure be more direct or certain? Blood is bound to cure bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anaemia just as food cures hunger. They cured Mrs. Clare Cook, a young English woman who recently came to this country from Portsmouth, England, and is at present residing at Prince's Lodge, Halifax Co., N.S. She says: 'I am an enthusiastic believer in the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for anaemia. I had suffered from the trouble almost from childhood, but a few years ago it developed into a severe type of the trouble. My skin was pale and waxy; my lips seemed bloodless and my entire system was run down. I suffered from headaches, dizziness and weak spells, and my friends feared that I was going into a decline. I tried tonics and emulsions, but without benefit. Then a friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the same trouble advised me to try them. In a short time they began to help me and in a couple of months I was quite well, the color having returned to my face, my appetite improved, and I had gained in weight. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all anaemic girls and women.'

The pale anaemic person needs only one thing—new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing—they make new blood. They won't cure any disease that isn't originally caused by bad blood. But when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills replace bad blood with good blood they strike straight at the root and cause of all common diseases like anaemia, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, kidney trouble and the secret troubles that every woman knows but none of them like to talk about, even to their doctors. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIGHTNING IN TORONTO

STREET RAILWAY COMPLETELY TIED UP FOR FOUR HOURS.

Toronto, March 26.—Lightning struck the transmission cable of the Toronto Street Railway Company at the Davenport distributing station shortly after six o'clock this morning, cutting off the service with Niagara Falls. For fully four hours the street railway service in Toronto was completely tied up as a result.

TAYLOR CHURCH REVIVAL.

Last evening a very encouraging audience greeted the Rev. D. J. Craig in Taylor Church. After singing several of the Torrey revival hymns, Mr. Craig preached a very simple, practical, telling sermon upon Israel's battle with Amalek. This episode Mr. Craig characterized as the Old Testament story of the battle between the flesh and the Spirit, as described by Paul in the seventh chapter of Romans. Mr. Craig made some telling points with regard to the overcoming of the flesh. (1) We must expect battle; (2) we should know the power of the enemy, and where he dwells; (3) we must believe that victory is possible; (4) we must know God's way of victory through the power of the living Christ; (5) we must use God's means of securing victory—the Word of God, prayer, surrender, and trust. The meeting was productive of very satisfactory results.

A BAD COLD SETTLED ON THE LUNGS

All the most serious affections of the throat, the lungs, and the bronchial tubes, are, in the beginning, but coughs and colds, and failure to take hold at once and get rid of them will cause many years of suffering.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

contains all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree and will certainly cure all coughs colds and lung troubles.

Mrs. Jas. McDowell, Langton, Ont., writes: "In November, 1905, I caught a bad cold that settled on my lungs, so I got two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and used one and a half of them and by that time I was cured. I laid the balance of the bottle away for future use. A few days after our eight months' old baby took the whooping cough.

He was so bad we had to call the family physician, but he said he could do but little.

I commenced using the Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and to my great satisfaction the baby was cured. I only used four 25 cent bottles; a small doctor bill.

I believe there is no other remedy for coughs, colds, etc.

Price 25 cents a bottle at all dealers.

Confidence in even quality has made many friends for Chase & Sanborn's Coffee.

ALL GROCERS

80

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Page 12.)

sion closes. But Mr. Bourassa goes further. He says in the first part of his motion that the report of the Royal Commission referred to four members of this House. Now, I would have been glad, and the House would have been glad, to have had the conclusion of my honorable friend on this report. I followed his speech very closely and I noticed that he avoided telling us what was his own conclusions. He told us the conclusions arrived at by newspapers and what was reported on the streets, but not his own views. I can tell him that I have nothing to withdraw from what I said on a former occasion to which he took exception. I said that beyond submitting the blank bill for the consideration of the House, the commission did not report and had made no report against anyone. I meant, of course, that they made no report against every member of parliament, and I have nothing to withdraw from that statement. The commission have made certain statements, but they have not made a report against this member of the House or that member of the House on which this House could base a motion. I may have my own views, I may agree with the finding and some one else may disagree with it.

My honorable friend from North Toronto disagrees with some of these findings and he has given his reasons, but I am not prepared at this moment to agree or disagree. This will come later on, but for the present I have to say that I have nothing to retract from what I said on a former occasion, when I stated that in my humble judgment the report has not concluded against any member of the House. For my part I cannot see that there is any reason to have any further investigation upon the facts disclosed by the Commission and I do not know that the House should, in justice to itself, agree to the conclusion of my honorable friend from Labelle.

Passing to another part of the motion relating to Mr. Fowler's statements, Sir Wilfrid said the member for Labelle had informed him he was mistaken in stating on a former occasion that the member for King's had made no charges against any one.

THE HYMAN CHARGES.

'Now, Mr. Speaker, I have to perform at this moment a rather painful duty, but it is a duty which I must discharge in justice to myself and in justice to my colleague, the Minister of Public Works, and when I have made the explanation the honorable gentleman (Mr. Bourassa) will understand why I would not be anxious to go into a saw-off with the member for King's (Mr. Fowler). There have been a great many rumors against my colleague, Mr. Hyman; there is no use in denying it. There have been rumors in this House that he was shamming disease and that he was not really sick. I believe that idea has been dispelled, and that it is no longer entertained by anybody. I believe that everybody now knows that when Mr. Hyman left the House he was in very bad health and was a very sick man indeed.

But that was not the only rumor. The atmosphere was thick with rumors, and last fall, about September or October, a certain rumor came to me and I spoke to a mutual friend, who is now in this House, and hears my words, and I said to him: 'I have been a friend of Hyman for many years; you are still more a friend than I am. I have heard this, and you have heard it also; go to him and tell him he must let me know what truth there is in this.' That rumor was in connection with a certain person. My honorable friend went to Mr. Hyman and Mr. Hyman sent me word that there was not a word of truth in the rumor. I have to take the House and country into my confidence; I wish it were otherwise. This statement made by the Minister of Public Works at that time, has since been corroborated by a telegram which was read in the committee some few weeks ago and which was sent by Mr. Hyman to his friend Mr. Duffield. It said: 'Any statement or insinuation that my resignation, either as member or minister, was prompted by other motives than those contained in my letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier is absolutely untrue.'

'When,' continued Sir Wilfrid, 'I had Mr. Hyman's own word about the matter, then when he offered me his resignation for reasons with which the House is familiar, I concluded that I would not accept his resignation, and therefore, knowing what I believe is the truth, there was no reason whatever why I should consent to a saw-off with the member for King's.

'Mr. Fowler told us that if he was attacked he would do this and he would do that. That is his own concern, and at the present moment I have nothing to say to it.

'But that is not all. There are other rumors also, and if I understood my honorable friend from Labelle aright he wants us to investigate these rumors. Now, it is not a very pleasant thing on the floor of parliament to have to comment on any such statements as we have heard this afternoon. But this, afternoon the hon. gentleman (Mr. Bourassa), speaking of my duty to the House, speaking of my duty to the public, speaking of my duty to the government, told me that I was bound to take cognizance of certain rumors that were going about the streets. He told us among other things that ministers of the Crown—I took note of his words at the time—have gone into hotels with women of ill repute, and then Mr. Bourassa says that any one that knows that should come forward with the proof, or words to that effect. Then the honorable gentleman said: "If I had the proof I would bring it forward."

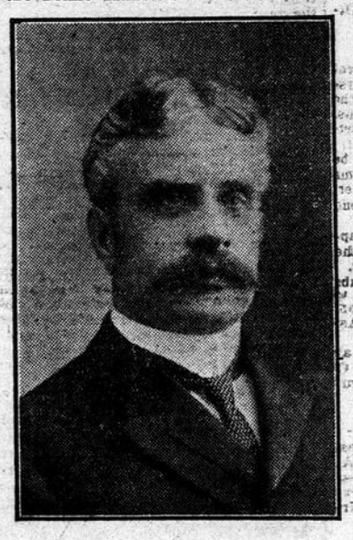
'These are the very words he made use of. 'If I had the proof I would make use of it.' All I have to say to my hon. friend is, if he has not the proof, why does he mention it at all? The rumors which had been floating in the air at last fell into the gutter, and the hon. gentleman gropes in the gutter and brings those rumors into the House. Is it to investigate things of that kind that my hon. friend asks for a committee to be appointed?

'The House of Commons can investigate charges of corruption in a public man, but I never knew that the House of Commons either in England or in this country made itself a police court to investigate charges of this character. The hon. gentleman, however, has taken it upon himself to bring this matter to the attention of the House, and teaching me my duty, he has given me the example of Mr. Gladstone in dealing with the case of Sir Charles Dilke, and in the case of Mr. Charles Parnell. It is true that on a certain occasion Mr. Gladstone advised the friends of Parnell to compel him to withdraw from parliamentary life; but when was this? It was at a time when his offences were no longer a private affair but had become a public scandal. It was when the offences of Parnell were the subject of a judgment of a court. Well, sir, if there were anything of that kind against a friend or a colleague of mine, it would be my duty to do as Mr. Gladstone did; but am I to be told that I must make myself a detective and go about looking for private offences and taking action upon them? Sir, if a matter of that kind came to my notice, I would do as I did when I heard the name of Mr. Hyman connected with certain matters. As a member of the government, as his leader, I thought it my duty to call his attention to what was reported of him; but I did not know that I am called upon to act upon rumors and upon the tittle-tattle of the street. I am bound only to act upon facts and when these facts are brought to my knowledge, I think I shall have the courage to do my duty to my friends, my colleagues, my party, and if I may say so, to my country. It is unprecedented to have a motion such as we have had to-day brought to the attention of the House. If the member for Labelle or anyone else has charges to make against myself or against my colleagues he is welcome to make them. But let him do it in a parliamentary manner, let him formulate his charges, and an investigation will take place immediately. Let him substantiate anything he has in his mind and that he thinks ought to be investigated, and tomorrow the investigation will be granted, even if the session should have to last three months longer.

'But, sir, I protest, in the name of parliamentary life, in the name of parliamentary dignity, against the speech that was made this afternoon by the honorable member for Labelle. Public life has its duties and its responsibilities, and it probably has more to suffer than to enjoy; but, after all, there is one thing which we should, on one side of the House or the other, always endeavor to maintain, that is to say, that in our daily conflicts we should fight fair and square and never strike below the belt.'

MR. R. L. BORDEN.

The leader of the Opposition condemned the Prime Minister for not making his speech and announcement immediately after Mr. Bourassa's speech, and not have connived at Mr. Carvell's unfair attack on Mr. Foster. Certainly, in so doing the Premier was not displaying fair play to members. Mr. Borden agreed that private conduct might be of such a character as to become a public scandal, such as would warrant interference by the Prime Minister. But he was also



MR. R. L. BORDEN.

the guardian of the honor of his cabinet, and he could go to the Governor-General and ask the dismissal of any minister. Mr. Borden did not insinuate that any such case had arisen. He only desired to state his view of the Premier's responsibility. Sir Wilfrid had spoken of Mr. Bourassa's resolution as calling for a political inquisition, but it would not be half so cruel as the commission appointed to pry into the private affairs of the Hon. Mr. Foster, a commission that denied Mr. Foster the benefit of counsel, and that degenerated into a political inquisition aimed not alone at Mr. Foster, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Bennett and Mr. Lefurgey, but aimed also at the leader of the Opposition. No wonder the Opposition set small store by Sir Wilfrid's high-sounding phrases about his regard for the feelings of all members of the House. Whilst wishing that Mr. Bourassa's resolution had been worded differently, it was his intention, however, to vote therefor.

The Hon. Mr. Fielding thought the leader of the Opposition was scarcely doing himself justice when he supported a proposition which laid it down as a principle that a member of the House should be arraigned and tried upon insinuations, gossip and rumor.

MR. LAVERGNE'S CONTRIBUTION.

Mr. Armand Lavergne insisted that the very way in which these charges were received showed the necessity for thorough investigation. The member for Wright had declared Mr. Foster unfit to sit in this House.

Mr. Devlin—I don't remember making that statement.

Mr. Lavergne—I do.

'Who are the grafters?' asked Mr. Lavergne. 'Mr. Fowler knows, and has date in his possession. Does no one wish to receive that proof? But lately there appeared in the Toronto 'World' a cartoon placing three ministers of the Crown and an ex-minister in the stocks, as if they were the guilty men. It has been contended that the investigation of these matters must be burked so as to allow of the Premier going to London. But will the Premier care to go if he is to be pointed at in London as leading a parliament whose members are principally actuated by motives connected with women, wine and graft?'

MR. FOSTER SPEAKS.

The Hon. Mr. Foster observed that although it would not be appropriate for him to discuss at this stage the testimony taken before the Insurance Commission, he desired to record his heartfelt conviction that under the shadow of that Commission there had been carried out the most diabolical conspiracy ever formed to asperse, and, if possible, to destroy a political opponent. This government deliberately used that Commission to attempt to get him out of the way. Mr. Shepley and Mr. Tilley had been instructed to scour the country for evidence. Boasts were made that Foster would be muzzled; the whole affair had been worked out as a Liberal party contrivance.

As to his statement that he would appeal to a higher tribunal he had made it in Toronto, but it was before he knew about royal insurance commissions, one of which had turned out to be the most arbitrary tribunals imaginable. The tribunal would not allow representation by counsel; but frequently whispered to Mr. Shepley questions they wanted to put to a witness. He would appeal to the verdict of the people and take his own time to do it. Private character, or lack of it, was a matter of parliamentary concern when the person went before the people for election. But it was a delicate thing to regulate the private character of any member and do it by a parliamentary committee of partisan members. It was a hopeful thing when the country was taking notice of these things.

Dealing with Mr. Carvell's speech, Mr. Foster declared he had not had the least right to direct the investment of the Foresters' funds. The public had been led to believe that he (Foster) had squandered the funds of the widow and the orphan. Such accusations had been made against him, but they represented poor party warfare. If he was to be held responsible for these investments he would only say that they had been so administered in the four or five years that he enjoyed a share in their control that they had earned the largest profits on record.

In the closing stage of the debate Mr. W. H. Bennett, whose name had been mentioned in the debate, expressed his desire for the fullest and freest inquiry into any matter with which he was connected.

It wanted a few minutes of midnight when the House divided on Mr. Bourassa's motion, with the result already stated.

STANLEY HALL.

A special programme of moving pictures, illustrated songs and musical specialties will be given in Stanley Hall, by the Readoscope Amusement Company, on Good Friday and Saturday afternoon and evening.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION.

A drawing-room recital was much enjoyed by the members of the Women's Art Association, when Mrs. W. R. Miller, upper Stanley street, entertained the Evening Reading Class. Miss Rhoda Block delighted the audience with selections from Browning, from Shakespeare's 'Much Ado About Nothing,' and from Thackeray's 'Vanity Fair.' Miss Atwater and Miss Audrey Bennett sang charmingly, whilst Mr. Lynnwood Farnam and Master Lamontagne gave piano solos, which were warmly appreciated. Dainty refreshments brought to a close the third of the delightful evenings given this winter under the auspices of the Montreal Branch of the W. A. A.

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READABLE PARAGRAPHS

IN TERMS OF PIG.

The ingenuity of the Chinese in surmounting difficulties is well illustrated by the following dialogue, which recently took place on the Imperial Chinese Railway:

Traveller—I wish to ship these two dogs to Peking. What is the rate?

Railway Official—No got any rate for dog; one dog all same one sheep; one sheep all same two pig; can book four pig.

Traveller—But one dog is only a puppy; he ought to go for half fare.

Railway Official—'Can do, all right?' Then, turning to his clerk, 'Write three pig,' he said.—'Lippincott's.'

ASTRONOMY'S INTRICACIES.

Miss Dorothea Klumpke, the astronomer, was talking about the difficulties and intricacies that astronomy presents to the lay mind.

'For instance,' she said, smiling, 'there is the well known case of the meteorite that fell on a Vermont farm in 1890.

'It was a valuable meteorite, and the landlord at once stepped up and claimed it. "All minerals and metals on the land belong to me," he said. "That's in the lease."

'But the tenant demurred. "This meteorite," he said, "wasn't on the farm, you must remember when the lease was drawn up."

'The landlord perceived the justice of the claim. He thought a moment. Then he said, decisively, "I claim her as flying game."

'But the tenant was ready for him. "She's got neither wings nor feathers," he said. "Therefore, as ground game she's mine."

'They continued their argument, and in the heat of it a revenue officer, arriving with a truck, proceeded to put the meteorite aboard. "I claim her for the government," he said, "as an article introduced into the country without payment of duty." '—Boston 'Budget.'

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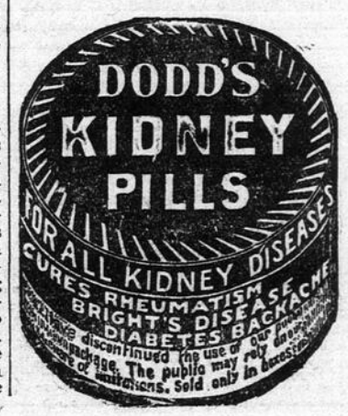
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For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage, $3.50 for 'Daily Witness,' $1.00 for 'Weekly Witness,' 50c for 'Northern Messenger.'

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

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

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exercise all possible care in excluding from its columns all financial and other advertisements of a doubtful or suspicious nature, and accepting only such as they believe to be genuine and bona fide, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee these advertisements, and must leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them.

● L.Q. 7 ○ N.M. 14 **MARCH** ◑ F.Q. 21 ◉ F.M. 29

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1907.

It will be a pity if the good work of medical school inspection should cease altogether. The three months' experimental stage passes with the end of the current month, and as the civic finance committee has already more calls upon its exchequer than can be met, it is too much to hope that money will be found for further medical inspection during the period between now and the summer vacation. The work, however, must be resumed in September, and Ald. Dagenais, chairman of the Health Committee, will only be performing a duty in keeping the Finance Committee alive to the necessity. The medical inspection has generally been beneficial to the children; it has been acceptable largely to the school authorities and also to the teachers, and it is morally certain that it has been a means of preventing the spread of infectious disease. We have heard of minor cases of misjudgment on the part of the doctors, or what parents thought was misjudgment, but very generally the medical inspection is approved by parents most solicitous for their children's health.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's very eloquent presentation of the degradation it would be to the House of Commons to resolve it into an inquisition into rumors which no one had had the manhood to formulate into charges amounted, as the Opposition leader pointed out, to a scathing denunciation of the recent insurance commission, with which the rumors in question had some connection. That commission was far worse than an inquest into unfounded rumors. It resolved itself from the first into a prosecution for undeclared charges. It engaged an inquisitor of the greatest ability as such, though before giving him credit for constructive wisdom, we should need to have assurance that he had no connection, as adviser, with certain preposterous recommendations in the commission's report, and its draft act of parliament. This prosecutor seemed to regard it as his function to find every manager and director of every insurance company guilty of wrongdoing of some kind. He gave himself, and in the King's name, the commission gave him, every latitude for insinuating crime. He had his brief from a notebook of the faithful government inspectors and auditors, containing every point, however pedantic, raised in their private counsels, in the course of their very thorough audit and inspection for a score of years back, whether as tot bookkeeping methods or as to investment. Wilful wrong was assumed in every case by the prosecutor, and, what is worse, wilful wrong is alleged in every case in the report of the commission. Had the gentlemen prosecuted been indicted for the errors with which they are charged in this report, they would have been tried in open court. They would have been assumed to be innocent until proved guilty. They would have been defended by counsel. They would have had the court on their side to see that there was no one-sided presentation of their case. Before this commission no charges were formulated, though criminal charges were present by innuendo all the time. No cross-examination was permitted. No defence was permitted. To a certain extent volunteered evidence was admitted, but was unheeded. The examination showed a determination to incriminate. The usual traps were laid to catch witnesses unaware. In fact every device was used in which a brilliant prosecutor might pride himself. Then at the close each and every one of these unformulated charges is formulated in a public report as a wilful departure from rectitude on the part of men most of them of hitherto unimpeached reputation, and concerning whom the evidence had revealed nothing that was not consonant with the highest probity.

After a sufficiently long period to test the principle of only employing men under thirty-five years of age, the Pennsylvania and the Reading Railway Companies have rescinded the order and placed the limit at forty-five. This does not mean that when a man reaches forty-five years of age he will be shelved or dismissed, but that no new man will be employed who has passed that limit. The rule is not based on the presumed decay of alertness in men of that age, but on the well understood principle that most men at that period in life are unable to adapt themselves to the requirements of an unwonted occupation. The same may be said of many men at any time of life. Others there are who are versatile and alert even beyond the period usually assigned for active usefulness. Nearly all the higher positions in the direction of great concerns are filled by men advanced in years, for these are places where knowledge and experience are the chief requirements. A reason given for the abandonment of the hard and fast rule is that the companies have found it almost impossible to obtain a sufficient supply of men under its strict enforcement, while the exceptions have proved that the age limit is not the true test of capability. It should be an incentive to right conduct in young men to know that these exceptions in every case were men who had been careful to develop and preserve their mental and physical powers by temperate habits and self-discipline. As this way of living extends a man's period of activity and capacity for learning new tasks, it is within the competence of every man to fit himself for any ordinary occupation at any time of life.

THE HONOR OF PARLIAMENT.

Some time ago certain constituents of Mr. H. H. Marks, member of parliament for Thanet, wrote a letter to the Speaker of the British House of Commons with the object of proving Mr. Marks unfit to be a member of parliament. The letter was published in the 'Times,' and was made a question of privilege in the House. The Speaker, in accordance with the rulings of his predecessors, decided that no breach of privilege had been committed, since the charges (which were specific ones, affecting both the private character and the financial reputation of Mr. Marks) did not affect Mr. Marks in his capacity as a member of parliament. Whereupon Mr. Marks rose and argued that the charges had been made by a small clique, and had already twice been decided in his favor by his constituents. However, he said, as the matter had been brought in such a direct way before the House, he intended, after careful consideration with his friends, to take such a line of conduct as might appear to them and to him to be consistent with his own honor and with the honor of parliament. This attitude made a favorable impression as being that of a self-respecting man who honestly meant to take the only course decently open to him. That was in November, however, and since then Mr, Marks has done nothing whatever to satisfy either the House of Commons or the country. The 'Spectator,' a very conservatively Liberal weekly, in a very strongly-written two columns devoted to the matter, sums up as follows:—

If Mr. Marks, the Thanet Conservative Association, the Central Conservative Office, and the Council of the National Union all refuse to act, we think that a Committee of Privilege should be appointed in the House of Commons to inquire into the whole case. The House ought certainly not to let the matter rest. No regiment, no board of directors, would consent to such aspersions on the honor of one of its members passing without notice. So long as Mr. Marks sits in the House while these charges remain unrefuted, so long will there be a grave temptation for party organizers all over the country not to look too closely into the records of candidates who happen to be rich and lavish. Mr. J. W. W. Weigall and the Rev. H. Bull, who have had the public spirit to draw up this statement, cannot be expected to go on kicking for ever against a closed door. Mr. Marks, sheltered by privileges in the House, has called their charges false and malicious. They, too, have a right to be cleared. Something must be done if the honor of the House of Commons is not to suffer, and suffer severely.

The above will be interesting in relation to the charges by Mr. George W. Fowler, of King's, N.B., although the cases are not exactly parallel, the charges against Mr. Marks being specific, while Mr. Fowler's charges were general. It will be remembered that the Fowler charges arose out of a passage at arms between himself and Mr. Duncan Ross, Liberal, of Yale-Cariboo, on February 19. Mr. Ross twitted Mr. Fowler with having ambitions to become a landed proprietor, whereupon Mr. Fowler threatened, in effect, that if he were not let alone, he would take 'an 'opportunity to discuss the private char' acters of members of this administra- 'tion and of members opposite,' and he went on to say further, 'I shall discuss 'the character of the honorable mem- 'bers opposite, whether they be minis- 'ters or members, and their connection 'with women, wine and graft.' Mr. Bourassa recurred to the charges the next day on what is technically called a question of privilege, and concluded that it was high time to expel from the public mind the idea that there was any conspiracy in parliament to cover up misdoings, and that when it came to a question of integrity the matter would be settled as the abominable election trials are settled between the two parties by saying, 'I am a criminal; 'you are a criminal; let us be silent 'and we will both stand before the 'public as honest and worthy men.' In reply, Sir Wilfrid Laurier observed that the incident before the House arose out of evidence that had been given a month before before the Insurance Commission, in which the names of Messrs. Foster, Fowler and others had been named in connection with certain land deals, and he concluded, 'I have not 'made up my mind that at this mo- 'ment the time has come for the House 'to take any action upon the matter. '. . . . For my part, I believe that we 'should wait until we have the report 'of the Insurance Commission, and the whole matter can be threshed out.'

The insurance report is now before the House and Mr. Bourassa yesterday fulfilled the promise that he had made to try in some way to get the matter sifted to the bottom. This he did by moving as an amendment to the motion to go into committee of supply, for a committee of the House to investigate any charges against members—a form of motion which produced negative results. Sir Wilfrid Laurier objected to Mr. Bourassa's bringing in his resolution by a form of procedure which precluded amendment. Had he brought it in as a substantive motion on a question of privilege it 'could have been met on its merits ,and in all its aspects.' Sir Wilfrid thus implied that had Mr. Bourassa's motion been susceptible of amendment it might have been so shaped as to secure the good object in view, namely, to clear the atmosphere of the House of thick and highly noxious rumors. There is no ground for questioning Mr. Bourassa's honesty of purpose in this matter. Belonging to neither party, he felt himself to be specially called on to demand that there be no saw-off between the parties, both of whom had been impugned. Sir Wilfrid had himself admitted that the accusations were such as should have the attention of the House. Mr. Borden admitted that the resolution of Mr. Bourassa was not as he would have formulated it and agreed with the strictures of the Premier upon some of that gentleman's positions, but he found enough in the substance and intent of Mr. Bourassa's motion to warrant him in instructing his party to vote for it. There would thus seem to be substantial agreement between the two leaders: First, that Mr. Bourassa's procedure was not the best, and second, that a right procedure was possible and desirable. Such being the case, it would seem to be the duty of both parties to take steps to challenge direct charges and to go as far as possible to clear the atmosphere of the House and the political currents of the country of conditions entirely unwholesome and demoralizing.

NEW CHINA.

Great calamities have often proved the turning points in the history of nations. The greatest flood ever known in China, where floods have been many in all ages, followed by a famine in which millions of people are suffering and thousands are perishing, is likely to have a political aftermath that may change the whole course of Chinese history. The Imperial government is reported to be seriously disturbed at the wide-spread spirit of revolt which has become dangerously evident of late. Recent travellers say reform is in the air; the masses are awakening; the deeps of Chinese political lethargy are stirring as never before, and in a way which portends a profound change. When the Dowager Empress turned down the Emperor's reform edicts, on the ground that they were premature and too sweeping in character, she did not, as she would now have it understood, contemplate obstinate resistance to new ideas, but acted on the principle that reform must be gradual and the masses educated to the acceptance of western methods of progress. As a matter of fact most of the reforms proposed by the Emperor have since been inaugurated with tentative caution, but the intention of bringing the empire into harmonious relation with modern principles of government is plainly evident. Commerce has led the way, and young men, educated in Europe, America and Japan, are now employed in the work of remodelling the government offices. The army has been reconstituted under the instructors, directed by that most progressive of vicerovs, Yuan Shih Kai, of Chi li. Writing on this subject in a popular magazine, Chow Tszchi, first secretary of the Chinese legation at Washington, says that the feeling of all educated Chinese is that no nation, western or eastern, will in the future be permitted to trample with impunity upon the rights or dignities of China. Should any one try to encroach, he adds, they are likely to meet just such a surprise as greeted the Russians when they thought to conquer the Japanese. Making due allowance for the pardonable boastfulness of this declaration, there can be no doubt that the defensive military power of China has been vastly improved since the allies occupied Pekin. It is well for the peace of all nations that the western powers should be given to understand that China is no longer incapable of defending herself against their predatory encroachments.

RIMOUSKI AND THE MAILS.

Proposal to Transfer the Service to Father Point.

PRESIDENT OF PILOTS SAID HE HAS SEEN THE SHIP BEAT THE TRAIN TO QUEBEC.

The proposition to transfer the ocean mail service from Rimouski to Father Point was argued out this afternoon before the Chambre de Commerce by Mr. J. McWilliams, Mayor of Rimouski, who was accompanied by Mr. Larochelle, president of the Quebec Corporation of Pilots; and also by Mr. R. A. Drapeau, Mayor of Rimouski, who was accompanied by Major Ray, of Quebec, and Captain Dorion, of the SS. 'Rhoda,' and who very naturally opposed the idea of cutting out Rimouski from the mail service.

Mr. McWilliams, in an interview with a 'Witness' representative, shortly after his arrival this morning, said that at present great delay was caused by transferring the mail to and from the ocean steamships at Rimouski, and that the delay would be almost entirely done away with if Father Point, which is only three and a half miles away, were used for this purpose instead.

'The water is so shallow at Rimouski,' he said, 'that vessels cannot approach nearer than two or three miles to the place, and they have to wait all that distance away while the tender comes out to them. Now, at Father Point, we have a depth of from eighteen to twenty feet of water at the end of the wharf at low water, while about a hundred yards farther out it is thirty-five or forty feet deep, there always being ample water for the very largest boats. All we want to fit Father Point for immediate use for the mail service is a branch line of two miles from the Intercolonial Railway.'

'I suppose your idea is to bring the ships right up to the wharf for taking on the mails?'

'Oh, no,' replied Mr. McWilliams, 'nothing but a lame duck of a ship will come right into the wharf for that. We shall still want a tender, but the ship will be able to come so close to the wharf as to allow the officers speaking to those who are handling the mails, instead of having to anchor two miles away, and blow the fog horn. We have besides deep water, all the equipment of a first-class marine station at Father Point. We have the finest fog syren in Canada, a Marconi station, a storm signal station, a meteorological station, and a tidal measurement station, and there would be no fear of even the tender going aground, as it sometimes does on the shoals off Rimouski, causing a further delay by having to wait for high tide to get off. Even a half-hour's delay often means the loss of that tide.'

Another advantage, Mr. McWilliams said, was that one tender would be dispensed with, for the one now at Father Point in the pilot service would be able to do duty also as the mail tender. At present the mail tender at Rimouski worked about two hours a week, and was entirely idle for the remainder of the time. It would take five thousand additional feet of wharf and dredging at Rimouski to give the same depth of water as was now obtainable at the end of the Father Point wharf.

Mr. McWilliams added that Major Ray was connected with the Price Brothers Lumber Company, who wished to get the Rimouski river dredged, and who were afraid that if the mails went to Father Point this dredging scheme might not go through.

Mr. Larochelle supported Mr. McWilliams in all his arguments, saying as the president of the pilots, that it would be a great advantage to transfer the mails at Father Point instead of off Rimouski.

'The vessels,' he said, 'cannot go near enough to Rimouski, and have to wait a long time at anchor waiting for the tender to come out. I have known a vessel delayed for eight or nine hours owing to this. Being afraid at low water to venture near Rimouski, it has waited at Father Point for the tender, while the tender has waited at Rimouski for the vessel to come up, and no communication between the two. Now, if the mails were at Father Point, the vessel would be able to come close up, and the officers could shout out, 'Now, then, come on with those mails.'

'And I can tell you something else,' said Mr. Larochelle, 'I have actually seen the mails put on board the tender at Rimouski, and have then got on board the ship and beaten the train up to Quebec.'

Questioned in regard to the pilot service, Mr. Larochelle said there had been a very great improvement since the government took over the control of it. He maintained that they were now a splendid body of men, and said they were now able to get with the utmost despatch all information in regard to buoys, lights and everything else relating to the channel, whereas before the government took over control, this information was most difficult to get, the pilots being sometimes the last to hear of it.

He denied that the pilot association was a close corporation, as far as race was concerned.

'It is as much open to the English-speaking men as to French-speaking,' he said. 'All have an equal chance. We have one English-speaking pilot now, a man named Brown, and it is not our fault that there are not more. There used to be a lot of English and Irish pilots, but if they drop out and don't choose to put their sons at the same occupation we can't help it.'

He spoke in high terms of the work of the government during the past few years in improving the St. Lawrence route, saying as far as equipment went it was the best that money could buy.

LEFT FOR EUROPE

THE PREMIER OF QUEBEC AND THE FRENCH CONSUL GENERAL WERE GIVEN HEARTY SEND-OFF.

Several hundred citizens, representing all classes of the community, assembled at the Bonaventure station last evening to say farewell to the Hon. Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, and Mr. Dallemagne, consul-general of France, who were leaving for Europe. The Premier is accompanied by his secretary, Mr. L. P. Geoffrion, Mr. Jeremie Decarie, M.P.P., for Hochelaga, and Mr. H. Lanctot, of Beauharnois. The party boarded a private car, furnished by the Delaware and Hudson, and left on the 8.40 train for New York.

The Hon. Mr. Gouin and his party will sail for France on the French liner 'La Provence,' and after a visit to Paris and other French cities, will proceed to Belgium, where the Premier will spend some time studying the national system of technical schools, which are reputed to be amongst the best in existence. From Belgium the party will proceed to England, where the Hon. Mr. Gouin will attend to litigation now pending before the Privy Council.

Mr. Gouin and his party were joined at Lacolle by the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, postmaster-general, who had travelled from Ottawa to meet them and accompany Mr. Gouin to New York. Mr. C. B. Hibbard, general manager of the Delaware and Hudson's Canadian lines, also accompanied the ministerial party part of the way.

The Consul-General expects to remain about three months in France.

Among those assembled at Bonaventure station to say good-bye to the Hon. Mr. Gouin were: Hon. Dr. Lanctot, Hon. F. X. Mathieu, Hon. W. A. Weir, Senator Beique, Mr. Godfroy Langlois, M.L.A., Hector Champagne, M.L.A.; E. Blanchard, M.L.A.; C. A. Wilson, L. A. Wilson, U. H. Dandurand, L. J. Ethier, city attorney; Eugene and Ernest Gouin, brothers of the Premier; H. Mayrand, J. A. Geoffrion, A. Decarie, F. X. Roy, P. Decarie, J. Gillespie Muir, D. A. Lafortune, crown prosecutor; L. Hurteau, X. Charbonneau, Sorel, and A. Ecrement.

Mr. Achille Bergevin, M.P.P., for Beauharnois also left with the party accompanying the Premier, and will be absent in Europe for a few weeks.

PRESENTATION TO THE PREMIER.

A number of the friends of the Premier yesterday afternoon presented him with a splendid oil portrait of himself, the work of Mr. J. St. Charles.

THE LATE MR. S. LESAGE.

The funeral of the late Mr. Simon Lesage, whose death occurred on Monday, took place from the Church of St. Louis de France this morning, and was numerously attended. Mr. Lesage was fifty-seven years of age, and was well known as an architect, appraiser and civil engineer. He retired from business about a year ago on account of ill-health. Mr. Lesage took a prominent part in the construction of the North Shore Railway in 1870. From 1873 to 1878 he acted as engineer for the aqueduct of Montreal under the late superintendent, Mr. Louis Lesage, who was his uncle. He was also employed on the construction of the lower level reservoir. From 1878 to 1890 he kept a private office, and in the latter year formed a partnership with Mr. Joseph Perrault, the firm being known under the name of Perrault & Lesage. He leaves a widow, but no children.

PROGRESS OF FORT WILLIAM.

Fort William, March 27.—This spring will see a great development in the industrial progress of Fort William. Plans already prepared for buildings and factories will make a total of $5,500,000.

DOGS AS POLICE

They Form a Valuable Auxiliary to Different Forces in France

CHIEF CAMPEAU DOES NOT THINK CONDITIONS IN MONTREAL JUSTIFY AN EXPERIMENT HERE.

The police service of Roubaix, like that of other towns in France, has just been strengthened by the addition of a 'force' of trained dogs who accompany policemen on special duty, and have already proved their value in tracing malefactors and in other ways assisting the officers in the performance of their duty. Particulars of the canine police organizations in France have been furnished to Mr. Campeau, chief of the Montreal police, who, in discussing the matter wtih a 'Witness' reporter, acknowledged that splendid assistance could be given to policemen by dogs trained to police duty. He further said that the companionship of the animals would be an especial boon to men on night duty. At the same time, the chief does not think there would be sufficient 'scope' for such dogs in Montreal to justify their introduction here as an organization; their principal value would be in their comradeship with the men. It was in the French frontier towns that the dogs were especially valuable, where tramps were legion, and audacious in proportion to their numbers. In such places it was absolutely necessary to have a canine auxiliary to the police force as a protection for the men doing night patrol duty.

In the course of their training the dogs are taught to knock a man down and to refrain from biting; to walk in front of a policeman or behind him, according to the word of command; to carry certain light objects; to search for an object which has been first shown to them and then hidden; to search for a man who after being indicated to the dog, goes into hiding. The animals are also trained to long and high jumping; to dive into water and bring up objects from the bed; to swim across a river and bring back objects that have been designated to them on the other side; to attack at the word of command, any person designated by his companion, the policeman; and to chase a man and throw him down by passing between his legs. During some strike riots the crowds have been dispersed by the aid of the dogs.

SPREADING GOOD CHEER

THE CALEDONIAN CHILDREN'S CHOIR ASSISTED AT BOYS' SUNSHINE CONCERT.

The annual concert of the Boys' Sunshine Club of Westmount was held last evening in Victoria hall, and a large and appreciative audience was in attendance. The club, through the kindness of Mr. J. R. Bain, was enabled to introduce to the people of Westmount the children's choir of the Montreal Caledonia Society, and their rendering of Scottish songs was greatly appreciated.

The choir, numbering about two hundred voices, occupied the stage. The parts were well balanced, and the singing showed the effect of thorough training. Mr. Bain has every reason to feel proud of his choir.

The dancing of the Misses Bell was one of the most pleasing features of the programme, while Master Willie Kerr delighted everybody with a humorous recitation which he delivered like a veteran elocutionist. A vocal duet was given with considerable merit by Miss Bird and Master Freddie Eldred. The latter, by request, also sang a solo in splendid style for one so young. Messrs. Johnston and Master Willie Murdock played the bagpipes, while Miss McMillan gave several Scottish selections on the piano. Mr. Benvie favored the audience with a song, which was rendered in fine voice. Mr. Young was the accompanist.

The programme was brought to a close by the singing of 'Auld Lang Syne' and the National Anthem, after which the children were presented with boxes of candy and conveyed back to the city by special cars.

The management of the entertainment was in the hands of Miss MacDonald, and she was the recipient of hearty congratulations for the success of the under taking.

SITUATION IN MOROCCO

French Cruisers Arrive at Tangier — Europeans in Danger.

(See also Page 1.)

Tangier, March 27.—The French armored cruiser 'Jeanne d'Arc' and the cruiser 'Lalande' have arrived here from Toulon. The commander of the 'Jeanne d'Arc' will hand a list of the French claims this afternoon to Mohammed el Torres, representative of the Sultan. The situation at Morocco is becoming more serious, according to the reports received here. Hostile crowds are parading the streets and Europeans dare not leave their houses without escort.

THE THAW CASE

JURY EXCUSED UNTIL MONDAY MORNING NEXT.

New York, March 27.—The Thaw jury was excused to-day until next Monday at 10.30 o'clock and the court session was adjourned until that time.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Wednesday, March 27th, 1907
Store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.



Buy Your Easter Gloves on Thursday

What is there to be gained by putting off the buying of your Gloves until Saturday?

There's going to be such a crush then, that in spite of our increased facilities for doing business, you might find shopping not quite comfortable.

Now to-morrow, we shall have more time to spare. Our assistants will be able to give you their undivided attention. Why not take advantage of it?

LONG SILK and LISLE GLOVES, in white, black, grey champagne, pink, sky and helio., **.60 to $1.50 a pr.**

LONG KID GLOVES, in grey, tan, brown, sky, white, champagne and black, **$1.90 to $3.65 a pr.**

THE RIBBON JUMPER.

Made of plain, fancy or velvet ribbons. Ask to see it at the counter. We can give you full details how to make one, and what it will cost.

N.B.—For Easter, all bows and sashes tied free at the counter.

1,000 YARDS OF .50 SILK AT .39.

Just the odds and ends of various lines we've been selling. **Silk Foulards,** in light and dark grounds, with pretty floral effects. **Tamelines,** in smart Shepherd Checks; Tafettas in many colors. **Natural Shantung** in the rough weave so much appreciated.
All formerly sold at .50.
Thursday, .39 a yard.

On Thursday we shall also be selling **Pine Apple Cloth for Blouses** formerly priced at .75 and $1.25 a yard. It has fine Val. Lace insertion and so requires no other trimming.
There is only enough material for about 50 blouses, and so we shall clear this small lot out on Thursday at .39 a yard.

The John Murphy Company Limited

HOUSEWIVES APPRECIATE
Cook's Friend
BAKING POWDER
Because it Always Gives Satisfaction.
Sold Everywhere.

Customs House Sale

The Subscribers are instructed by R. S. WHITE, ESQ., Collector of Customs for the Port of Montreal,

TO SELL BY
PUBLIC AUCTION
At the Examining Warehouse
65 COMMON STREET, ON
Thursday, April 4th, 1907
AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

The Following Goods, as per Catalogue, and contained in the above premises:
1—Duty paid goods to December 1st, 1906.
2—Collector's Orders to December 1st, 1906.
3—Goods removed from Last Sale on C.O., and not cleared.
4—Goods from Store.
5—Express Unclaimed Goods to December 1st, 1906.
6—Freight Unclaimed Goods to December 1st, 1906.
7—Goods over five years in Bond.

TERMS CASH.
A Deposit of 10 percent will be required on the adjudgment of each lot.
SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

MARCOTTE FRERES,
Auctioneers.

BANQUET TO MR. McGUIGAN.

Leading officials of the Grand Trunk Railway are tendering a complimentary banquet to Mr. F. H. McGuigan, the retiring fourth vice-president, at the Canada Club, on Saturday evening, March 30.

CANNIBALISM IN CHINA

FAMINE-STRICKEN PEOPLE EATING HUMAN FLESH.

Shanghai, March 26.—The famine-stricken Chinese have been practising cannibalism in localities where the distress is more acute. Authenticated cases have been thus far few, but it is feared that cannibalism will spread unless relief can be more speedily and more widely distributed. The spread of fever continues, and the heavy rains are increasing the general misery. Spasmodic rioting has occurred, but the outbreaks have not been serious. The famine relief organization is taxed to the utmost in supervising the distribution of relief and in managing the relief work, which now employs hundreds of destitute Chinese. The committee is appealing for more volunteer helpers. Large orders for grain have been placed in America, Australia and Manchuria, with the stipulation that they must be filled as promptly as possible.

QUEBEC CONGRATULATED

WILL MONTREAL FOLLOW SUIT AND PASS EARLY CLOSING LAW?

The 'Evenement' says that the people of Quebec must congratulate themselves upon the initiative of their present municipal council, which has set the example of restricting the liquor traffic. Upheld by the courts, the Saturday early closing by-law is already enforced in several places.

The article then mentions the recent adoption of that measure in Levis, and it adds: 'In Montreal, the question is being studied, and it is quite possible that it may be decided in the same manner as in Quebec and elsewhere. Still more credit would be due there than here, for we must admit that to undertake to close bar-rooms at a reasonable hour in Montreal is not an ordinary task. No matter; the example of Quebec has produced a good effect, and will continue to do so if we make it still more and more fruitful by incessant vigilance and untiring attention to have the law strictly enforced.

ALARM IN BUCHAREST.

March of Peasants on Roumanian Capital Continues Unchecked.

Vienna, March 26.—The newspapers here publish the most serious reports concerning the Roumanian outbreak. They say the peasants' march on Bucharest continues unchecked. There is great alarm in the capital. The garrison in the eighteen forts which defend the city has been greatly strengthened, and the Royal Palace is held by troops. One report states that two hundred were killed, and six hundred wounded at Galatz. Many private and public buildings have been turned into hospitals. The inhabitants are fleeing. Giurgevo is besieged by rebels, and the commander there has telegraphed to Bucharest for aid. A hundred peasants have been killed at Marguelle, a hundred at Petrescu, and seventy at Bonaki. The troops also suffered severely, but the government is suppressing the casualties lest they encourage the rebels. The victorious insurgents have established a republic at Ferestie, and are sharing land, cattle and other property. Jassy is besieged by forty-six thousand peasants. It is defended by twelve thousand soldiers, with artillery. Without questioning the fact that the situation is serious, it should be remembered that the newspapers here are notoriously unreliable where there is a possibility of being sensational, and that ciphers are sometimes added to figures with reckless audacity.

There is little doubt that some terrible brutalities have been committed by the triumphant peasants, although they are possibly less numerous than the papers here represent. There is an apparently authentic story of mauraders entering a house where a Jewess had just been confined of twins, and of wringing the infants' necks in the mother's presence. They then killed her. A band of peasants set fire to fifty farmhouses in the Alesandria district. In one instance they wrapped a tenant in hay and threw him in the flames, where he perished. At another farm four children were torn limb from limb.

SCENE IN THE CHAMBER.

Bucharest, March 26.—There was an impressive scene in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, which was indicative of the alarming condition of the country. M. Sturdza, the new Liberal Prime Minister, appealed to the deputies to help the government, by hastening the passage of laws designed to quell the disturbances and appease the peasants, including the abolition of several taxes. M. Ionesco, ex-Minister of Finance, who has been for years the bitterest political opponent of M. Sturdza, made an earnest speech, in which he promised the utmost assistance of his party in view of the disastrous position. Afterwards he effusively shook hands with the Prime Minister, amid the enthusiasm of the deputies of all parties. The session was the most solemn ever remembered in the Roumanian chamber. The Ministers of Public Instruction and Public Works will go forthwith to the Moldavian riot area and appeal to the disturbers.

THE THAW CASE

THREE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY APPOINTED.

New York, March 26.—Harry K. Thaw may never again face the jury empanelled more than nine weeks ago to try him on the charge of murder in the first degree. Justice Fitzgerald to-day handed down a decision ordering a commission in lunacy to inquire into the present state of mind of Stanford White's slayer. The decision of the three disinterested men named to conduct the inquiry will guide the future action of the court as to ordering Thaw to an asylum for the insane or directing that the indefinitely interrupted trial shall proceed. Justice Fitzgerald announced the appointment of the commission privately in his chambers. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was there with the lawyers, and it became her task to break the news to her husband in the Tombs. Thaw accepted the court's decision philosophically, and once more declared he had no doubt the commission would declare him a sane man to-day.

The men who will declare Thaw's mental capacity are: Morgan J. O'Brien, former justice of the appelate division of the State Supreme Court; Peter B. Olney, former district attorney of New York county, and a lawyer of high legal attainments; Dr. Leopold Putzel, a practicing physician and authority on mental disorders.

Doping a Cold Doesn't Cure It

The average cough mixture doesn't cure a cold—it 'dopes' it, or, in other words, temporarily holds it down, and bottle after bottle must be taken before a cure is effected.

Meantime you must suffer, and your poor stomach be burdened by the indigestion that invariably follows continual dosing with cough syrups.

If your bowels were kept open and the eliminating organs stimulated your cold would soon disappear.

Dr. Hamilton found that his Mandrake and Butternut Pills were more valuable in colds than any cough cure.

While you sleep at night they enliven the kidneys, liver and bowels, and thereby carry off the cold and all its evil effects.

Instead of deadening the stomach like cough cures, Dr. Hamilton's Pills afford this organ the greatest assistance by giving it tone, strength and healthy action.

One or two pills is sufficient.
Take them just before retiring.
Next morning you feel like new.

The cold is broken up, your system regulated and cleansed and no time lost.

The use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills for colds, coughs and rheumatic ills is popular because efficient. Get some to-day, 25c. per box or five boxes for $1.00, at all dealers, and refuse a substitute.

DOCTORS USING PATENT MEDICINES

The Honest Physician is Anxious to Cure and Uses the Best Available Remedies.

The discussion of the bill now before the Dominion Parliament for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of patent or proprietary medicines is one of the utmost importance, and is receiving a great deal of attention, not only by the proprietary medicine manufacturers, but also by the retail and wholesale druggists. Every manufacturer of reliable and high class remedies welcomes the bill as a step in the right direction. The discussion has brought out the fact that the best physicians in Canada and on the continent approve of and prescribe Psychine in cases of the most difficult character. In a recent instance of very serious throat and lung trouble the patient had been using Psychine. Two leading United States specialists were consulted, in addition to two eminent Canadian physicians. Upon learning what the patient was using, a sample of Psychine was taken and analyzed, with the result that the physicians advised its continuance. They prescribed no other medicine but Psychine, with the result that the patient has fully recovered and is a splendid walking and talking advertisement for the wonderful curative power of a remedy that will 'stand up' before the keenest professional criticism and analysis. As a builder up of the system and restoring all wasted conditions, Psychine has no equal, and the best and most earnest physicians recognize this fact. 'At the age of 25 my lungs were in a terrible state. I had la grippe the year before; it settled on my lungs and I kept steadily growing worse till I got down so low I was in bed for six weeks. I had a consultation of doctors, and they said they could do nothing more for me. Then I started to use Psychine. I took the medicine for more than a year. It certainly did wonders for me. I am now as strong as I was before my sickness.

'MRS. H. HOPE,
'Morpeth, Ont.'

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is the greatest of tonics, building up the system, increasing the appetite, purifying the blood, aids digestion, and acts directly upon the throat and lungs, giving tone and vigor to the entire system. At all druggists, 50c and $1, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King Street west, Toronto.

MR. BRYCE HONORED

GUEST OF THE NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

New York, March 26.—Mr. James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, was the guest of the Chamber of Commerce to-day at a reception given in his honor. Many distinguished men were present and the ambassador was given a warm greeting. Mr. Bryce, in reply to an address of welcome, referred to the amicable relations which now exist between the United States and Great Britain, which, he said, he believed are destined to continue while the governments survive. Continuing, he said: 'No country should be so happy as the United States if the oft-stated remark about peace is true. No other country where excitement so reigns as here; no other land where are so swift oscillations. While I speak with diffidence, as one little knowing, little informed among those with wide information, I believe that oscillations of stocks and bonds and commerce do not mean any lack of resources, do not mar or strike at stability. Your resources are practically unlimited. I speak as a representative of Great Britain and a lover of the United States; as a deep and proud lover of the United States, I say I feel that I can foresee and wish a large future of prosperity for you and a long future of happiness and usefulness.'

ROYAL ARCH MASONS

MR. JOHN McLEAN RE-ELECTED FIRST GRAND PRINCIPAL.

The thirtieth annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of the Province of Quebec was concluded last evening with the election of officers for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows:

First Grand Principal Z—John McLean, Montreal.
Second Grand Principal H—H. G. Elliott, Montreal.
Third Grand Principal J—E. A. Evans, Quebec.
Grand Treasurer—George O. Stanton, Montreal.
Grand Scribe E—Will. H. Whyte, Montreal.
Grand Scribe N—Charles E. Tenny, Montreal.
Grand Principal Sojourner—James D. Hindson, Montreal.
Grand Lecturer—J. T. Phillips, Montreal.

The folowing grand superintendents were elected: Montreal District, R. E. Comp. Carrol Ryan, Montreal; Stadacona District, R. E. Comp. W. J. Darlington, Quebec; St. Francis District, R. E. Comp. Alex. Ross, Cookshire; Bedford District, R. E. Comp. R. F. Shaw, Waterloo.

The newly elected officers were then installed in 'Ample Form,' which ceremonial brought the official business of the Grand Chapter to a close. Subsequently the Chapters of the Montreal district tendered to the Grand Chapter officers and visiting companions and delegates a banquet in the hall at the Temple, which was much enjoyed, an elaborate musical programme having been prepared by the Montreal fraternity, while the various toasts incidental to the craft were duly honored and responded to.

Among the officers and delegates in attendance were: Comp. John McLean, grand first principal Z; Comp. J. B. Tressidder, George O. Stanton, H. E. Channell, past grand first principals; M. Ex. Comp. Will H. Whyte, P. G. Z., grand scribe E.; R. Ex. Comp. M. B. White, grand scribe N.; R. Ex. Comp. George Brodie, Quebec, grand principal sojourner; R. Ex. Comp. W. W. Williamson, grand superintendent, Montreal district; R. Ex. Comp. W. J. Darlington, Quebec, grand superintendent Stadacona district; R. Ex. Comp. T. F. Kenney, grand superintendent St. Francis district; and R. Ex. Comp. J. I. Phillips, grand lecturer.

LAKE SHORE DELIVERY

We will deliver Easter Groceries as far as Dorval this week on Good Friday instead of on Saturday, as usual. Our customers will please bear this in mind, and hand in their orders any time Thursday.

EASTER NOVELTIES

We have still a few Easter Eggs and Easter Novelties remaining. Make your selections as early as possible, before they are all gone.

Easter Teas and Coffees

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA

	Per pound.
Superbly Choicest Lapseng Souchong	$1.00
The "Russian Karavan," very choicest early spring-picked Breakfast Congou	1.00
Extra Souchong	.75
Extra Congou	.60
Fraser's Special Blend	.45
English Breakfast	.35
Good Black Tea	.25

FORMOSA OOLONG TEA

Royal Dragon, Chop No. 1	1.00
Royal Dragon, Chop No. 2.	.75

INDIA AND CEYLON TEAS

Fraser's Golden Tipped Ceylon	.50
Very Finest Ceylon	.60
Choice Ceylon	.35
Fine Ceylon	.25
Fine Scented Orange Pekoe	.60

JAPAN TEAS

Very Choicest Japan	.60
Extra Japan	.50
Fine Japan	.40
Choice Japan	.30

GREEN TEAS

Finest Young Hyson	.75
Fine Gunpowder	.60

All our Teas for sale in ½-lb. and 1-lb. packages or fresh packed in 5, 10 and 20-lb. caddies or canisters.

LILAC
The Afternoon Tea

Lilac is a perfect combination of the choicest Indian and Ceylon Tea, and is very popular among the ladies for their afternoon teas on account of its charming flavor and delicious bouquet.

Lilac Tea, in ½-lb. packages	.25
Lilac Tea, in 1-lb. packages	.50

FRASER'S COFFEES

CREAM COFFEE—(Our Special Blend)

is in demand from Halifax to Vancouver.
It is to-day the most popular high-grade Coffee on the market.
It has won its great popularity entirely on merit, as we give no prizes or use any schemes in fastening the sale of it.
The value is simply in the goods.
CREAM COFFEE—per pound, 40 cents.
Put up in 5-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. cans.

N. Y. COFFEE
A combination of the Finest Coffees grown.

N. Y. COFFEE
A perfect combination of finest Arabian, Mocha, Old Government Java, Plantation Ceylon and other fine Coffees, 40 cents per pound.

ANOTHER FAVORITE
McEWAN'S (ALBANY) ROYAL DUTCH COFFEE.
ROYAL DUTCH COFFEE is prepared by the Beach Process (patented), which removes by steam, before roasting the TANNIC ACID, a powerful astringent, injurious to many, producing headaches, biliousness, etc.
ROYAL DUTCH COFFEE prepared by the Beach Process can be drunk by the most delicate without discomfort or injury.
ROYAL DUTCH COFFEE put up in 2-lb. cans, 90 cents per can.
Coffee should always be kept in a Closed Tin; if left in a paper bag or exposed in any way, it loses both its flavor and its strength.

FRASER, VIGER & Co. LIMITED
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
ESTABLISHED 1836.
THE NORDHEIMER BUILDING
207, 209 & 211 St. James St.,
MONTREAL.

HONORED BY McGILL

FORMER CONSUL-GENERAL OF FRANCE AT MONTREAL GETS DEGREE.

The Corporation of McGill University has decided to grant the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws to M. Alfred Kleczkowski, Doctor of Letters (University of Paris), who was recently consul-general of France in Montreal, and who is now minister for the same country at Monte Video, Uruguay, on the ground of the distinguished position he occupied in this community, as well as in recognition of his literary interests and his friendly services to the university.

STUDENTS' MUSIC RECITAL.

The fifth students' recital under the auspices of the McGill University Conservatorium of Music, takes place in the Conservatorium Hall to-morrow evening at 8.15 o'clock. The pupils taking part are Misses Lucy Samuel, Hortense Markus, Doris Joyce, Elizabeth Stearns, Blanche Levi, Georgie A. Anderson, Lizzie McBurney, Louise De Sola, Nellie V. McNaught, Florence Harrington, Muriel Warriner, Pansy Fleishman, Blanche Gillmor, Muriel Smith, Florence Mackenzie, Evelyn McCarthy and Master Herbert Bagg.

RECTOR AT ST. JOHN, N.B.

St. John, N.B., March 26.—The Rev. R. A. Armstrong, curate of St. James, Church of England, Orillia, Ont., was to-night chosen rector of Trinity Church, the principal church of the denomination in St. John, in succession to the Right Rev. J. A. Richardson, who resigned on being chosen coadjutor bishop of the diocese, and consequently removing to Fredericton, the head of the diocese. Three names were before a meeting of the pew-holders to-night, the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, the Rev. Scovil Neales, of Sussex, N.B., and the Rev. Rivington Jones, of England, who has been locum tenens. Five ballots were necessary, and on the final Mr. Armstrong had 33 and Mr. Neales 17. Mr. Rivington Jones's greatest number on any ballot was six. The choice of Mr. Armstrong was made unanimous.

INSURANCE REPORT

MR. E. W. COX THINKS MANY OF THE SUGGESTIONS OF COMMISSION IMPRACTICABLE.

Winnipeg, March 27.—Mr. E. W. Cox, vice-president of the Canada Life Assurance Company, passed through the city yesterday on the way to Calgary, for which place he left last evening. Mr. Cox discussed at considerable length the findings of the Royal Insurance Commission, though not in a critical spirit. 'I objected to the newspapers publishing extracts from reports, which, when separated from the context, were misleading, and not in accordance with the evidence,' he said. 'The Canada Life's president had suffered in this regard, being represented as the sole dominating influence in its affairs, whereas he has fifteen directors behind him whose unanimous consent is necessary before any loan or investment of the company's funds is authorized.'

Mr. Cox considers a number of suggestions of the commision are impracticable. That in regard to investments, for instance, he pointed out, would be almost impossible to observe in the case of his company where the directors are personally interested in most all first class securities. Such a law as contemplated would necessitate a directorate of office boys. Mr. Cox believes also that a better way to prevent the rebate evil than the one suggested by the commission would be to invalidate the policy of the man who accepts rebates.

IMMIGRANTS DEPORTED

TWENTY-ONE SENT EAST FROM WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, March 27.—Twenty-one immigrants have been deported by the immigration authorities this week, and more will be sent east to-day. Among those already ordered to leave the country are an insane Galician taken from the Brandon asylum; an insane Scotchman, who has been an inmate of the jail; an English immigrant, who was suffering from ill-health, and who was quite incapable of earning a living in Canada, and an English thief, who had been confined in Winnipeg jail, and over whom other charges were hanging.

ELEVATION OF GRAND TRUNK TRACKS.

Official Says G. T. R. is not the Grasping Company it is Made Out to be.

That the facts of the case in regard to the proposal to elevate the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway have not yet been fairly put before the public was the contention of a prominent official of the Grand Trunk Railway, in speaking to a 'Witness' representative this morning.

'People say to me,' he remarked, '"well, I see you have got your two millions out of the city." Nothing of the kind. We have not got two farthings. All we have got is that the Provincial Legislature has given ratification to the city to expend a sum of money not to exceed two millions in assisting the Grand Trunk to elevate its tracks, so that once the matter is settled between the company and the City Council, we can at once proceed with the work instead of having to wait for another year to get ratification from the legislature.

'The Grand Trunk is not the grasping corporation it has been made out to be. We want to do what is fair in this matter. If the City Council comes through our property and makes streets, it is only fair that if afterwards it wants the tracks elevated it should help to do the work, as the city of Philadelphia and many other cities I might mention have done, by contributing half the cost.

'To say that the Grand Trunk is going to get this work done at no cost to itself is absurd and it is untrue. We shall have to pay half the cost in any case. There has been no sum of two millions fixed to be given to us. The City Council has simply been bound not to spend more than that. What we are asking is that the city should bear half the cost, whatever that may be. As far as we have been able to find out, that cost will be more than four millions, so that it looks as if we shall have to bear an even larger share than the city. We are now in a position, as soon as Mr. Hays returns from England, to go into the matter with the Council, and to start the work as soon as an agreement has been arrived at.'

'Will not the Intercolonial also have to contribute towards it?' he was asked.

'No,' was the reply. 'The Intercolonial simply pays a charge for wheelage, and it makes no difference to that system whether the tracks are on the street level as now or whether they are elevated. The Grand Trunk, let me assure you, is asking for fair treatment, and when the matter is fully discussed before the Council, you will find that it is asking for nothing more.'

FIRE AT MARIEVILLE,

Roman Catholic Church Completely Destroyed This Morning.

LOSS IS ESTIMATED AT EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The town of Marieville, which had the misfortune to lose its college only a few weeks ago, has been visited with another disaster in the complete destruction of the Roman Catholic Church, which was burned to the ground only this morning. It was 1.30 o'clock when flames were seen escaping from the windows of the church.

The alarm was at once given by the hospital and convent bells. In a few minutes hundreds of citizens were on the scene and with the help of a gasolene engine commenced to fight the fire. They soon ascertained, however, that it was already too late to save the edifice and that they must rather protect the surrounding buildings. As it was, a large quantity of water was poured into the burning furnace, but to no avail, and in a very short time nothing but the charred walls of the old temple was left.

Several of the adjoining buildings narrowly escaped destruction, and the residence of Mr. Ambroise Tetrault even took fire, but was saved after strenuous efforts.

As the fire had taken too much headway when discovered to allow any one to enter the church, the entire contents were destroyed. The host in the tabernacle could not be saved, and the sacred vessels and ornaments belonging both to the parish and to the recently destroyed college, were all lost. The church possessed several valuable oil paintings, some of them by famous European masters, and these also were lost.

The total loss is roughly estimated at $80,000, and the amount of insurance is given as $16,000 only.

Four bodies that had been laid in the dead house adjoining the church were rescued with much difficulty, but the dead-house itself was destroyed.

The origin of the fire is yet unknown, although there are several theories as to how it may have been caused. One theory is that robbers set the building on fire, and this seems to be substantiated by the statement of those who say that when they arrived on the scene of the disaster they found the door of the church partly open. The statement that a revolver was found in the ruins this forenoon would seem to further corroborate this theory.

The pastor of the church, the Rev. Canon Lemieux, was absent from Marieville last night.

CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

ADDITIONAL BOILER CAPACITY TO BE PROVIDED AT THE PUMPING STATION.

Every thing is working satisfactorily at the pumpinf station at Point St. Charles, and it is hoped the new 12,000,000 gallon Worthington pump will be completed by the Caledonia Ironworks Company in the course of the next two months. When the May supplementary appropriations come under the consideration of the Finance Committee, the Water Department will apply for a grant in order that additional boiler capacity may be provided at the pumping station so that power may be available to work the additional pump.

SOLD LIQUOR TO INDIAN.

The Dominion Alliance secured another conviction this morning in the Police Court before Judge Choquet in a case of S. L. Desaulniers, 437 Notre Dame street west. The accused was charged with having sold liquor on Feb. 6 to an Indian. He pleaded guilty, and was fined $50 and costs. The case was taken up by Mr. W. Patterson, legal representative of the Dominion Alliance, and the defence was conducted by Mr. Simon.

STOLE LEAD PIPE.

Ernest Chaurette was found guilty this morning of stealing a quantity of lead pipe, valued at $10, from the estate Gouin. He was remanded until April 2 for sentence.

FIRE RECORD

Morrisburg, Ont., March 27.—A disastrous fire in the village of Iroquois broke out at ten o'clock last night in the store of Messrs. Assaly and Co., completely destroying the store and contents, as well as J. W. Lowe's general store, lately purchased from Messrs. C. and M. Mills, the largest and oldest established business in town. The Powell House and Commercial Hotel and outbuildings were also consumed. The Town Hall and J. W. Tindale's block were saved with great difficulty. The estimated loss is about forty thousand dollars.

BLIZZARD AT MONCTON.

(From a Correspondent.)

Moncton, N.B., March 27.—On Wednesday last, during a terrific blizzard here, the wind lifted the roof off the north-east corner of the Cotton mill, to the length of about 100 feet, and later on doubled it like a book, carrying away with it the shafting, pulleys and pipes. The 2½ inch shaft was bent like a piece of wire, breaking the sprinkler and steam pipes, which caused the water and steam to escape. This, together with the snow blowing in, did quite a lot of damage in the rooms beneath. The following day there was three or four inches of solid ice and snow on the floor. The superintendent put about forty men at work and by Friday noon the roof was replaced temporarily, and work was resumed at the mill with the exception of some of the machinery, which lay directly under the opened roof.

FIFTEEN YEARS FOR MURDER.

Portage la Prairie, Man., March 26.—Wilson Lyle, who for the past few days has been standing his trial here on a charge of murdering James Alexander at Tenby, was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary. This practically means a life sentence, as the guilty man is now upwards of fifty years of age.

CALGARY MINE TROUBLE.

Calgary, Alta., March 26.—After an all-day's sitting, the operators and miners' delegates failed to come to any agreement. Several members of the conference left in disgust of the prolonged conference. A message has been received from Mr. Mitchell, stating he is unable to attend the conference on account of illness. The district vice-president says the convention will probably end to-morrow and that a strike is probable.

HOLINESS MOVEMENT.

The officials of the Holiness Movement have decided to sell their church at the corner of Bleury and Mayor streets, and will remove to the northern part of the city, where they are securing more commodious premises. Special services will be held in the Mayor street church on Friday and Saturday and on Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 and 7 o'clock p.m. Bishop Horner and two women evangelists will take part in these meetings.

HORSE RAN AWAY.

About ten o'clock this morning a runaway horse caused the vehicle to which it was attached to collide with the fire alarm box at the corner of St. Patrick and Condé streets. Not only was the shell of the box broken, but the delicate machinery inside the inner shell, was completely destroyed. The total damage and loss to the city is $65. It is not known to whom the horse belonged.

DELIVERY WAS TOO LATE.

Judgment has been rendered by Mr. Justice Curran dismissing the action in a case of Laidlaw vs. Shorey et al. This was a claim for $447.92, the price of goods ordered by the defendants and shipped from England by the plaintiffs. Before the date fixed for delivery, a cable message was sent by Shorey to cancel the order. This was not complied with, but the goods were shipped long after the date fixed. Upon arrival in Montreal the goods were refused, on the ground that they were of no use at the season then reached. The court held that if the English firm wished to stand by the contract they should have shipped on the date agreed upon, regardless of the defendant's cable.

Dr. E. D. Aylen, of 1812 Notre Dame street east, chief medical officer of the Argenteuil Rangers, has recovered from his recent severe illness and is now attending to his regular practice.

CONVOCATION DAY

DATES FOR COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES IN LOCAL COLLEGES HAVE BEEN FIXED.

Convocation Day in the Montreal colleges is fast approaching, and arrange-



MR. J. W. WOODSIDE, B.A., President, Presbyterian College Graduating Class.

ments for the commencement exercises are already well in hand.

The Presbyterian College has chosen the earliest date this year, the day fixed being next Wednesday, April 3.

The Congregational College will hold Convocation on Tuesday, April 16.

The Diocesan College commencement



MR. JAMES FOOTE, Valedictorian of the Presbyterian College Graduating Class.

exercises are to take place according to present plans on Tuesday, April 23.

A triple convocation will take place at McGill University on Tuesday, April 30. The Medical Faculty, however, will not have their commencement day until June.

The Wesleyan Theological College will have their convocation on May 2.

REV. WILLIAM PYKE.

Ottawa, March 27.—The Rev. William Pyke, a superannuated Methodist minister, died here yesterday, at the age of sixty-seven. The deceased joined the Primitive Methodist Church of Canada in 1860, and in 1866 the Methodist Church. He was for five years in evangelistic work. A wife and one child survive him. The body will be taken to Brampton to-night for interment.

THE BRUSSELS EXHIBITION.

An exhibition of arts and crafts has been arranged to be held in Brussels this year in the Palais du Cinquantenaire, under the patronage of H. M. the King of the Belgians and T. R. H. the Countess of Flanders and the Princess Clémentine. The exhibition will be opened in August, and remain open until November.

The exhibition will cover a wide field, embracing fashions, arts, painting, photography, mechanical objects, furniture, pianos, bronzes, jewellery, scientific instruments, sporting goods, gas and electric lighting appliances, etc. Special facilities will be granted to exhibitors from abroad, exhibits being allowed to enter Belgium duty free, and carried inland free of charge on the homeward journey by the Belgian railways. It is expected also that the same concessions will be obtained from foreign railways. Mr. Clarence I. de Sola, Belgian consul, Montreal, is entrusted with the direction of the bureau of information here, and full information can be obtained from him by intending exhibitors.

SHIPPING NEWS.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Mesaba	New York	London
Cretic	New York	Genoa
Noordam	New York	Rotterdam
Campania	New York	Naples
Bostonian	Boston	Manchester
Lake Erie	Liverpool	St. John
Montreal	London	St. John
Neckar	Gibraltar	New York
Lombardia	Naples	New York
Madonna	Naples	New York
Vancouver	Halifax	Liverpool

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

	March.	May.	July.
Yesterday's close	74¾	76⅝	77
Opening	74¾	76⅝	77
Close	75	76⅞	77
High	75	75⅝	77
Low	74¾	76¼	76⅝

EXHIBITION BY M.A.A.A. LADIES.

Closing Exercises of Gymnastic Classes Took Place This Morning.

The closing exercises of the ladies' gymnastic classes of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association took place this morning at the club house, under the superintendence of the instructor, Mr. John Long.

A large and interested audience watched the carrying out of the programme, which included an exhibition of free gymnatics, comprising setting-up exercises, marching, dumbell and Indian club exercises and jumping, an exhibition of fencing terminating the proceedings in the gymnasium. All the movements were carried out in the thorough and precise maner which characterizes the work of all Mr. Long's classes.

A series of swimming races in the big swimming baths brought the entertainment to a close.

The results were as follows:—

Beginner's race (in shallow water)—1, Miss Ramsay; 2, Miss Crossley.

Beginners' race, 20 yards—1, Miss Nutter; 2, Miss Williamson.

Twenty yards (handicap)—First heat, 1, Miss Bernard; 2, Miss McFarlane.

Second heat—1, Miss M. Draper; 2, Miss Scarff..

Final—1, Miss Bernard; 2, Miss M. Draper. Time: 22 seconds.

Diving competition—1, Miss M. Draper; 2, Miss M. Mudge; 3, Miss R. McFarlane.

Forty yards (handicap)—First heat, 1, Miss Scarff; 2, Miss K. Draper.

Second heat—1, Miss Bernard; 2, Miss Draper.

Final—1, Miss M. Draper; 2, Miss Bernard.

Not the least interesting item of the programme was that which brought it to a conclusion—an exhibition of high diving by the Misses Ruth McFarlane and Savage.

ITALY'S DWINDLING POPULATION.

(London 'Globe.')

Some strikingly curious population statistics are now being published in Rome. Some years ago the Italian population was one of the most prolific in Europe, and in one period of twenty years increased from 28,000,000 to 33,000,000. Now the tendency is strongly in the opposite direction, while, at the same time, emigration, which now reaches a million souls a year, is leaving whole rural districts depopulated. The natural increase had declined from 7.38 per thousand in 1901 to 6.1 in 1906. In the flourishing industrial districts there is some progressive increase, but in the rural provinces, like Labuan, Apulia, Sicily and the Campagna, it dwindles down as low as 1.1 per thousand.

A girl of nineteen, who was granted a warrant against her husband at Willesden recently for arrears of maintenance, said she was married at fifteen, and deserted at sixteen.

MR. BRYCE ARRIVES.

British Ambassador to Washington Receives a Cold Welcome at Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 27.—Mr. James Bryce, British ambassador to Washington, arrived in Ottawa at 1.10 to-day. He was met by Captain Newton, representing His Excellency, the Governor-General. It was a cold, inauspicious welcome, and the ambassador refused to be interviewed. Few distinguished visitors have had so quiet a welcome to the Capital. Mr. Bryce was in Ottawa before some ten years ago.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Mar. 27—The London 'Globe' says it is abundantly clear that Mr. Bryce has lost the confidence of Canada during his first few weeks.

PEACH TREE WORTH A FORTUNE.

M. Cale, north of Yakima, Wash., has a freak in the way of a peach tree that may be the means of bringing him a fortune. It is understood he has been offered $16,000 for his place on account of this fruit, and has already refused $3,000 for one tree. The variety of the peach is not known, but it is a new one entirely, which came as the result of pollenizing a peach with the flower of an apricot. The fruit grown on this tree is said to be sweet. The fruit ripens and is gone by June 1. Cale got the fruit in a shipment of peach trees, and from one plant he has budded other trees.—Detroit 'News-Tribune.'

TRAVELS OF A PACKAGE OF MONEY.

A package of money amounting to three thousand dollars, mostly in bills of the denomination of twenty dollars or less, has recently ended lengthy travels in the care of a man who was entirely ignorant of its value. It arrived in this city on Tuesday last, and was thrown on the desk of the financier to whom it belonged, with the remark, 'Here's your socks!' According to account this package was being brought from Trenton by a New York man, who also has an office in this city, and who stopped to converse with a friend in the railway station at Trenton. While they were talking the New York man suddenly exclaimed: 'Here's my train,' and away he went, leaving the package on the window sill. The friend, assuming from the appearance of the package, that the contents were of trifling value, put it in his suit case and continued a business trip that carried him over western New York state and to Pittsburg, and in the course of which he frequently left the package on the table of his room at hotels. Meantime the financier moved every agency to recover his money without avail, and had about made up his mind that it was gone forever when the package was restored to him as told above. He is said to have jumped a foot when the package was placed on his desk. The same evening he did the honors at a hotel dinner, the temporary and unconscious guardian of his wealth being the chief guest.—Philadelphia 'Record.'

THURSDAY'S ILLUSTRATED WITNESS

Montreal's Pictorial Newspaper

Thursday, March 28th, 1907.

Some Queer Animal Pictures

Elephants, Alligators and Mountain Goats at the New York Zoo.

A Tiger Hunt

In honor of the Ameer of Afghanistan.

Lady Minto and the Ameer

Wife of a former Governor-General, now in India.

Leader of the Opposition

Full page picture of Mr. R. L. Borden.

Farewell to a Church

Snap-shot of the last service in the German Lutheran Church.

An Ice-Clad Liner

The SS. Minneapolis on a recent trip.

A Church-yard Yew

Tree supposed to be a thousand years old.

THURSDAY'S 'ILLUSTRATED WITNESS',

With Thursday's regular news edition.

ONE CENT AT ALL LOCAL NEWS-STANDS.

OUT-OF-TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

All the above and many other pictures are reproduced by special arrangement in the 'Canadian Pictorial,' Canada's finest picture magazine. Ten cents a copy, one dollar a year. THE PICTORIAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 142 St. Peter street, Montreal.

IRREGULAR TONE IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 27.—Noon—The market soon sagged under the weight of realizing. Reactions did not reduce the advances much over a point, except for Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific, B. & O., and Smelting, where the margin was greater.

A subsequent rise brought Reading and Great Northern preferred up to a higher price than at the start, but the balance of the list did not do so well. Buying was resumed in volume, with the result of making another high level of prices than the opening. Great Northern preferred advance reached 5¼: 'Soo,' 4½; the preferred, 6; Northern Ore certificates, 4¼. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, 4½. Norfolk and Western, 4, and St. Paul and Brooklyn Transit, 3½. Erie suddenly became weak, and sold off to 23½. The whole market reacted. Great Northern preferred falling back 2¼, and other active stocks to 1¾. This brought prices lower than on the first reaction. Penna. fell 1¼ below yesterday's closing. Bonds were firm.

NORTH WEST LAND ANNUAL MEETING

Toronto, March 27.—At noon to-day the shareholders of the Canada North-West Land Company met in annual session. They adopted the annual report issued some time ago, and confirmed the policy of the directors as outlined. It is the intention to make the written repayments of the common share capital, until $24 of every $25 shares is repaid, $12.50, or 50 percent, having been paid holders of common stock. This month's provision is to be made by way of a special reserve fund for the ultimate repayment of the par share and receipts thereafter will be distributed to common stockholders.

common stock holders as dividends from time to time.

MORNING CALL

Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Stockbrokers, Montreal and Quebec, at 12.30 noon to-day.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
Auto Ry.	....	....	Coal pfd.	....	....
Bell Tel. xd	132	129	Dom. I. & S.	18¾	18
B.C. Pack A	....	....	do pfd.	50	49
B.C. Pack B	....	....	Duluthcom.	....	....
Can. Con.	....	....	do pfd.	....	....
C. P. R. xd	167¾	167½	Halifax xd	99'	98¾
New Pacific	....	....	Hav. Elec.	45	....
Detroit	69½	69	do. pfd	....	....
Dom. Coal com	xd 60¾	60	Mex L. & P	47	46⅝
Il. Trac. xd	87	86¼	M. & St. P.	104	103¾
Int'l Coal xd	....	....	M. L. H. & P.	86¼	86
do. pfd. xd	....	....	Mt. L. & M.	....	....
L. W'd. pfd.	110	100	M. S. R.	212	207¾
do. com.	76¾	75⅝	Mt. Steel.	98'	96'
L. Paper	....	....	do. pfd.	....	100'
do. pfd xd	105	100	Mont. Tel.	....	160
Mackay xd	67	66¼	Nip. Mines	....	....
do. pfd xd	67	66½	Ohio T. & L.	29⅛	26
N. S. Steel	70½	70	St. John	....	107
do. prf.	....	....	Toledo	26	25½
N. W. Land.	....	....	Toronto xd	106	105¾
Ogilvie com	....	....	Trinidad	....	....
do. pfd.	122	....	Twin City	94	93
Rich. & Ont.	71	70	West Indi.	....	....
Sao Paulo xd	....	....	Win'peg xd	....	....

BANKS

E. N. A. xd.	160	153	N. Scotia	292	280
Com'erce	....	173	Ontario	....	....
Dom. xd	....	....	Ottawa	....	....
East. T. xd	165	160	Quebec	136	....
Hochlaga xr	....	....	Royal xd	237	230
Imperial	....	....	Sovereign	125	....
Merch.	....	....	Standard	....	....
Molson xd	205	204¼	Toronto	225	215
Montreal	248½	....	Union	149	....
Nationale	....	....			

COTTONS.

Can. Col.	55	49	Montreal	121	119
D. Tex. pfd.	94	92			

BONDS

Bell Tel.	....	....	Hav. E.	103	100
Can. Col.	....	....	L of Wds	107	....
D. Coal	99½	....	L. Paper	....	....
D. Cot.	96	94	Mex. E. L.	....	....
D. I. & S.	76½	75	Mex. L. P.	80	79¾
Mt. L. & P.	100	96	Textile A	90	87
Mt. S. Ry.	104	....	" B	....	87
N. S. S. C.	110	108	" C	89	85
Ogilvie	118	....	" D	....	....
Sao P.	95	94	Win. Elec.	105	....

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London March 27th, 4 p. m. — Consols for money 85 5-16; do. for account 85 5-16.

Anaconda	12½	Erie	26¾	Reading	52
Atchison	92⅝	do. 1 pf'd.	163½	do 1 pf'd	....
do. pf'd	97	do. 11 pf'd.	41	do 11 pf'd	....
R. & O.	99¾	Ill. Cen.	196	Soo 'Sth'n.	23
Chicago	174¼	Lou. & N.	120	do. pf'd.	74
Ches. & O.	41	Kan. & Tex.	36	South'n Pa.	79½
Chic. G. W.	14	N. Y. C. xd	123	Un. Pac.	138
Chic M. & S. P.	135	Nor'k & W.	77	do. pf'd.	81
De Beers	26½	do. pfd.	82	U. S. Steel	36½
Denv'r R. G.	30	Ont. & West	38	do. pf'd	101½
do. pf'd.	76½	Penn.	63½	Wabash	14
St. Paul	....	Rand Mines	6⅝	do. pf'd	25

Spanish Fours, 95

Grand Trunk 29 1-2.

Bar silver quiet, 30 13-16d per ounce

Money 3½ to 3¾ percent.

Discount rate short bills 5 1-8 percent

do for 3 months bills, 5 1-16 to 5¼ percent.

THE LONDON CABLE

McCuaig Brothers & Company's London cable quotes:

Grand Trunk ordinary	29⅜
Grand Trunk thirds	70½
C. P. R.	173¾
Hudson's Bay	102

CURRENT COBALT PRICES

This morning's sales on the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange, Toronto:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
Green Meehan	200	80	80	80
Foster	325	185	180	185
Trethewey	900	136	130	131
Beaver	50	70	70	70
Nipissing	30	11.62½	11.50	11.62½
Silver Queen	875	186	183	183
Conlagas	100	425	425	425
Silver Leaf	500	16	16	16
Peterson Lake	100	59	59	59

GENERAL ELECTRIC ANNUAL

Toronto, March 27.—At noon to-day the shareholders of the Canadian General Electric Company went out to Davenport, where the annual meeting is being held this afternoon.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE RATES.

	Buyers.
Sixty Days	7⅝—21-32
Sight	8 21-32—8 11-16
Cables	8 27-32—⅞.
Francs, short	5.23 1-8.
Marks, short	94 3-16
New York funds	1-16—1-32 D.

WANTED, GORDON PRESS FEEDERS; good wages; permanent. Apply 4 Donegana street.

FOR SALE, ENGINEERS' TRANSITS and Levels, new and second-hand, always in stock. HARRISON & CO., 53 Metcalfe street, Dominion square.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, IN MONTREAL West, Villa, eleven apartments, beautifully situated on brow of hill; good cellar and outbuildings; Daisy furnace; garden, fruit trees; thirty thousand feet of land. Easiest terms of payment. D. S. LEACH, 291 Prince Arthur.

ADVANCES ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Local Stocks Jumped Forward in Most Hopeful Manner.

C.P.R. UP 4 POINTS AND OTHER STOCKS FOLLOWED.

Exchange value of £1 Sterling to-day is $4.82.91 to $4.83.05.

Pronounced strength and a healthy and vigorous demand characterized the trading on the local stock market this morning, and, as a consequence of the great improvement in the international markets, prices of investment issues listed on this market were marked up from one to four points. Canadian Pacific led from the point of view of gains, making an advance from 164 at last night's close to 168 in the early trading to-day. Detroit was caught in the rising tide and carried up from 67¾ to 68½ on extensive purchases. Illinois preferred rose with the general movement to 86, later selling at 87½ for a very small lot. The stock is still ex-dividend. Mackay common made a small fraction over yesterday's closing price. The preferred was 1½ higher. Montreal Power improved a fraction to 86. Twin City was about a point up, and Richelieu shared in the general advance.

The Iron stocks did not participate to any great extent in the improved conditions, that is, so far as any changes in prices were recorded. The common stock opened about steady at yesterday's figure, while the preferred sold up about a point higher at 50, although the business was small on that account. Mexican stocks were steady to strong, but showed little change from the last sales of a week ago. 'Soo' common made a substantial recovery of nearly three points in sympathy with the advance of the stock in New York. The Canadian bank stocks came in for considerable attention this morning, at about the recent range of market values. Brokers report good buying throughout the list, but it is altogether likely that prices will again sagg before the end of to-morrow's session, owing to the lengthy period of holiday proclaimed for the London and local stock exchanges.

The New York papers have a story that Mr. Roosevelt is willing to do something to restore confidence in railway securities. Exactly how he is to accomplish his object is not set forth.

Two failures were reported in London market, but neither is serious.

It is expected that further gold engagements will be made in London next week without opposition from the Bank of England.

Chicago Board of Trade seats are now selling for $1,800, a decline of $100 from the previous sale.

Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Ry. earnings in February showed a decline in gross of $3,722. The figures were $50,253. From July 1 to Feb. 28, the gross was $503,102, an increase of $14,921.

Directors of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company have declared a dividend of 2 percent for quarter on preferred and 1½ percent for quarter on common, payable April 15, to shareholders of record on March 21.

In view of the continually increasing gross earnings of the Montreal Street Railway, reported weekly, it is surprising that a greater effort is not made to suppress the abominable overcrowding of cars. The company is at present at peace with the citizens, but even Montreal may turn, and the experiences of Detroit and Twin City and other cities should be a lesson to those controlling the operations of the company.

The crucial day in the stock market situation is to-day, which is called 'marking-up' day. The account of American stocks is supposed to be very heavily extended in London, and doubts are expressed that all the men carrying speculative accounts will be able to make good. Failure to do this would throw the burden upon the broker.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Can. Pac. x-d.—25 at 168, 60 at 167.
B. Tel. Rts.—2 at 5½, 220 at 5¼.
Toronto Ry. x-d.—30 at 106.
Power—125 at 86.
Toledo—25 at 25⅞.
Mex. L. & P. Bs.—$5,000 at 79⅞.
Iron pfd.—10 at 50.
Rich. & Ont.—100 at 70½, 25 at 70.
Detroit—325 at 69, 25 at 69¼, 100 at 69½, 5 at 69¾, 100 at 69½.
Mexican—150 at 46, 100 at 46½.
Mer. Bank—12 at 165.
Twins—25 at 93, 5 at 93¾.
Wpg. Ry. Bds.—$2,000 at 103.
Iron—375 at 18, 15 at 18¼, 185 at 18.
Rio—75 at 40, 75 at 40½.
Mackay pfd. x-d.—35 at 67.
Scotia—125 at 71, 25 at 70⅝, 25 at 70½, 75 at 70.
Mackay, x-d.—3 at 67¾, 5 at 67, 15 at 66¾.
Illinois pfd. x-d.—25 at 86, 10 at 87, 35 at 86¾, 4 at 87½.
Iron bonds—$1,000 at 75.
Lau. Bonds—$2,000 at 109.
Hoch. Bank x-r.—5 at 150.
E. T. Bank x-d.—2 at 160.
Bank Toronto—12 at 220.
Molsons Bank x-d.—24 at 203, 6 at 205.
Mont. St. Ry.—11 at 205.
'Soo' Com.—25 at 103.
Rio Bonds—$26,000 at 74.
Mex. Elec. Bs.—$5,000 at 75⅝.
Textile Bds.—$12,909 at 85C.

DIVIDEND ACTION OF NIPISSING MINES CO.

Shareholders Get $960,000 in Past Nine Months.

THE PASSING OF THE BONUS.

The action of the directors of the Nipissing Mines Company in declaring a quarterly dividend of 3 percent on the capital stock instead of 3 percent regular and 2 percent extra as heretofore was in accordance with plans formulated some time ago to make the disbursements to stockholders smaller with a view to applying the money to the development and improvement of the property. On the $6,000,000 capitalization of the company the 3 percent dividend will require the expenditure of $180,000. President Earle states that the company has ample funds to pay this, as it has cash on hand and ore in transit and at the smelter amounting to $600,000.

The $120,000 saved by the discontinuance of the extra 2 percent dividend will be spent in extensive prospecting, developing the surface, and the interior workings of the mine and erecting buildings for the accommodation of about 600 more men to be employed at the mines.

Referring to the call by two brokerage concerns for proxies for the purpose of investigating the methods of the present operating company, a director said the whole affair would not amount to anything ,and that the Nipissing Mines Company already had a substantial majority of the proxies.

The record of dividends declared by the Nipissing Mines Company since its inception is as follows:—

	Dividend.	Bonus.
June, 1906	3 p.c.	..
Sept., 1906	3 p.c.	2
Dec., 1906	3 p.c.	2
March, 1907	3 p.c.	..
Total, nine months	12 p.c.	4
Total disbursement		$960,000

CANADIAN MINES TO AMALGAMATE

The Phoenix Amalgamated Copper Mines, Limited, comprising the War Eagle, the Red Drop, the Bald Eagle, the Lulu, the Dandy, the Missing Link and the Pinhook, all in the Phoenx mining camp, quite near the Granby properties, have received a favorable offer from a New York syndicate. The capital of the company is $5,000,000, with 500,000 shares of a par value of $10 per share, and 200,000 shares in the treasury. The New York people offer $175 per share for the treasury stock, amounting to $350,000. The same syndicate also offers $1.50 per share for an additional 200,000 shares. This will leave 100,000 shares to be deposited with the Eastern Townships Bank to be held in part for a period of two years from the time the options are executed in favor of the syndicate.

SPECULATIVE CREDIT EQUAL TO $200,000,000.

New York, March 27.—Sentiment in financial quarters is much more optimistic than has been the case for some time. One of the most important influences making for higher prices on the stock market was the announcement made yesterday that Secretary Cortelyou had determined to make deposits of Customs receipts in this city with the National Banks The Secretary's action means about $50,000,000 cash for Wall Street this week, and this means about $200,000,000 of speculative credit. There will be about $25,000,000 of short 4's presented for retirement. The short interest in the market is believed to be of rather large proportions, and the recovery of prices will likely continue further to-day, as the early cables are from ½ to 1½ higher, and there will also likely be further covering of short contracts.

THE CANADA COMPANY

London, March 27.—At the annual meeting of the Canada Company the chairman said he hoped the gold mine would be worked in Hastings shortly. The report was adopted.

THE FEDERAL LIFE

The twenty-fifth annual statement of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada shows that the assots of the company have been increased by $273,254, and are now $2,710,702, exclusive of guarantee capital. There was a total payment to policyholders of $247,659, which included cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums.

The report shows that in the ratio of expenses to premium income there was a decrease of nearly three percent compared with the previous year. The company carries $17,884,072 of insurance. The report will be especially gratifying to shareholders and policyholders in showing the increase in business at a substantial decrease in the ratio of expenses to income.

RIO FOR JANUARY

The Rio de Janeiro Tramway, Light & Power Company, Limited, approximate statements of earnings and expenses, as received by cable for the month of February, 1907:

	1907.	1906.	Increase.
Gross earn. ...	$448,125	$415,710	$ 32,415
Maint. and oper. exp.	299,063	211,785	x12,722
Net earn. . . .	$149,062	$103,925	$45,137

x Decrease.

COBALT SHIPMENTS

The shipments of ore from Cobalt over the Temiskaming Railway last week were: O'Brien mine, 128,570 pounds; Buffalo mine, 40,000 pounds; Trethewey, 200 pounds.

THE HOLIDAYS.

The Montreal Stock Exchange will be closed Friday, Saturday and Monday.

The Montreal Board of Trade will be closed on Good Friday.

The London Stock Exchange will adjourn from Thursday afternoon till Tuesday morning.

The Chicago Board of Trade will close on Friday.

BUOYANT UPSHOOT IN PRICES.

Bears Bid Actively to Cover and Markets Were Improved

INTERNATIONAL STOCKS STRONG BUT QUIET.

The buoyant upshot in prices with the first dealings in stocks on Wall Street to-day reflected the further alarm of the bears over their uncovered condition. They bid actively for large blocks of stocks at rapidly rising prices. The results were opening gains in American Smelting of 4¾; Canadian Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, and 'Soo' pref. 4; Union Pacific, 3⅝; B. & O., 3½; L. & N., Cleveland C.C. and St. Louis, 'Soo' common and Illinois Central, and National Lead, 3; the Hill stocks, St. Paul, Brooklyn Transit, Reading, Atlantic Coast Line, Atchhison, United States Steel pref., Anaconda and Amalgamated Copper, 2 to 2⅝, and many other active stocks between 1 and 2 points.

LONDON TONE WAS CHEERFUL

London, March 27.—Two failures were announced on the stock exchange to-day before noon but neither was of any importance from the market point of view. The tone in all the departments was decidedly more cheerful. Americans fully responded to yesterday's sharp advance in New York and therefore the settlement is being faced with comparative cheerfulness in the general belief that the corner has been turned and that although further small failures may be expected, no serious trouble need be anticipated.

The action of Mr. Cortelyou, secretary of the Treasury, in relieving the money market at New York by depositing in the banks the customs to the extent of $15,000,000, has proved of international value. Business is still restricted, as attention is mostly taken up with the conclusion of the settlement. Americans opened a good deal above parity and advanced from the start. There was a slight reaction at noon, but it was only fractional.

Consols were firm at 85⅝, with an improving tendency.

PARIS BOURSE INACTIVE

Paris, March 27.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive. Prices opened firmer on the New York, London and Berlin advices, and the better impression of the Moroccan situation, but they closed heavy. Russian bonds of 1904 closed at 489.00.

BOSTON COPPER BUOYANT

Boston, March 27.—Copper stocks prices were buoyant to-day. The volume of trading was considerable and buying was broad.

BERLIN WAS FIRM

Berlin, March 27. —Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm and all the departments, especially the American, showed improvements. Canadian Pacific was 5½ points higher.

MONEY 6 PERCENT

New York, March 27.—Noon— Money on call easier at 6 percent. Prime mercantile paper 6 to 6½ percent. Exchanges, $423,823,949.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

There is no change in the egg situation here, and values are firmly held on a good consumptive demand, though deliveries are heavy. Sales were made to-day at 22c to 22½c, and 23c per dozen for single cases.

The cold storage warehouses are supplying the demand for poultry to a large extent, and prices are weak on account of the quantity of stock that remains in store. Fresh chickens bring good prices, and there is quite an active inquiry for fine stock.

Beans are steady and only a moderate volume of business is passing. Prime 3-pound pickers in jobbing lots are quoted at $1.30 to $1.35 per bushel.

Large stocks, and liberal offerings, of potatoes, give an easy tone to the market, and sales of carload lots are reported at 60c to 72½c, according to variety. Best white grades in small lots are worth 85c to 95c per 90 pounds.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.40 to $4.60; strong bakers, $4 to $4.10; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.20, and straight rollers, $3.75 to $3.85 in wood, in bags, $1.65 to $1.75; extra, in bags, $1.50 to $1.60.

ROLLED OATS — $2.10 to $2.15 in bags of 90 lbs.

OATS—No. 2, 43½c to 44c per bushel; No. 3, 42½c to 43c; No. 4, 41½c to 42c.

CORNMEAL—$1.35 per bag; granulated, $1.50.

MILLFEED—Ontario bran, in bags, $21 to $22; shorts, in bags, $22.50 to $23; Manitoba bran in bags, $21 to $22; shorts, $22.

BEANS — Prime pea beans, in car load lots, $1.25 to $1.30 per bushel.

POTATOES—60c to 72½c per bag of 90 lbs. in carload lots.

PEAS — Boiling, in broken lots, $1.10 to $1.15 per bushel; in car lots, $1.05.

HAY — No. 1, $13.50 to $14 per ton on track; No. 2, $12.50 to $13; clover, $10.50 to $11; clover, mixed, $11 to $11.50.

PROVISIONS— Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $23.50; ½ brls., $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat back, $24 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess $26.50 to $22; ½ brls., do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 12c to 12½c, barrels plate beef, $11 to $12.50; half brls., do., $6.25 to $6.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $8.50; ½ barrels, do., $4.75; compound lard, 8¾c to 10½c; pure lard, 11¾c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 13c to 16½c according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15½c to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; alive, $7.45 to $7.60.

EGGS—New laid, 22c to 23c.

CHEESE — October made, white, 13¾c; colored, 14c, nominal.

BUTTER—Choicest creamery, 27c to 28c; medium grades, 24c to 26c.

ASHES—First pots, $5.50 to $6; seconds, $5.25 to $5.35; pearls, $6.85 to $6.95 per 100 pounds.

NEW YORK MARKETS

New York, March 27.—Flour, quiet but steady. Rye flour, steady. Wheat—Market ruled steady on account of rain in the south-west, prediction of colder weather, light offerings and covering. Fluctuations were narrow.

EASTER ACTIVITY IN THE FISH TRADE.

Heavy Requirements Mark Close of Busy Season.

FRESH FISH BY EXPRESS.

The observance of three fast days, Wednesday, Good Friday and Saturday, of this week, has revived the flagging activity of the fish market, which was beginning to settle down into the regular dull spring period after the rush to meet the brisk demand at the beginning of Lent. The consumption of fish this week will probably be the heaviest of the year and though the bulk of the wholesale orders have been received and shipped, dealers are still actively engaged in catering to the wants of local buyers, who put off laying in their stock till the last moment.

An unusually high range of prices is in force this year on the market for fresh and frozen varieties, which are, of course, in greatest demand, and stormy weather and the consequent scarcity are the direct causes of the existing conditions. Stocks of frozen haddocks and frozen herring were exhausted some time ago, and the withdrawal of quotations on chilled halibut and salmon is the latest development of the situation. To meet the imperative demands of the trade, and to supply those who are willing to pay the advanced price, stocks of fresh haddock, steak cod and halibut are being imported from the American markets, and duty, express charges, etc., bring the cost to a high level; haddock are quoted at 6½c per pound; steak cod at 8c; halibut at 14c; frozen B.C. salmon, 10c; doree, 8c to 8½c; new lake trout, 11c; mackerel, 8c; new tomcods, $1 per barrel.

Smoked and salted grades are also meeting with a good demand, but haddies continue scarce, and are selling at 10c per pound. Kippers and bloaters are plentiful, and with new skinless cod, are in good demand at firm prices. Green cod and Labrador herring are lower in price.

A fair inquiry for pickled fish is reported, and fresh supplies of standard and select oysters are arriving daily by express.

The foregoing quotations are from the circular issued by Leonard Brothers, of Youville square.

PROVISION MARKET

Home and foreign conditions on the provision market in the shape of a big domestic trade for Easter, and an improvement in the English bacon market, have given a firmer tone to the live hog values at this point, and sales of select lots, weighed off cars, were made to-day at $7.45 to $7.60 per hundred pounds. Medium and mixed lots were held for $7.10 to $7.25.

Dressed hogs are firm in sympathy with the advance in live stock, and abattoir dressed hogs are quoted at $10 to $10.25.

The inquiry for hams and bacon for the Easter trade is nearly over now, but there is still a noticeable activity on the market, and prices are firmly held.

Lard is firm and in good demand.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Receipts reported on the Board of Trade to-day were 605 packages of butter and 25 boxes of cheese.

A decline of 6d in the public cable brings the Liverpool quotation on white cheese down to 65s, and on colored to 67s per hundredweight. The local market is unchanged, and quotations on spot are nominal at 13¾c to 14c.

Butter values are reported to be a shade easier to-day, and the best grades of new made creamery are quoted at 27c to 28c per pound. Medium grades are selling at 24c to 25c, and dairies at 22c to 23½c per pound.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, March 27.—The demand in the local wheat market has to some extent fallen off, although Manitobas hold generally firm. The farmers in this province still hold a quantity of wheat, but the condition of the roads keep back deliveries at interior points. Corn is firmer, with prices for No. 2 yellow American a shade up. There is practically no Canadian corn on the market. There are evidences that the grain movement in the West is again in full swing.

Local prices are:—Wheat, quiet and firm; Ontario No. 2 white winter, 71c to 72c; No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c. Manitoba wheat, No. 1 hard, 87c to 88c; No. 1 Northern, 86½c to 87c, lake ports; No. 2 Northern, 85c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 38½c to 39½ outside; No. 2 mixed, 38c.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., Bell Telephone Building, report the closing prices in Chicago to-day as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, May .	.75⅞	76	75½	75¾
July . .	.77⅞	78	77½	77⅞
Corn, May . .	.46¼	46¼	45⅝	46⅛
July . .	.45⅞	45⅞	45½	46⅛
Oats, May . .	.41⅞	42½	41⅞	42⅜
July . .	.37½	38¾	36¾	38⅛
Pork, July . .	16.90	16.27	15.85	16.27
July . .	15.85	16.21	15.85	16.25
Lard, May . . .	8.80	8.92	8.77	8.87
July . . .	8.90	9.02	8.87	9.02
Short ribs, May	8.62	8.75	8.57	8.70
July . . .	8.75	8.00	8.72	8.87

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, March 27. — Cattle, receipts, about 1,300; 10c higher.

Beeves, $3.00 to $6.35; cows, $1.70 to $4.80; heifers, $2.70 to $5.35; calves, $5.00 to $7.50; good to prime steers, $5.40 to $6.75; poor to medium, $4.10 to $5.35.

Hogs, receipts about 17,000; lights, $6.10 to $6.32½; mixed, $6.05 to $6.32½; heavy, $5.95 to $6.30; rough, $5.95 to $6.10; pigs, $5.50 to $6.20; good to choice heavy, $6.20 to $6.30; bulk of sales, $6.20 to $6.25.

Sheep, receipts about 13,000; strong; native, $4.10 to $6.50; western, $4.10 to $6.50; yearlings, $6.25 to $7.80, lambs, $6.00 to $8.00; western, $6.00 to $8.05.

East Buffalo, March 27.—Cattle, receipts, 150 head; fair demand and steady; prices unchanged.

Veals, receipts, 450; active and steady; $4.50 to $10.50; closing lower.

Hogs, receipts, 3,500 head; active; pigs and Yorkers a shade higher; heavy, steady; hogs, $6.50; mixed, $6.55 to $6.60; Yorkers and pigs, $6.60 to $6.65, roughs, $5.60 to $5.90.

Sheep and lambs, receipts, 5,100 head; lambs, $5.00 to $8.50; a few at $8.65; yearactive; sheep, steady; lambs, 10c higher; lings, $7.50 to $7.75.

KEEP HOPIN'.

(Washington 'Star.')

'I admire a man,' said Uncle Eben, 'dat keeps hopin' foh de best. But I doesn't like to see him sit down an' call it a day's work.'

The Royal Bank of Canada

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest Added Quarterly

MONTREAL BRANCHES:

Main (City) Office, Corner Notre Dame and St. John Sts.

St. Catherine Street, cor. Stanley.
West End Branch—Notre Dame and Seigneurs.
Montreal Annex — 105 Fairmount Avenue.
Westmount—Greene Avenue and St. Catherine Street.
Westmount — Victoria Aveue and Sherbrooke Street.
St. Paul—Church Ave and Rielle.

Lt.-Col C Greville Harston, President. Geo. Dunstan, Secretary-Treasurer.

ESTABLISHED 1896.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MINING AND INDUSTRIAL STOCKS

We are the original underwriters for a large amount of

COBALT DEVELOPMENT CO. STOCK

Send for particulars. If you want to buy or sell Cobalt stocks it will pay you to communicate with

GREVILLE & CO., LIMITED, 60 Yonge Street, - - TORONTO.

Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

THE

Bank of British North America.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend free of Income Tax, of Thirty Shillings per share and a bonus of Ten Shillings per share, will be paid on the 4th of April next to the Proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making Seven percent per annum for the year ended 31st December, 1906.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 4th day of April, 1907, to be fixed by the Managers.

No transfers can be made between the 21st inst. and the 4th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS, Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch street, London, E.C., 5th March, 1907.

THE MOLSONS BANK

106th DIVIDEND.

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

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES ELLIOT, General Manager.

Montreal, Feb. 22, 1907.

AFTERNOON STOCKS

Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Stock Brokers:

Rio—25 at 41¼, 50 at 41⅜, 25 at 42.
Scotia—175 at 70.
B. Tel Rts.—28 at 5¼.
Mont. St. Ry.—125 at 208
Can. Pac.—26 at 166½.
Twins—25 at 93.
Can. Conv.—25 at 58.
Halifax Ry.—25 at 97.
Iron bonds—$2,000 at 75.
Rio Bonds—$2,000 at 74¼.
Detroit—100 at 69, 12 at 69½, 10 at 69¼, 35 at 69, 25 at 68¾, 10 at 69, 75 at 68½, 10 at 69, 100 at 68½.
Iron pref—5 at 48½.
Iron—165 at 18.
Mexican—2 at 47.
Toledo—25 at 25½.
Illinois pref—15 at 87.
Toronto Railway—25 at 105¾.
Power—22 at 86, 25 at 85⅞, 25 at 85¾, 25 at 86, 25 at 86¼.
New Street—25 at 206.

Exchange will adjourn Thursday p.m., 28th instant, until Tuesday a.m., 2nd April.

NEW YORK CLOSED SOFT

The New York market closed soft but quiet this afternoon.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Stocks.	Opening and Closing Prices. Op'g.	Clos.	Stocks.	March 27th Op'g.	Clos.
Amal. Cop....	86⅞	84½	Kan.&Tex.pfd	63¼	63
Amer. Loco.	61	60⅞	Louis'v & Nas.	116½	114
do. pfd	....	....	Man. Elev	....	....
Am. Sugar..	121⅝	119⅝	Miss. Pac.....	73¼	72
do pfd xd	....	....	M. St. P.....	103	104
Am. Smelt.	119	113½	do.pfd. xd..	128	131
Am. Car. Fy	35¼	33⅞	N. Y. Cent.	117	116¾
Am Wool....	27	25⅞	Erie Raiload	26	22½
Anaconda....	60¼	59	do. I pf.l...	53⅝	37½
Atchison....	89⅞	87¼	do. II pfd..	39⅝	38¼
do pfd....	93	93¾	N.Y. Ont. & W.	38	36¼
Balt. & Ohio..	97	96¾	Nor. Pac....	124	122
d	pfd....	....	N. West.....	77	77
Brooklyn R...	51	49¼	Pac. Mail....	24½	24
Can. Leather.	27½	27½	P. R. R.....	122	120¼
do pfd	....	....	Pres'd St....	35	32¾
Can. Pacific...	168	166	do. pfd	89⅛	89¾
Can. South...	....	....	P'ple's Gas...	88¼	87½
Ches. & Ohio..	40⅜	39½	P. & R.	99¾	100
Chic & Alton.	....	....	do. pfd	....	....
C. & N. W...	145¼	144	do. pfd	....	..
do. pfd...	....	....	Tenn C. & I ..	....	....
C.M. & St. P.	130½	130¾	Pullman.....	....	....
Col. South....	24½	24½	Rock Island..	20	19½
do. I pf.l...	....	....	Railway S S	42¾	42
do. II pf.l...	....	....	South. Ry....	21½	20¼
Con. Gas	120	119½	do. pfd....	73¾	74½
Col. Fuel.....	34	32½	S. Pac	79	77⅞
Corn Prod....	....	....	Sloss Sheffield	53¼	53½
Detroit U....	....	....	Tol. R. & L...	....	25
Del L. & W.	....	....	Twin City	93¼	93
Del. & Hud	173	177	U. S. Steel	35	33⅝
Den. & Rio G.	29¼	29¾	do. pfd..	97⅞	96½
do. pfd....	....	....	U.S. Rubber	42⅛	40¼
Dul. S.S	13¼	13¼	do. pf.l...	101	101
do. pfd	....	....	Union Pac.	134	130⅞
do. do. pf l.	....	....	Tex. Pac.....	23½	25¾
G.N.R. pfd	136	134½	do. pfd....	....	....
Gen. Elec...	146	144¾	Wabash	13½	13½
Havana Elec..	....	....	do pref.	....	23¼
Iowa Central.	19	18	West. U. T. xd	80¼	80¼
Jersey Cent...	....	....	Wis. Cen.....	....	17½
Kans. & Tex...	35	33½	do. pfd. cons.	....	....

TORONTO WAS HIGHER

Sao Paulo sold from 125 to 123½ in Toronto this morning, subsequently recovering to 128. Stocks were generally higher with the outside improvement. Mexican was active at 46 to 46⅝. General Electric gained about two points to 127. Nipissing sold at 12; Coal at 59, and Traders Bank at 137½.

Professional

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Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
Commissioners for all the Provinces And for the States of Massachusetts and New York.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James St.
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New York Life Building, Montreal.
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PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Advisor sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg, Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

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NEGOTIATES LOANS
for people having Furniture, Piano, Horses, Waggons or other Securities.
A short interview will convince you that there is no misrepresentation in our methods.

When you want market quotations or any information regarding the market, CALL
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40 Hospital St. Tel. M. 2205.

THE

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 78.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PERCENT for the current quarter, ending 31st March, being at the rate of ten percent per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after TUESDAY, the 2nd day of APRIL NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 31st March, both days inclusive By Order of the Board.

E. L. PEASE, General Manager.

Halifax, N.S., February 21st, 1907.

A Friend in Need—Always with You.

WHEN you have Heartburn, Colic, Coated Tongue, Suspected Breath, Acid-rising-in throat, Gas-belching, or an incipient Cold, take a Cascaret.

Remember, all these are not merely Discomforts, but indications of a serious Cause.

Nip them in the bud—eat a Candy Cascaret. Cascarets don't purge, nor punish the stomach like "Bile-driving" "Physics."

They act like Exercise on the Bowel-Muscles that propel Food, and that squeeze the natural Digestive Juices of the body into Food.

* * *

Cascarets ward off, or cure, the following diseases:

Constipation	*Bad Breath*
Biliousness	*Headache*
Indigestion	*Diarrhœa*
Dyspepsia	*Flatulence*
Torpid Liver	*Jaundice*
Appendicitis	*Nausea*
Colic	*Vertigo*
Worms	*Pimples*
Piles	*Blotches*

In such cases a little Cascaret in time is worth fifty dollars worth of Treatment later on, to say nothing of the suffering, discomfort, loss of Business Energy, and loss of Social Sunshine it saves.

* * *

Headaches, Heartburn, Gas-belching, Acid-risings in the throat, and Colicky feeling are sure signs of bowel trouble from food poisons, and should be dealt with promptly.

One Cascaret will stop the coming trouble, and move on the Bowel load, if taken at the first signs.

Don't fail to carry the Vest Pocket Box of Cascarets with you constantly.

* * *

All druggists sell them—over ten million boxes a year.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC." 746



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NEW YORK CITY

All Surface cars pass or transfer to door.
Subway and "L" stations two minutes.
Rooms, with detached Bath, $1.50 per day up
Rooms, with Private Bath, 2.00 " "
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Automatic Lighting Devices,
and Telephone in every room.
European Plan, also Combination Breakfasts
Table d'Hôte Luncheons and Dinners
EXCELLENT SERVICE—FINE MUSIC
Send for Free Guide to New York

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor

GENERAL BOOTH'S MESSAGE

SENT GREETINGS FROM WINNIPEG TO IMMIGRANTS ARRIVING AT HALIFAX YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Halifax, N. S., March 27.—The Dominion line steamer 'Vancouver,' under charter for the Salvation Army, which sailed from Liverpool, March 15, arrived in Halifax yesterday afternoon, after a rough winter voyage; head winds and heavy seas, having been encountered right to this port. The steamer landed 780 passengers, 120 of whom are to remain in Nova Scotia, and the remainder are for Ontario and Manitoba. The following telegram from General Booth, dated Winnipeg, and addressed to the new immigrants, was read to them as the steamer was docking: 'The General of the Salvation Army and the heart of Canada welcome you to these shores—a working man's home, with its sufficient comforts and its untold blessings, and heaven at the finish, is right before you. You may have disappointments to meet, temptations to resist and devils to fight at the outset, but hard work, perseverance, and the blessing of God and help of the Salvationists, will carry you through. I send you my blessing and trust you will be a credit to our flag.

MEDALS FOR QUEBEC CONSTABLE.

Quebec, March 26.—Constable Michael Doyle has received the Carnegie medal awarded him by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, in recognition of his bravery in saving Charlotte L. D. De Kastner from drowning on April 26, 1904. Constable Doyle also received the medal of the Royal Humane Society.

FIRE RECORD.

Indian Head, March 26.—Fire broke out in the kitchen of the Victoria Hotel here. The bar, with its contents and a great part of the furniture of the hotel, was saved. The origin of the fire is yet a mystery. The building and contents were insured for $75,000, but were valued at $200,000.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE

Prohibition Bill Rejected on a Technicality

Halifax, N.S., March 26.—The prohibition bill introduced into the legislature a couple of weeks ago was thrown out to-day on a technicality. The measure was brought in by Mr. E. H. Armstrong, of Yarmouth, a supporter of the government, and was given a first reading. When it came up for a second reading this afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Murray raised the point that the bill could not constitutionally be read a second time, because it contained money clauses, making a charge on the revenue. Speaker Farrell at once said he had been looking into the authorities and had come to the conclusion that the bill could not be read for the reasons stated by the leader of the government. He so ruled. Mr. Armstrong, in reply, contended that the bill could go to a second reading, because the money clauses were only subsidiary, and that the bill differed from a measure whose prime object would be the creating of a charge on the revenue. Mr. Tanner, leading the Opposition, took the ground that, under the order of the House, the bill stood for a second reading and that there was no authority at this stage to justify the Speaker in refusing to put the motion. He held that the only way the order of the House could be disposed of would be by a motion of the House discharging it.

The curious position now is that an order of the House still stands that the bill shall be read a second time and the Speaker is on record as refusing to put a motion of the House, made when the bill was read a first time.

After the prohibitory bill had been disposed of, Mr. Tanner moved the second reading of an act to amend the Liquor License Act. The amendment would prohibit a licensee in Halifax from selling or shipping liquor to a person in a Scott Act county, except to druggists or licensed vendors. It requires every licensee to make a sworn monthly return to the government, giving particulars of all liquors sold or shipped into Scott Act counties, and provides that all packages shipped into Scott Act counties must be marked with the name of shipper, consignee and description of liquor contained.

It is interesting to note that sixteen of the eighteen counties of this province are under the Scott Act.

DRUMHEAD COURTS-MARTIAL

Resolution Abolishing Them Adopted by the Douma

St. Petersburg, March 26.—At the close of two days' debate, the Lower House of Parliament to-day adopted the preliminary Constitutional-Democratic resolution providing for the abolition of drumhead courts-martial, and instructing the committee to draw and present a bill to this effect. After the vote, M. Stolypin, the Premier, who had just had an hour and a half conference with the Emperor Nicholas, announced the government's position, stating that so long as 'the bloody miasma of terrorism overshadowed the land' it did not feel justified in withdrawing entirely such unfortunate repressive measures, but orders had been given that drumhead courts-martial be hereafter employed only in cases of extreme vital necessity. The government expected the Lower House to do its part in bringing about the tranquilization of the country, which would enable the ministers to dispense entirely with such a procedure.

M. Stolypin maintained that it was the right and duty of the government to protect the existence of the State to the utmost by all the means in its power. In every state of the world the government's right to suspend the usual laws when life was in danger was not questioned. Even dictatorships were sometimes justified by the unavoidable necessities of self-defence. To the question whether the government now considers it possible to rule the country, under the ordinary laws of the cabinet, must answer honestly, 'hardly yet.' And, in answer to a second question, namely, what would happen if free rein were given to agitation, it could be found in two documents emanating from the social-revolutionary party. The first sets forth plans for undermining the loyalty of the army, in order to make possible the establishment of a democratic republic. The second was a resolution adopted by the general convention of the party on the necessity for the continuance of terrorism.

Continuing, the Premier said: 'On your hands rests the reconciliation of Russia. If you fulfil your task, this law and other repressive measures will die a natural death. We are arraigned as bloody-handed executioners, but Russia is able to distinguish between blood on the hands of a hangman and on those of an experienced surgeon. History will say that we are surgeons inspired with an honest desire to cure the country.'

TRAVELLERS, MINERS EXPOSED TO BAD WEATHER

When away from home and your doctor, always provide yourself with a bottle of Nerviline to break up a cold, to relieve neuralgia, muscular soreness. Nothing compares with Nerviline for instant relief and cure, lasting cure. Bruises, cramps, rheumatism—call the pain any name you please—it has an antidote in Nerviline which is an assured protection against all sickness. Good to rub in—excellent for internal use, the best all-round household remedy on earth—that's 'Nerviline.' Sold everywhere in 25c. bottles, and used by nine out of every ten families in Canada.

When you finish your first bottle of

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

you will have but one regret—that you did not use it months ago.
The way ABBEY'S SALT makes you eat—and sleep—and feel—will surprise and delight you.

25c. and 60c. 188 At Druggists.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN NUMBERED section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the local Agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority, and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "personation" the entry will be summarily cancelled, and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

An applicant for inspection must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing, and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicants for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader, the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by said person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

QUARTZ.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of $5 per annum for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ percent on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee $5, renewable yearly.

A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

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

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

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

A SUIT FOR $20,000,000.

Newark, N.J., March 26.—Suit to recover $20,000,000 from the trustees of the estate of the late Isabelle E. Schege, widow of Isaac M. Singer, who organized the Singer Sewing Machine Company, was begun in this city to-day by Paul C. W. Schege, of Paris. Mr. Schege was the third husband of the former Mrs. Singer. Joseph I. Ryan, of Jersey City, was a co-complainant in the case, which came up before Vice-Chancellor Pitney, on a question whether the New Jersey courts possessed jurisdiction. Mr. Schege demanded $20,000,000 under the will of his wife, and alleged that that amount had accrued from the income of the estate, but that the trustees have been handling it as part of the principal. The case was tried and lost by Mr. Schege in England. The trustees declare that the New Jersey courts have no jurisdiction. The defendants include the trustees, Adam M. Singer, Washington; M. G. Singer, and Louis Rendell; Princess De Polignac, a daughter of the second husband of the late Mrs. Schege; her children, and grandchildren, and the Singer Manufacturing Company.



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

VANCOUVER .. .. March 30
DOMINION .. .. April 6
KENSINGTON .. .. April 13
SOUTHWARK .. .. April 20
CANADA .. .. April 27

Steamers sail at 2.00 p.m. but await arrival of Friday evening Grand Trunk train from Montreal.

LOW WINTER RATES.

FIRST-CLASS .. .. $55.00 to $60.00
SECOND-CLASS .. .. $40.00 to $42.50
According to steamer.

Passengers berthed not more than two in a room.

THIRD-CLASS, to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow $37.50

Low rates to Scandinavia and the Continent.

Passengers berthed in 2 and 4 berth rooms.

The "CANADA" is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.

The "DOMINION" is noted for her steadiness at sea.

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth)

TURCOMAN .. .. April 4
MANXMAN .. .. April 18

For all information apply to local agent, or DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO **BERMUDA**

Frost unknown. Malaria impossible. From New York 48 hours by elegant new steamship 'Bermudian,' 5,500 tons, or SS. 'Trinidad,' 2,600 tons. Sailing from New York, 2nd, 4th, 9th, 16th, 18th, 23rd and 30th March.

FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO **WEST INDIES**

17 days' trips. SPECIAL CRUISE SS. 'Trinidad.' From New York 30th March. TICKETS FOR SALE AT ALL PRINCIPAL TICKET OFFICES. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners st., Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec Steamship Company, Quebec.

"NOW IS THE TIME TO GO SOUTH"

We are offering a SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSION by our fine new 14 knot vessel, the SS. "BORNU," sailing from Halifax, N.S., on MARCH 30th, for Nassau, Cuba and Mexico. First Class Accommodation Only. WE SUPPLY ALL RAILWAY TICKETS in connection with this trip. Secure our Illustrated Booklet "A Tour to the Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico," which gives full description of voyage. Apply to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.
319 Board of Trade Building,
W.H. HENRY, Temple Building | NORMAN L. LUSHER, 178 St. James Street.
MONTREAL.

Atlantic City, N. J

THE LORAINE.

Ocean front, between two piers. Fresh and sea water baths, running water, etc. Special Spring rates. Auto meets trains.
CHARLES E. WAGNER.

HOTEL RUDOLF, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Directly on Beach; American and European plans 400 ocean view rooms; 100 suites, with private sea water baths; phones in rooms; orchestra, week y social features; capacity 1,000; special spring rates.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

We, the undersigned, are prepared to fill any orders for the Wire Hat Framing Machine, entrusted to our care, coverel by Patent No. 92326.

THE GARTH COMPANY.

WOMAN'S FRIEND.

So many say of these works—because of our satisfactory Cleaning of Lace Curtains, Furniture Coverings and many other home articles

R. PARKER & CO.,
Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.
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Sanitary Plumbing

Heating, Drainage, Ventilation, Electric Light and Bell Fixing, Prompt Service, Careful Supervision.

152-154 Craig Street West.
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OLD NEWSPAPERS suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

St. John and Halifax to Liverpool

	From St. John.	From Halifax
VICTORIAN		30 Mar.
PARISIAN	6 April	
VIRGINIAN		13 April
TUNISIAN	20 April	

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

IONIAN—May 3, May 31, June 28.
VIRGINIAN—May 10, June 7, July 5.
TUNISIAN—May 17, June 14, July 12.
VICTORIAN—May 24, June 21, July 19.

VICTORIAN and VIRGINIAN, each 12,000 tons, are the only Turbine Steamers on the Canadian route. Absolutely no vibration. Record passage, 5 days, 14 hours.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS, $55 and up, according to steamer and date of sailing.

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry $43 and up. Return tickets at reduced rate.

THIRD-CLASS Liverpool London, or Belfast, $27 50, and $28.75, according to steamer.

BOSTON TO GLASGOW.

Laurentian . 28 Mar. Pretorian . 11 Apr.

PORTLAND TO GLASGOW.

Corinthian .. 4 Apr. Sicilian .. 18 Apr.

One class cabin called second. Rate $35.00 and upwards. Third class, $26.50.
Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW WEEKLY SERVICE.

From West St. John, N.B.

SS. ATHENIA (cold storage) .. .. Mar. 30
SS. KASTALIA .. .. Apr. 6
SS. CASSANDRA .. .. Apr. 13
SS. SALACIA .. .. Apr. 20
S. ALCIDES .. .. Apr. 27

PASSENGER SERVICE.

Excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers on the high-class steamers Athenia and Cassandra. Rates—Cabin, $35.00 to $42.50; Steerage, $25.00. Other steamers of the line take a limited number of Cabin passengers only, at $35.00.

Agents: DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow

THOMSON LINE LONDON WEEKLY SERVICE.

From Portland, Me.

SS. DEVONA .. .. Mar. 30
SS. LATONA .. .. Apr. 6
SS. CERVONA .. .. Apr. 13
SS. HURONA .. .. Apr. 20

All steamers fitted with cold storage and cool air.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited,
25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.
Toronto Office—110 Union Station.

ATLANTIC Royal Mail Steamships of the CAN. PAC. RY. CO.

EMPRESSES

Mar. 30....Lake Manitoba
April 5...Empress Britain
April 13..Lake Champlain
April 19..Empress Ireland
April 27. .....Lake Erie
May 3...Empress Britain
May 11....Lake Manitoba
May 17 Empress of Ireland
and weekly thereafter.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO.,

(LIMITED).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

CANADA AND MANCHESTER.
WINTER SERVICE

From Manchester.	From St. John, N.B.
Mch. 14....Manchester Importer . . .	Apr. 6
Mch. 28—*Manchester Trader . . .	Apr. 20

*Fitted with cold storage.

Some of the above Steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited.
AGENTS, - - - MONTREAL.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

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SIR NIGEL:

A Companion to the White Company

By SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE

ILLUSTRATED BY JOSEPH CLEMENT COLL.

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SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

'Sir Nigel' is a romantic tale of the loves and adventures of Nigel Loring, a young Englishman of heroic ancestry, who took up the sword to mend the fallen fortunes of his noble house.

The opening chapter of the story relates the terrible effects of the 'Black Death' upon England in the fourteenth century. Of the family of Loring, only Dame Ermyntrude and her grandson, Sir Nigel, a youth of twenty-two, remained. The great possessions that should have been his, however, had dwindled down to a few ragged acres and the Tilford Manorhouse, through the grasping depredations of the Cistercian monks of Waverley Abbey. Nigel hotly resents their further claims and is dragged away to the Abbey for trial on a charge of debt and assault on the King's summoner. With one short sword he defies and holds all at bay until the Abbot commands him to be shot. He is saved from this, however, by the prompt action of one of the archers, who springs to his side, and the coming of the famous knight, John Chandos, who declares that King Edward himself is seeking welcome under the Loring roof. Freed at once, he returns home with the noble herald and Samkin Aylward, the archer who saved his life, and who now insists on following Nigel. During the King's visit Nigel receives warm applause for his skill at arms, and is accepted as the squire of Sir John Chandos in the defence of Calais against a threatened attack. Arrangements are made to care for Dame Ermyntrude at Windsor, and Nigel goes to bid farewell to the Knight of Duplin and his two daughters, the Ladies Mary and Edith Butteshorn. He is able to rescue Edith, a wayward, beautiful girl, from the hands of the rascally knight, Paul de la Fosse, and while on his way to Calais, keeps a last tryst with her sister, Mary, to whom he is betrothed. He has an encounter with the archers of Paul de la Fosse, but escapes unhurt, and he and Aylward arrive at Winchelsea, where they join Sir John Chandos.

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

Nigel looked down at the noble straight street, at the Roundel Tower, at the fine Church of Saint Thomas, and the other fair buildings of Winchelsea. 'It is all new,' said he—'church, castle, houses, all are new.'

'You are right, fair son. My grandfather can call to mind the time when only the conies lived upon this rock. The town was down yonder by the sea, until one night the waves rose upon it and not a house was left. See, yonder is Rye huddling also on a hill, the two towns like poor sheep when the waters are out. But down there under the blue water and below the Camber Sand lies the true Winchelsea—tower, cathedral, walls and all, even as my grandfather knew it, when the first Edward was young upon the throne.'

For an hour Chandos trod the ramparts with his young Squire at his elbow and talked to him of his duties and of the secrets and craft of warfare, Nigel drinking in and storing in his memory every word from so revered a teacher. Many a time in after life, in stress and in danger, he strengthened himself by the memory of that slow walk with the blue sea on one side and the fair town on the other, when the wise soldier and noble-hearted knight poured forth his precept and advice as the master-workman to the apprentice.

'Perhaps, fair son,' said he, 'you are like so many other lads who ride to the wars, and know so much already that it is waste of breath to advise them?'

'Nay, my fair lord, I know nothing save that I would fain do my duty and either win honorable advancement or die worshipful on the field.'

'You are wise to be humble,' said Chandos; 'for indeed he who knows most of war knows best that there is much to learn. As there is a mystery of the rivers and a mystery of woodcraft, even so there is a mystery of warfare by which battles may be lost and gained; for all nations are brave, and where the brave meets the brave it is he who is crafty and war-wise who will win the day. The best hound will run at fault if he be ill laid on, and the best hawk will fly at check if he be badly loosed, and even so the bravest army may go awry if it be ill handled. There are not in Christendom better knights and squires than those of the French, and yet we have had the better of them, for in our Scottish wars and elsewhere we have learned more of this same mystery of which I speak.'

'And wherein lies our wisdom, honored sir?' asked Nigel. 'I also would fain be war-wise and learn to fight with my wits as well as with my sword.'

Chandos shook his head and smiled. 'It is in the forest and on the down that you learn to fly the hawk and loose the hound,' said he. 'So also it is in camp and on the field that the mystery of war can be learned. There only has every great captain come to be its master. To start he must have a cool head, quick to think, soft as wax before his purpose is formed, hard as steel when once he sees it before him. Ever alert he must be, and cautious also, but with judgment to turn his caution into rashness where a large gain may be put against a small stake. An eye for country also, for the trend of the rivers, the slope of the hills, the cover of the woods, and the light green of the bog-land.'

Poor Nigel, who had trusted to his lance and to Pommers to break his path to glory, stood aghast at this list of needs. 'Alas!' he cried. 'How am I to gain all this?—I, who could scarce learn to read or write, though the good Father Matthew broke a hazel stick a day across my shoulders?'

'You will gain it, fair son, where others have gained it before you. You have that which is the first thing of all, a heart of fire from which other colder hearts may catch a spark. But you must have knowledge also of that which warfare has taught us in olden times. We know, par exemple, that horsemen alone cannot hope to win against good foot-soldiers. Has it not been tried at Courtrai, at Stirling, and again under my own eyes at Crécy, where the chivalry of France went down before our bowmen?'

Nigel stared at him, with a perplexed brow. 'Fair sir, my heart grows heavy as I hear you. Do you then say that our chivalry can make no head against archers, billmen and the like?

'Nay, Nigel, for it has also been very clearly shown that the best foot-soldiers unsupported cannot hold their own against the mailed horsemen.'

'To whom then is the victory?' asked Nigel.

'To him who can mix his horse and foot, using each to strengthen the other. Apart they are weak. Together they are strong. The archer who can weaken the enemy's line, the horseman who can break it when it is weakened, as was done at Falkirk and Duplin, there is the secret of our strength. Now touching this same battle of Falkirk, I pray you for one instant to give it your attention.'

With his whip he began to trace a plan of the Scottish battle upon the dust, and Nigel with knitted brows was trying hard to muster his small stock of brains and to profit by the lecture, when their conversation was interrupted by a strange new arrival.

It was a very stout little man, wheezy and purple with haste, who scudded down the rampart as if he were blown by the wind, his grizzled hair flying and his long black gown floating behind him. He was clad in the dress of a respectable citizen, a black jerkin trimmed with sable, a black velvet beaver hat and a white feather. At the sight of Chandos he gave a cry of joy and quickened his pace so that when he did at last reach him he could only stand gasping and waving his hands.

'Give yourself time, good Master Wintersole, give yourself time!' said Chandos in a soothing voice.

'The papers!' gasped the little man. 'Oh, my Lord Chandos, the papers.'

'What of the papers, my worthy sir?'

'I swear by our good patron Saint Leonard, it is no fault of mine! I had locked them in my coffer. But the lock was forced and the coffer rifled.'

A shadow of anger passed over the soldier's keen face.

'How now, Master Mayor? Pull your wits together and do not stand there babbling like a three-year child. Do you say that some one hath taken the papers?'

'It is sooth, fair sir! Thrice I have been Mayor of the town, and fifteen years burgess and jurat, but never once has any public matter gone awry through me. Only last month there came an order from Windsor on a Tuesday for a Friday banquet, a thousand soles, four thousand plaice, two thousand mackerel, five hundred crabs, a thousand lobsters, five thousand whiting—'

'I doubt not, Master Mayor, that you are an excellent fishmonger; but the matter concerns the papers I gave into your keeping. Where are they?'

'Taken, fair sir—gone!'

'And who hath dared to take them?'

'Alas! I know not. It was but for as long as you would say an angelus that I left the chamber, and when I came back there was the coffer, broken and empty, upon my table.'

'Do you suspect no one?'

'There was a varlet who hath come with the last few days into my employ. He is not to be found, and I have sent horsemen along both the Udimore road and that to Rye, that they may seize him. By the help of Saint Leonard they can scarce miss him, for one can tell him a bow-shot off by his hair.'

'Is it red?' asked Chandos eagerly. 'Is it fox-red, and the man a small man pocked with sun-spots, and very quick in his movements?'

'It is the man himself.'

Chandos shook his clenched hand with annoyance, and then set off swiftly down the street.

'It is Peter the Red Ferret once more!' said he. 'I knew him of old in France, where he has done us more harm than a company of men-at-arms. He speaks English as he speaks French, and he is of such daring and cunning that nothing is secret from him. In all France there is no more dangerous man, for though he is a gentleman of blood and coat-armor he takes the part of a spy, because it hath the more danger and therefore the more honor.'

'But, my fair lord,' cried the Mayor, as he hurried along, keeping pace with the long strides of the soldier, 'I knew that you warned me to take all care of the papers; but surely there was no matter of great import in it? It was but to say what stores were to be sent after you to Calais?'

'Is that not everything?' cried Chandos impatiently. 'Can you not see, oh foolish Master Wintersole, that the French suspect we are about to make some attempt and that they have sent Peter the Red Ferret, as they have sent him many times before, to get tidings of whither we are bound? Now that he knows that the stores are for Calais, then the French near Calais will take his warning, and so the King's whole plan come to nothing.'

'Then he will fly by water. We can stop him yet. He has not an hour's start.'

'It may be that a boat awaits him at Rye or Hythe! but it is more like that he has all ready to depart from here. Ah, see yonder! I'll warrant that the Red Ferret is on board!'

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

AN EGG-DECORATING BEE.

('Youth's Companion.')

'There used to be quilting-bees and apple-paring-bees, and I don't see why it would be so very queer for us to have an egg-bee!' said Alice. 'We may as well have a frolic out of the Easter egg decorating, and make believe we are having a party, even if only us children can come, 'cause we're shut in all this time with the measles.'

'Horrid old things!' exclaimed Alec, who had been the sickest of all, and shut indoors for four weeks. He meant the measles, of course, not the eggs.

'Anyhow, we're better!' cried sunny little Adeline, brightly. 'We can go outdoors Easter Sunday, mamma said, if it's pleasant.'

'Well, let's settle about this egg-bee,' said Artie, impatiently, from his lounge. 'It isn't much fun to be the last to take measles, even if you do 'have them light.' It is hard to think you have to stay quiet and covered up, when the rest can play about.

Just then mamma came in and sat down.

'The hens are doing finely,' she announced. 'You may have, oh, ever so many eggs to color; and Jane is making cake for the Crippled Children's Home Fair, so I told her to save the shells, You can make things out of the shells, you know, besides coloring the unbroken eggs. And papa says he will give a prize to the one that makes the cleverest thing from an egg-shell,' she added, looking into their faces.

The children exclaimed with pleasure, and began to plan what they should make, until mamma warned them not to talk about it before each other, but to keep their plans secret. 'You might suggest things to each other,' she said, 'and papa wishes the ideas to be your very own. I will help Artie make his,' she added, 'because he cannot be about, but he must plan it out all himself,' and she smiled down at Artie's blotched face.

Before very long the children had spread out their paints, gilding, bits of colored paper, dyes, and all sorts of working-tools on the nursery table. 'It looks sort of businesslike,' explained Alice.

There was a great deal of mysterious work with eggshells going on for about a week, each child turning his back on the rest, and putting his work away in a box when tired. It was such fun to have secrets!

(To be continued.)

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27.

THE TWO'S OF ROMANS. PART 2.

Chapter 6. Two masters. No one can be the bond servant of two masters (verses 17-23). These masters are sin and righteousness. Obedience to the first brings death. Obedience to the second is yielding the fruit of righteousness. If we live after the flesh we die, if to the spirit, we live. That which controls our life is our master. Faith in Jesus frees from bondage to sin. He alone is the free man, whom Christ the Truth sets free. This is the glorious liberty of the children of God. Chapter 7.—Two natures (verse 25). Every believer has two natures. The spiritual serves God; the Adam or natural serves sin. This is the one subject of chapter 7. The spiritual links him with God, the other connects him with Adam's fallen nature. This is also the teaching of Gal. 5,16-25. Chapter 8.—Two intercessors. The Holy Spirit within, verses 26-27; and Christ upon the mercy seat, verse 34. Yield to the first, trust and rejoice in the second. This should give us perfect confidence and joy in God. Chapter 9.—Two Israels. One after the flesh, Jews; the other after the promise of God; all believers in Christ, whether Jews or Gentiles. Chapter 10.—The two grounds of righteousness. First, by law; the second by faith. The first seeks righteousness by works, the second receives it by faith. Good works will never save one sinner. One act of faith will save the greatest sinner who trusts in Jesus. (See Rom. 3-20, 9-31, 10, 3, 4).

DAILY TEXT.

March 27.

Consider him that endured such contradictions of sinners against himself, lest ye be wearied and faint in your minds.—Heb. xii., 3.

What can be done with such vile rags? said Queen Victoria as she once visited a paper mill and saw the offensive refuse lying ready for the vat. The foreman's only answer was a package of the purest, white linen notepaper, sent a few days later, bearing the unsullied likeness of his royal visitor. A silver cup falls into notric acid, is dissolved and disappears. The chemist knows the secret of its restoration. Into the mysterious solution he pours another acid—hydro cloric—and, lo! every particle of the precious metal reappears in a pure, white precipitate. Have you ever seen a lost soul? Purity, beauty, stength, manhood all gone. Have you ever seen such a one touched by redeeming love, and by the risen life of Christ? Vanished manhood was restored. Defilement gave way to purity; unloveliness to divine beauty. Death is vanquished only in life; and the fear of death only by the possession of life. Easter has its counterpart in the soul; the resurrection of Christ, its reproduction in every believer's life.—New York 'Observer.'

You May Need It

Ask your doctor about the wisdom of your keeping Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, ready for colds, coughs, croup, bronchitis. If he says it's all right, then get a bottle of it at once. Why not show a little foresight in such matters? Early treatment, early cure.

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Miscellaneous.

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Bourassa Fails to Have Special Committee Appointed to Inquire Into Vague Charges by Mr. Fowler Against Ministers and Members.

AS NO DIRECT CHARGES HAVE BEEN MADE SIR WILFRID HOLDS THAT THE HOUSE CANNOT INVESTIGATE MERE STREET GOSSIP.

Ottawa, March 26.—The charges and insinuations reflecting upon the credit of members of parliament which have been bandied to and fro across the floor of the House this session were gathered yesterday into a motion by Mr. Henri Bourassa, of Labelle, upon which he sought in vain the appointment of a special committee of inquiry. No direct charges having been preferred against any one, the Prime Minister gave it as his judgment that there would be no precedent in parliamentary history for the investigation of mere rumors and street gossip, and in this view the Liberal side of the House concurred. The vote against the member for Labelle stood 109 to 56.

Mr. Bourassa had with him in his motion for investigation the whole force of the Opposition, as well as Messrs. Lavergne, of Montmagny, and Robitaille, of Quebec county, Independents. Messrs. Foster and Fowler, whose names both figured prominently in the debate, refrained on that account from voting.

The form in which Mr. Bourassa's resolution was proposed as an amendment to the government's motion for committee of supply, left no opportunity for amendment. The House had no option but to vote for or against. The member for Labelle, in submitting his proposal to the House, fully upheld the reputation he had already gained as one of the most alert and best all-round debaters in parliament.

Mr. Bourassa made no charges himself, but drew his own deductions from the report of the Insurance Commission in regard to the land transactions in which Messrs. Foster, Fowler, Bennett and Lefurgey, Conservative M.P.'s, had been engaged. Mr. Bourassa gave voice also to a great deal of current gossip anent ministerial misconduct which has been the talk of the parliamentary corridors ever since the threats made by Mr. Fowler in February last of the exposures that he was prepared to make.

The Prime Minister, in defending the honor of his government, and in defending the honor of parliament, went into personal matters as the only means of setting at rest some of the slander that has been in circulation. The distinguished leader of the government has scarcely been in as good form this session. The manner in which Mr. Bourassa's motion was disposed of means that the last has been heard of Mr. Fowler's threatened exposures of the connection of ministers and members on the Liberal side of the chamber with women, wine and graft . That gentleman, not having been himself attacked, evidently did not regard himself as under the necessity of delivering himself of the reprisals he had promised.

MR. BOURASSA.

When Mr. Henri Bourassa rose this afternoon to call the attention of the House to matters involving the dignity and honor of parliament, he spoke to a large attendance of members of both sides and to crowded galleries. No other incident of the present session has attracted anything like the same attention. The leaders of both sides occupied their accustomed places and an air of expectancy pervaded the whole chamber. When Mr. Fielding interposed with the interim supply bill to provide for the immediate needs of the public service, it was almost with resentment that the House consented to this postponement of its enjoyment.

Mr. Bourassa's rising to his feet was the signal for applause on the part of his one follower, Mr. Armand Lavergne, at which even the member for Labelle, himself, could not restrain a smile. The House laughed too. Mr. Bourassa at the outset asserted that in the course he had seen fit to take in this matter, he was but discharging a public duty, and giving voice to the clamor of public opinion as at present expressed. Rightly or wrongly, the public opinion of Canada had concluded that both political parties in parliament were anxious to hurry on the prorogation so as to avoid the necessity of an inquiry into the charges of one another's misdoings.

The Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition had already declared in the House that this session could not close without clearing up the insinuations that had been made.

The Hon. G. W. Fowler, Conservative member for King's, N.B., had threatened an exposure of the connections of Ministers and members of the Liberal party with women, wine and graft, but in making threats he had seemed to propose to the Premier, a bargain that if he was not himself attacked, he would hold his peace in regard thereto. The reply of the Prime Minister upon the subject had seemed to show that Sir Wilfrid accepted this bargain. His (Mr. Bourassa's) proposal was that a committee should be appointed to clean up the House and find out who honest men were.

The people, in short, were losing faith in the integrity of their public institutions and their public men. The public press of the country was filled with comment that proved the truth of what he (Mr. Bourassa) now said and it was impossible that the present session should close before the accusers had made good their accusations or been compelled to withdraw the insinuations that had been made.

If Mr. Foster was not to have an opportunity of clearing himself in these matters, what confidence could the people of Canada be expected to have in the justice of the Dominion parliament, what faith would they have in the men entrusted with the conduct of their public affairs. It would be said that Cox and Foster had parried off and that the arrangement was accepted by the Prime Minister.

Mr. Bourassa referred to an article in the 'Daily Witness' of March 12 upon the Foster-Fowler-Bennett-Lefurgey matter,



MR. HENRI BOURASSA, M.P.

which drew from the ex-Finance Minister a reply that as he understood the gravamen of the 'Witness' statement it was that he, standing in one place, was on the one hand paying a dollar more for lands than he could have purchased them for, standing in another place, and from the same parties. 'There is absolutely,' continued Mr. Foster, 'not a modicum of truth in that statement. I was buying other lands at that time, and whereas I paid the Pope-Fowler-Bennett syndicate $4.25 in cash together with 25 cents in stock, $4.50 in all, I was paying at the very same time between $4.90 and $5.25 for lands not a bit better.'

Mr. Bourassa readily replied that this statement only added emphasis to the claim he had already made. It was most desirable that such matters should be finally cleared up and disposed of. Last year Mr. Foster had called to the bar of parliament a young man who had accused him of saying things discreditable to the French-Canadians and the Catholics. But for six months past the whole ministerial press of the country had been charging Mr. Foster with being untrue to his trust, with being a dishonest man, with being unworthy of a seat in this parliament; and yet Mr. Foster had taken no steps against these journals.

The finding of the Commission was that Mr. Foster became a member of a syndicate of four men who received money from the Union Trust Company, of which he was himself manager, to buy lands for themselves and (2) that during that transaction Mr. Foster not only took money of the Trust Company and gave it to the syndicate of which he was a member, but twice received commissions through the transaction for himself.

The charge was that Mr. Foster misused funds of which he was trustee, and yet it seemed that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was ready to shelter his own friends; was ready to allow these accusations to pass in silence.

At Mr. Foster's request, Mr. Bourassa repeated what he regarded as the conclusion of the Commission on these matters, which drew from the ex-Finance Minister that the statement made by Mr. Bourassa was a misrepresentation of facts, whether it was a truthful echo of the Insurance Commission's finding or not.

The member for Labelle replied that this was in itself the very best reason why Mr. Foster should have an opportunity of making these things clear. Could such grave statements as this report embraced pass unheeded? Were such words to remain on the public records of the country without reply?

Taking up the report of the Insurance Commission and turning to the observations regarding the affairs of the Canada Life, Mr. Bourassa stated that the control of that company had passed largely into the hands of Senator Cox. In plain terms that gentleman had used the money of the Canada Life to engage in stock gambling in companies in which he himself was interested.

Mr. W. F. Maclean (Toronto)—Hear, hear.

Money of the Life Insurance Company had been diverted from its natural channels and turned to the purchase of stocks in which he was himself interested to the extent of millions of dollars. The evidence besides seemed to show that Senator Cox helped his son-in-law make false entries in books to prevent the disclosure that trust funds were being lent on securities that had been questioned by the Insurance Department.

'And yet,' added Mr. Bourassa, 'the Prime Minister finds no finding against anybody in the report of the Insurance Commission.'

From this the member for Labelle turned to the report of the commission regarding the Independent Order of Foresters; Union Trust Company, its creation; the Hon. George E. Foster, its managing director, the land transactions in which the trust funds were employed, and the commissions Mr. Foster received.

Turning to the land transactions in which Messrs. Fowler, M.P., Bennett, M.P., Lefurgey, M.P., and Foster, M.P., were interested, and which were subjected to inquiry by the Insurance Commission, Mr. Bourassa observed that it was not his duty to make charges against these men, but the press of the country had branded them as unworthy to occupy seats in parliament.

Mr. Fowler's charges were general, but on that very account they were all the more damaging in their character. Was it right that suspicion in a matter of this sort should be allowed to rest also upon the two honorable ministers who occupied seats before him. The Hon. Mr. Fielding and the Hon. Mr. Fisher. He thought not. At this sally the House laughed again and the two pure-minded men who had won this unexpected tribute at Mr. Bourassa's hands blushed from very modesty.

This was no party question. Parliament had shouldered the responsibility of searching the insurance question to the bottom and it was impossible for the House to pass judgment on Mr. Foster without affording him the fullest opportunity of reply. Senator Cox, too, before the Senate, should be given a like opportunity before the Upper House. Messrs. Bennett and Lefurgey had already proclaimed their willingness that the fullest inquiry should be made into the transactions in which they were concerned.

It might be asked perhaps why did not he (Mr. Bourassa) make formal charges himself, so that the inquiry can be held. But he did not propose to make himself the scapegoat in this matter, well knowing that unless the government wants an inquiry it is well able to burk any investigation that may be proposed. The whole machinery of the Justice Department should be placed at the disposal of this inquiry.

'Rumors,' said the member for Labelle, 'are going all over the city of Ottawa and insinuations are being made right and left in the corridors of the House by members of parliament and by outsiders. I do not want to believe them, I hope they are untrue, but if one-half of them are true it is not only the right but it is the imperative duty of the government to intervene. In regard to the morality of ministers of the Crown, my guiding principle is the one which has been applied for so many years past in the conduct of the government in Great Britain, the principle which William Ewart Gladstone adopted and applied in the case of a man far abler and far more useful to the people of Great Britain than can be any man who has been cited as in the stocks. That man was Sir Charles Dilke. If half of what is circulated around the corridors of this House is untrue—I do not know whether it is true or is not true—but if half of it is true I say that it is the duty of the Prime Minister to interfere as Mr. Gladstone had to interfere with the private conduct and private life of Sir Charles Dilke, and if the Prime Minister is remiss in his duty it is up to this House to know the truth from the man who has the data and material to give and to see that justice shall be done. Otherwise it is not only three or four men who will be held in the stocks, but it is the whole government, the whole majority of this House, who will be held in the stocks by the opinion of our people because they do not want the truth to be known and the culprits to be punished.'

In regard, too, to the Hyman story, it was Mr. Fowler's duty, if he had anything in his mind, to prove it. If Mr. Hyman was not worthy of a place in the House and cabinet the country ought to know it.

'In regard to the general accusation about "women, wine and graft." I claim that if any Minister of the Crown—the truth of which accusations I do not know, and I am only giving general facts—are connected with wine and women in such a way that has become a public scandal, if they have used the property of the government to carry on their profligate acts, if they have been put out of hotels and public places of amusement because they have been guilty of misconduct with women, and if anybody has a knowledge of these facts he must make them public. If I had the least particle of evidence I would make a charge, but I have not. But I repeat that it is a scandal if the government and parliament do not take any action and do not see that a purification takes place.'

Mr. Bourassa concluded by moving, seconded by Mr. Armand Lavergne, a motion in the following terms:—

'That the report of the Royal Commission on Life Insurance and the evidence connected therewith have made public various transactions in which members of this House participated, namely, the Hon. member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster), the Hon. member for Kings, N.B. (Mr. Fowler), the Hon. member for East Simcoe (Mr. Bennett), the Hon. member for Prince, P.E.I. (Mr. Lefurgey.)

'That such transactions have been commented upon by several organs of public opinion in terms reflecting upon the honor, the integrity and the independence of the above named gentlemen.

'That references to such transactions have been made in this House, during the present session, namely, by the hon. member for Carleton, N.B. (Mr. Carvell), on the 7th and the 21st days of February, and by the hon. member for Yale-Cariboo (Mr. Ross), on the 19th day of February, in terms indicating that in the opinion of those two hon. gentlemen, the above-named hon. members are guilty of improper conduct;

'That on the 26th day of November last, the hon. member for Wright (Mr. Devlin), referred to the hon. member for North Toronto as being unworthy of a seat in this House, on account of the transactions above mentioned;

'That on the 19th of February last, the hon. member for Kings, N.B. (Mr. Fowler), addressing the hon. member for Yale-Cariboo (Mr. Ross), stated:—"We will show your connection with Mr. Hill . . . and we will give you the true insight of the Hyman story too"; and added: "I shall discuss the character of hon. members opposite, whether they be ministers or private members, and their connection with women, wine and graft";

'That these statements have become a matter of general comment and have aroused public opinion throughout the country, so that an immediate inquiry is imperative;

'That the Prime Minister and his colleagues, being the principal guardians of the honor of parliament, should take the initiative in such an inquiry;

'That the government should therefore ask the House to constitute a special committee to conduct a strict and impartial enquiry as to whether any ministers of the Crown or members of parliament have improperly made use of their positions as much for their private gain or have otherwise been guilty of personal misconduct under such circumstances or of such a character as to justify the intervention and censure of this House;

'That any charges that may be preferred against any member of the government or of the House should be formulated before that committee, and that members of this House or other persons who have material or data at their disposal with reference thereto should divulge them to that committee;

'That such committee have power to employ and hear counsel, to send for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses on oath or affirmation, and to report to the House during the present session.'

MR. F. B. CARVELL OF CARLETON.

Mr. F. B. Carvell, who followed, turned his attention at once to Mr. Foster's connection with the Union Trust Company, in which funds of the I. O. F. had been invested. He admitted that no losses had been made under Mr. Foster's management, but held that that didn't matter, because if there had been a loss it would not have fallen on Mr. Foster. Mr. Carvell denied that he had made any charges against Mr. Bennett, the member for Simcoe. As to Mr. Bourassa's resolution, he would vote against it, as he did not believe that parliament had any right to inquire into the private lives of members.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

The Prime Minister, on rising to address the House, was greeted with the applause of his following. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: 'Mr. Speaker, the motion which has been placed in your hands by Mr. Bourassa is the most extraordinary which in the course of a long parliamentary life I have ever seen. The hon. gentleman has chosen to bring this motion in the shape of an amendment to go into committee of supply. It was open to him to submit his motion as a substantive one, which could have been met upon its merits and in all its aspects. He is aware that by the method which he has adopted discussion is circumscribed, and there is not free scope to amend or present the different aspects. According to the rules of the House the motion has to be taken in its entirety, voted up or voted down, and it is not susceptible of any amendment. If there be in that motion truth and falsehood, the truth has to be rejected with the falsehood, or the falsehood has to be accepted with the truth. If there is in it that which is proper or improper the same rule will apply. Therefore, it is, to say the least, an extraordinary proceeding on the part of the hon. gentleman, at the outset, professing to be so



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

anxious to have a fair enquiry into this matter, to limit the scope of the discussion as he has done.

'The hon. gentleman has told us something about his motive. His desire is to clear the atmosphere in which we live, to ascertain where are the honest men and where are the dishonest men. I can only say to Mr. Bourassa that every man in this House is an honest man (cheers); that every man in this House has a right to walk with his head erect, and every man in this House has a right to his character until that character has been taken away from him, not by insinuations, not by the tittle-tattle of the street, but upon a charge made by some one who has the courage to make such a charge. (Renewed cheers.)

'It will not do to say that there are rumors. Of course there are, and there may be rumors, but since when in a British parliament and under British institutions have rumors been a matter of investigation. If there are rumors against me or against any of my colleagues it is open to any man to take up these rumors and to bring them forward in the shape of a charge which I can meet, to which I can oppose my denial or in regard to which I can offer my explanation.

'But, sir, it is absolutely unprecedented in any British parliament that the House of Commons has ever investigated or has ordered one of its committees to investigate rumors. The House of Commons has never, either in this country or the Mother Country, ordered an investigation except upon a charge, which the man against whom it is levelled can face and to which he can give an answer. That is the position, however, which my hon. friend has taken. Let me call his attention, because I believe he has written this in a hurry, to the conclusion of his motion.'

The Premier quoted this and continued:

'Against whom is this levelled? It is levelled against the 214 men of the House of Commons; it is open to anybody to bring before this committee and to make a charge against any member of the House, against the hon. member for Labelle himself. He, strong in his fortitude and in his rectitude, ay say that he would not object, but I do object that the privileges of the members should not be invaded unless there is cause for the invasion. I do object that the rules and regulations as guided and carried on should be discarded. Let us appoint a committee to investigate, and who will be the accuser? Anybody may be the accuser and nobody may be the accuser. Let this committee be granted and what shall be the evidence. Anything may be the evidence and nothing may be the evidence. There is nothing substantial. But this committee would be a committee of enquiry at random, to be disposed of nobody knows how, to be guided nobody knows by whom, and to come to a conclusion that nobody can tell.

'The honorable gentleman tells us that he would not take the responsibility of conducting the investigation. He tells us that he is not going to be the scapegoat in this matter, but he says that it is the duty of the Prime Minister to take that responsibility. It is the duty of the Prime Minister, certainly, to see that every charge which is brought against a member is investigated and if my honorable friend from Labelle will bring such an accusation against anybody, he would have the fullest opportunity to make it good.

'I protest against the idea that the House of Commons should be turned into an inquisition. The House is the guardian of its own honor and it is its duty to see that every member shall have fair play and justice. My honorable friend has stated that there is a saw off between the two sides of this House. Although I refer to this again, I would have supposed that there would not have been any necessity to do so in the face of the denial twice repeated by the leader of the Opposition, that there has been no saw-off. I would have expected that after those denials, the member for Labelle would not have undertaken to-day, as he has done before, to assert that there was a saw-off.

Mr. Bourassa.—'What stated to-day was that there had been a saw-off between the member for King's and the Prime Minister. I did not say that there had been a saw-off between both parties.'

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.—'If that be the distinction, all I can say to the member for Labelle is, and I think it will be corroborated by the member for King's, N.B., that he and I have not exchanged a word during the present session. I met him once or twice to say good-day and that is all. There has never been any communication between myself and the member for King's. For what reason should I choose to have a saw-off in the matter. Because it has pleased the member from Labelle to level some insinuations against certain colleagues of mine. I shall come to that presently, and I shall tell him that I have no reason to fear any investigation and that there is no occasion for my resorting to any saw-off. The honorable member said more. He accused me of having had a saw-off with the member for King's, but he went a little further. I took a note of his words at the time, and he said that I had taken the Opposition under my maternal care.

'Well, sir, had I been accused of taking the Opposition under my paternal care that would have been bad enough, but to be accused of taking them under my maternal care is a good deal more than I can appreciate. The Opposition does not need any care from me. The Opposition is able to take care of itself. But I have this to say of my honorable friend, that in the position which I occupy, entrusted as I am under our parliamentary system of government with grave and important duties and having the responsibilities of being leader of the House, I owe justice, and I owe fair play to every member of the House, no matter on which side he may sit. I have had to give a good deal of thought to the different aspects of this question. My honorable friend has brought it to the attention of the House three times and though I am a pretty busy man, otherwise, I have had to give a good deal of attention to the discussions we have had upon the subject.

Mr. Bourassa wanted to have an investigation as the result of certain words spoken by the member for King's on February 21. I had to see what was to be done and what was my duty under such circumstances, and when the question first arose, I stated in the House that we should wait until we had the report of the Insurance Commission. When we did get that report, I stated then that we should have a discussion upon it before the session closed. My young friend is more lucky than I am, since he has been able to read the whole of the evidence and the report of the commission. I have not read the evidence. I have glanced through the report from beginning to end. I afterwards took it up to read it when I had more leisure so as to form my own conclusion, and if I am to state my own mind at the present moment I must declare that I am not prepared to say what the conclusion I have come to is, and what action should be taken by the government on this report.

I had hoped that long ere this, we would have been able to have had the discussion, but we have not been idle in this House in the meantime, and I still hope that we may have a discussion warranted by the report before the ses-

(Continued on Page 5.)

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S GIFTS

FIRST DISTRIBUTION BY THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD.

New York, March 26.—The first distribution by the General Education Board since it received Mr. John D. Rockefeller's most recent contribution of $32,000,000 was made at a meeting of the board to-day, when conditional gifts totalling $625,000 were made to five educational institutions. The money was divided as follows:

Yale University	$300,000
Princeton University	200,000
Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.	50,000
Colorado College, Colorado Springs	50,000
Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss.	25,000

After making these appropriations, the board voted to give a total of $42,500 to colored schools, the names of which were not made public, lest the help of the board should tend to discourage gifts to these schools from other sources.

HON. J. H. HOWDEN ELECTED.

Neepawa, Man., March 27.—The Hon. J. H. Howden, the new minister in the Roblin Cabinet, was elected by acclamation to-day for Beautiful Plains.

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