

WILL WITHDRAW C.P.R. STOCK FROM NEW YORK MARKET.

Speculative Contortions of Stock Said to be Causing Bad Impression Among European Investors and Company's Financial Position Threatened.

The large Canadian holders of Canadian Pacific stock are determined to take such action as will cause the withdrawal of Canadian Pacific stock from the New York market as it is claimed that the violent fluctuations in this stock are considered to be opposed to the best interests of the finances of the company.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE AZORES

ISLAND OF ST. MICHAELS VIOLENTLY SHAKEN.

Ponta del Gada, Island of St. Michaels, Azore Islands, April 3.—Violent earth shocks prevailed throughout this island during the night.

San Miguel, is the northern island of the eastern group of the Azores, and Ponta del Gada is the principal city of St. Michaels, and commercial capital of the Azore Islands.

The town of Villa Franca is of considerable importance. Three and a half miles north is a crater named Lagoa de Fogo, with fifteen fathoms of water in it.

FLOODED SUBWAY

ESTIMATED TO BE MADE OF COST OF NEW DISCHARGE PIPES WHICH MAY STOP WELLINGTON STREET NUISANCE.

The flooding of the Wellington street subway on Saturday, as reported in Monday's Witness, was discussed by the Roads Committee at a meeting yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Howard, assistant city surveyor, expressed the opinion that the pump had nothing to do with the flooding, but he thought the discharge pipes were too small to allow discharged water to connect with the tank.

Mr. Howard was asked to prepare a written report for the next meeting of the committee, to include an estimate of what the cost would be to install proper discharge pipes.

as high as two to three hundred points. It was then that certain New York speculators began comparing the merits of these two properties, and they readily recognized the speculative value of the Canadian Pacific Railway stock.

The English and Continental financiers have always been steady and consistent believers in the Canadian Pacific Railway's progress and now the stock is fairly well scattered over the British Isles and Europe.

It is well known that there is nothing which appeals to the English investor like the valuable lands and the remarkable holdings of the Canadian Pacific in this respect gives much encouragement to financiers, and as a direct outcome the stock of the company is sooner or later destined to be in the hands of British and Continental holders.

Several leading financiers who are especially interested in C. P. R. stock, when seen to-day regarding the determination to remove it from the New York market, said that such an attempt was under way but that it would require skillful and patient financing to prove successful.

GIFT TO THE HOTEL DIEU

PROPOSAL TO RAISE FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR COMING ANNIVERSARY.

A number of the friends of the Hotel Dieu Hospital have decided to appoint a committee to raise a sum of \$50,000 needed to make improvements required by the increased demands on the institution.

Archbishop Bruchesi has consented to act as president of the committee, and His Grace has himself subscribed the sum of \$1,000.

COLORADO ELECTIONS

DURING CELEBRATION AT CENTRAL CITY, MAYOR-ELECT DROPS DEAD.

Denver, April 3.—All the cities and towns of Colorado, excepting Denver held municipal elections yesterday.

Mr. Howard was asked to prepare a written report for the next meeting of the committee, to include an estimate of what the cost would be to install proper discharge pipes.

The question of providing a sewerage system for Rosemount was introduced by City Surveyor Barlow in a report to the committee. The total cost of laying eastern and western sewers in the district, together with a main on De Lewis street, and a lateral sewer, was estimated at \$335,000, \$335,000 to be

REV. DR. TORREY IN BUFFALO

The Mission Closed on Sunday Resulted in 3,000 Converts.

THE EVANGELIST IS TAKING A SHORT-REST IN PHILADELPHIA BEFORE COMING TO MONTREAL.

The Rev. Dr. Torrey's revival meetings in Buffalo, which extended throughout the month of March, resulted in three thousand conversions.

The meetings concluded on Sunday night when Dr. Torrey and his two assistants, the Rev. W. S. Jacoby and Mr. Butler, bade farewell to the Buffalo public. They left on Monday for Philadelphia, for a week's rest, before starting a similar mission in Montreal next Sunday.

The scenes of religious enthusiasm at the farewell meeting were such, it is said, as were never before witnessed in Buffalo, and during the evening 104 people professed conversion.

The service had a spectacular and touching beginning. No women were admitted, but in the swirling snow at one of the entrances to the hall, 300 or more gathered, to shake the hand of Dr. Torrey and his helpers and to emphasize their approval of his plain doctrine of Bible interpretation by singing 'The old-time religion is good enough for me.'

Their vigorously-sung choruses came plainly through the open doors and mingled with the voices of the choir of 500 boys on the platform as they sang, 'Grace is falling from Calvary.'

Dr. Torrey said he had received too many requests for prayer to permit of reading them all, but he wished an especial petition for a man named Tom in Toronto. It was the man's sister's request.

Dr. Hunter in prayer thanked God for the greatest religious movement, the greatest exhibition of church union ever known in Buffalo. He said the work would not be allowed to die out, but would be continued, after Dr. Torrey had gone, under the auspices of the Torrey mission committee.

Dr. Torrey, before preaching on the subject of 'To-day and to-morrow,' said he wished to commend the work of the newspapers during the mission. 'Some of them,' he said, 'have been mighty factors in helping our efforts; they have carried the fire throughout the state, even beyond. Tens of thousands of persons who did not attend any of the meetings read each morning the sermons. These series of meetings have been talked of in saloons, in poolrooms, in the theatres.'

'And I want to urge the appointment of a religious work instructor for your Y. M. C. A.,' he added. 'When you support it, you are helping your sons to avoid evil; to form clean associations.'

Proceeding with his sermon, he made a powerful appeal to those who had not publicly confessed Christ to do so. 'Old Man,' he concluded, 'give to Christ at least the fragment of your life. Some of you no doubt are socially prominent and well known in business circles. You are afraid that public profession of your Saviour might humiliate you. But Jesus, even amid the ridicule and the sneers and the onslaughts of the mobs, was not ashamed of you.'

Mr. Butler sang, 'Let Jesus set you free,' and four front rows were cleared. They were filled the moment they were vacated. After the first verse, Dr. Torrey stopped the singing to request that two more rows be emptied. After the singing of each verse of that and another hymn, the request was repeated until twelve rows of chairs were taken, almost a quarter of the third tier.

In the afternoon Dr. Torrey preached to an audience of women so great that every seat in City Convention Hall was occupied, a hundred or more were standing, and hundreds were denied admission. It was a striking spectacle of Easter millinery, gorgeous in hat and in gown. On the platform three hundred women of the great choir were robed in spotless white.

Dr. Torrey's discourse was replete with touching scenes and pathetic incidents. He told of men and women who had attended his meetings, and when they were asked to renounce sin and some under the protecting love of Christ, they said: 'Not to-night; perhaps next week.'

'But many of them next week did not come,' said the evangelist, with warning finger. 'But if you should live and become converted one year or two years hence, and that you should then become a worker in the Lord's vineyard, how much of great opportunity for good you will have missed—work that you will never be able to do.'

Dr. Torrey's appeal had its effect. About fifty persons went forward and knelt. Then the evangelist asked all who had been converted, all who were living right lives and making public confession of the fact, to rise. As if by common impulse the whole audience, it seemed, was on its feet. When the fashionably-attired throng filed out of the hall many women were weeping.

Dr. Torrey, as is usual, after the closing of a series of revival meetings, was given a free-will offering, for which envelopes are provided. This amounted to \$1,200.

The offering given him at Toronto amounted to \$1,500, but he gave back \$500 of it to endow a children's ward in a local hospital.

FAVORITISM OR MERIT.

Lively Passage Between Aldermen Sadler and Lapointe Concerning Complaint Against City Hall Clerk.

CITY TO MAKE A TEST CASE AGAINST PROPRIETORS OBJECTING TO PAY FOR SNOW REMOVAL.

A question bearing on the administration of one of the most important departments in the City Hall was presented before the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon through a letter from Mr. Arnoldi, the assistant city treasurer.

It reported that during the city treasurer's absence he had suspended one of the clerks in the long room for being absent from work without leave. 'It had been submitted,' that the man was sick, but when inquiries were made at his home he was absent every time. After his suspension a doctor's certificate was received. Apart from this it was stated that the clerk was not giving satisfaction.

Ald. Payette (chairman) proposed to remove the clerk to another department, to give the man another chance instead of dismissing him altogether.

A long discussion ensued. Ald. L. A. Lapointe objected to the proposal to remove the clerk to another department, remarking that if he was not fit for one office, he was not fit for another.

Ald. Sadler advocated support being given to the report made by the head of the department. He said complaints had been made in the past when satisfactory work was being done by civic employees, and every time the head of the department who complained had been turned down by the committee. That was a mistake. If they were encouraged to bring cases of incompetence before the committee it would be all the better for the city.

Ald. L. A. Lapointe agreed that the heads of the departments should be supported in the recommendations, but he was against the same sympathy was not shown to all.

Ald. Sadler retorted with some warmth that if Ald. Lapointe knew of any instance in which it was only favoritism that was keeping a man in a position he was incompetent for and did not report that case to the committee, the alderman was not doing his duty.

In the long room, and as it was decided to the committee, according to rule? Was it not true that sums had been advanced to a certain head official for the payment of such seizures?

Mr. Arnoldi replied that he had not done so.

The chairman said he thought his proposal was showing very reasonable consideration for the clerk in question.

It was then resolved that the man be removed from his present position and transferred to another department, where his salary will remain the same as at present.

Subsequently application was made by Mr. Robb for additional skilled help in the long room, and as it was decided to the committee, according to rule? Was it not true that sums had been advanced to a certain head official for the payment of such seizures?

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given, and therefore a quasi-contract existed between the city and the proprietors for the removal of the snow.

The attorneys recommended that a test case be made for the collection of snow clearing charges under the circumstances indicated, and the committee decided to adopt the recommendation.

Regarding the clearing of the sidewalks in front of the Court House and other government buildings, the attorneys felt that the city could not recover the cost of this work from the government.

During the past winter only the sidewalks strictly within the three wards above named have been cleaned by the city, the amount involved being about six hundred dollars.

HALIFAX PREACHERS

PREMIER CALLED UPON TO INVESTIGATE 'ANY IMMORALITY ALLEGED AGAINST CERTAIN MEMBERS.'

Halifax, N.S., April 1.—The following resolution was passed at the Halifax Methodist preachers' meeting and a copy of it sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. R. L. Borden:

'Resolved, that inasmuch as morality of our nation is largely affected by the example of our political leaders, this Methodist preachers' meeting of Halifax views with alarm the possibility of grave charges being made touching the moral life of prominent members of the House of Commons without any effort on the part of the House to prove the truth or falsity of the same, much to the scandal of the country.

'We, the members of this meeting, therefore call upon the Prime Minister, the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and R. L. Borden to meet the reasonable expectation of the citizens of the Dominion by taking such steps as will secure an investigation into any immorality alleged against certain members of the Parliament of Canada.'

PEARY EXPEDITION

WILL LEAVE FOR FAR NORTH ABOUT LAST OF JUNE.

New York, April 3.—Commander Robert E. Peary, it was stated last night now has the \$200,000 necessary for his coming expedition to the far north and expects to set out about the last of June. Definite arrangements are under way.

The 'Roosevelt,' the boat which was designed especially for Arctic exploration, is at the shipyards on Shooter's Island receiving the necessary repairs.

In it Commander Peary and his party will steam as far north as possible during the coming summer and then will go into winter quarters and conserve their energy for the final dash the following summer. The commander says he firmly believes he will attain his goal this time, if the summer of 1907, is a normal Arctic summer.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, April 3.—The Yorkshire 'Post,' Leeds, commenting on letters published in a Toronto evening paper, says that Canada does not provide opportunities for some people, and it would seem that more opportunities are offered on paper than an emigrant always finds in fact.

Concluding, the 'Post' says it is to be feared that Canada's trusts and combinations, which have so much to do with regulating the duties she imposes on British and other manufacturers are responsible for the condition that ought not to obtain in a new and wealthy country.

London, April 3.—The London 'Globe' says: 'We would remind Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Alaskan boundary award was a judicial decision, in which the casting vote against the Canadian claim was given by the present Lord Chief Justice of England, whom no one can accuse of subservency to the calls of expediency. The 'Globe' says Mr. Bryce's education has already begun, and trusts that on his return to Washington it will bear fruit.'

The Liverpool 'Daily Post-Mercury' says that Americans who imagine that Canada is yearning for reciprocity with the United States should think no longer after the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The 'Standard' says that if Mr. Bryce was taken aback by the outspoken candor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech, he was diplomatic enough to conceal his emotion. If he was embarrassed by the Canadian Premier's frank and full insistence on the policy of an Imperial preference, he was careful to avoid any pitfalls by eschewing the subject in his eloquent reply.

The 'Westminster Gazette' says Canada has practised what is here preached and has found the benefit of lowering the tariff walls, for in her case that is what a preference comes to.

The 'Fall Mail Gazette' says Sir Wilfrid Laurier's pointed declarations on the subject of pending questions with the United States were evidently spoken for the special benefit of the new ambassador.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

British justice among dependent peoples has just been shown in Mombasa, East Central Africa, by the tining and imprisonment of several prominent Europeans who have been found guilty of wronging natives.

The Island of St. Michael, in the Azores, was violently shaken by an earthquake last night and people fled panic-stricken from Villa Franca. Four hundred years ago the town on the same site was swallowed up by an eruption of mud from the volcano of Lagoa de Fogo, three and a half miles away.

Dr. Hentzler, head of the Giza Children's Hospital, Munich, has committed suicide. The cause is said to have been melancholia caused by serious differences with his fellow physicians.

Dr. Koehler, of Wiesbaden, has invented an apparatus for photographing the breath. It is expected that it will be of great value in diagnosing lung diseases.

Commander Peary expects to start on his coming Polar expedition about the end of June, and says he quite expects to reach the Pole next year.

San Francisco was plunged in darkness last night by the burning of the light and power house, causing a loss of \$2,500,000.

In the Colorado municipal elections yesterday the beautiful town of Boulder scored a decided victory against the saloons, but in other mountain towns where liquor already held sway the liquor men carried the day.

It is China's turn now, and Liang Hing Kwei, a noted educational authority, is coming to study the educational condition of Chinese children in the United States.

In the Chicago municipal elections yesterday Mr. Frederick A. Busse was elected over Mayor Dunne by a majority of over fifteen thousand. The Republicans also won on the street railway question endorsing the ordinances passed over the veto of Mayor Dunne some time ago, which include twenty-year franchises for the companies, the right to purchase the system after six months' notice, a five-cent fare with universal transfers, and fifty-five percent of the net profits to be paid to the city.

A young lady in Atlanta, Ga., had a \$30 hat destroyed and a good deal of her hair burned off by some one dropping upon it a lighted cigarette.

Mr. James J. Hill has resigned the presidency of the Great Northern Railway.

The Methodist Preachers' Association of Halifax, by a formal resolution, have called upon the leaders of the two parties in the Dominion Parliament to take such steps as will secure an investigation into any immorality alleged against certain members of the Parliament of Canada.

The Lumber Carriers' Association on the Great Lakes has decided on an increase of rates.

Herbert Loble, a veteran of the rebellion of 1837, was found dead on the floor of his house in Vancouver yesterday, with his face and hands eaten by cats.

A Brantford woman, a graduate of the Metropolitan Hospital, London, is discovered to be the wife of three different men, and one of the three, she says, has himself two wives.

The Theatre des Nouveautés, denounced by Archbishop Bruchesi, was closed last night. To-day the Archbishop has removed the ban, the company promising to put before the public no play that has not been approved by a board of censors.

Mr. J. A. Marois, the well-known local artist, is dead.

FAIR AND MILD

April is a fickle lass, Wayward, grave or smiling, Trust her not, but let her pass. Someone she's beguiling, Vent'rous birds and blossoms know Off she scatters frost and snow.

April is a fickle lass, Gentle and confiding; See her toy with trees and grass; Heed not, storms are hiding; Tears are in her tranquil eye. Trust her not, but hurry by.

April is a fickle lass, Changing skies above her; But the warning's late, alas! We have learned to love her. Somehow mortals like to be Fooled by maidens fair as she. —H. Isabel Graham.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 3, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures: New Westminster, 44, 34; Kamloops, 52, 25; Calgary, 52, 20; Edmonton, 34, 18; Battleford, 25, 18; Prince Albert, 24, 14; Qu'Appelle, 34, 22; Winnipeg, 32, 22; Port Arthur, 42, 24; Toronto, 35, 22; Ottawa, 32, 23; Montreal, 32, 26; Quebec, 32, 20; Halifax, 32, 24.

Fair and milder. Thursday, fair and comparatively mild.

The weather continues quite cold throughout the Western Provinces, and also in the Maritime Provinces, but is somewhat milder in Ontario and Quebec. A disturbance now in the west is likely to move very slowly.

1400-2 Notre-Dame Street, Montreal. April 2, 1907.—Readings by Hearn & Hart: Maximum temperature at noon Yesterday, 29.93; 11 a.m., to-day, 29. Temperature at 5 p.m. To-day 42 36 Yesterday 36

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notice 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 50c per line. The announcement of funerals appended to death notices, 50c extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

GRIFITH — At Genoa, Que., on March 1, 1907, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. Griffith.

MCKERGOW — At 'Lakerview' Waterloo, Ont., on March 21, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. John G. McKergow, a son.

MARRIED.

BROWN — RAPPOLL — At the home of the bride's mother, Athens, Ont., on March 29, 1907, by the Rev. S. J. Hughes, M.A., of Athens, Mr. Albert Edward Brown, of Milton, Ont., to Miss Hazel Rappoll, daughter of the late John Rappoll, of Athens, Ont.

GIBSON — KNAPP — On March 28, 1907, by the Rev. S. J. Hughes, of Athens, Ont., Mr. Ernest Thomas Gibson, of Toronto, Ont., to Miss Agnes B. Knapp, of Plover, daughter of the late John Knapp.

MATHEWSON — DOUGALL — On April 2, 1907, at the residence of the bride's parents, 93 Union avenue, by the Rev. W. S. Barres, Harold Grant Mathewson to Elizabeth Alice (Betty), eldest daughter of J. S. N. Dougall, Esq.

ROBERTSON — CARR — At the home of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. A. Hamilton, on March 27, 1907, Mr. Willie Robertson, of Mount Creek, to Miss Aggie Carr, daughter of Mr. Hugh Carr, of Finch, Ont.

WALLIS — MARTIN — At the Church of the Ascension, Toronto, on April 1, 1907, by the Rev. W. H. Vance, Emma Elizabeth (Bessie), second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Patrick, to Thomas Kennedy Wallis, Secretary D.S.P. Co.

DIED.

BRONSKILL — At the Sanitarium, Banff, Alta., on March 30, 1907, Charles Arthur Bronskill, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bronskill, Ottawa.

DEWAR — At Lost River, Que., on Sunday morning, March 31, 1907, Norman Dewar, eldest son of the late Wm. Dewar, in his 61st year.

LEIGH — At the home of his son-in-law, 48 May street, Toronto Junction, John Leigh, in his 83rd year, died of pneumonia, after a few hours' illness.

MAYERS — At St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, on Easter Sunday, March 31, 1907, Margaret Lillian Mayers, Dublin, Ireland.

MAYBEE — At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Lawson, Brighton, Ont., on March 30, 1907, Henry Maybee, aged 69 years.

McPHERSON — On April 1, 1907, at her residence, 28 Maple avenue, Quebec, Julia Lynch, widow of the late Robert McPherson, Esq., of Porto Rico.

MORRISON — At his late residence, township of Blenheim, Ontario, John Jackson Morrison, only son of the late Dr. John Morrison, of Nelory, Ireland, in the 45th year of his age.

MONTGOMERY — On March 29, 1907, Robert J. Montgomery, late manager of Canada Bank of Commerce, corner of Bloor and Yonge streets, Toronto, in his 29th year.

McLEOD — At St. Lambert, on April 1, 1907, at the residence of Mr. D. S. Bruce, Miss C. E. McLeod, in her 78th year. Funeral private.

St. John, N.B., and Portland, Me., papers please copy.

RITCHIE — At Mt. Clemens, Michigan, on April 1, 1907, Arthur Fisher Ritchie, M.D., of Duluth, eldest son of the late Thomas W. Ritchie, Q.C., aged 53 years.

ROAF — At Vancouver, B.C., on March 30, 1907, William Roaf, K.C., on March 30, 1907, William Roaf, K.C., youngest son of Fred. W. Wade, Collector of Customs.

WHISSELL — Suddenly, at Cornwall, on March 22, 1907, William Linden Whissell, son of W. G. Whissell, aged 10 months and 20 days.

WYMAN — At the Royal Victoria Hospital, on the morning of April 2, 1907, after a short illness, the Rev. Daniel Beardsley Wyman, aged 31 years, of Hudson, Que., and youngest son of Daniel B. Wyman, Chute au Blondeau, Ont. Funeral from the Royal Victoria Hospital this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, to Windsor Station. Interment will take place at Chute au Blondeau to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1:30.

IN MEMORIAM.

GIBSON — In loving memory of Kenneth C. Gibson, of Morrisburg, Ont., in his nineteenth year, who went home on April 3, 1897. 'Safe in the arms of Jesus.'

Those sending notices for the above columns may send with them a list of names of interested friends together with a one-cent stamp for each address, and marked copies of the 'Witness' containing the notice will be promptly mailed. For addresses in foreign countries three cents will be required. Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 8.

VETERAN FOUND DEAD

FACE AND HANDS WERE EATEN BY CATS.

Vancouver, April 3.—Herbert Lobley, a well-known resident of Central Park, was found dead on the floor of his house, with his face and hands eaten by cats. He had not been seen for a week. His brother went to the house and found his dead body on the floor, with three cats in the same room.

He was one of the survivors of those who took an active part in the stirring events of 1857, having served with the government against W. Lyon Mackenzie. He also wore the medal for Fenian raid services. The old man's memory was remarkable, and up to the time of his death delighted to tell of his experiences along the Niagara frontier in 1837. He was on sentry duty on the night the steamer 'Caroline' was sent over the Falls, and saw that occurrence, being probably the last eye-witness of the tragedy.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED

THIS STORE CLOSSES AT 8 P.M. Wednesday, April 3.

Business Bulges

Quantities, Qualities, Styles and Values are ours to give in increasing measure all over the store.

CARSLY'S COAT SUIT STOCK IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

It comprises all the very late arrivals of designs direct from the European and New York markets.

SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY. Smart Black Costume in Panama Cloth, beautifully trimmed and worth \$30.00. Price \$21.60

Again having made a special purchase of Tweed Coats for Spring Wear \$5.00 in the NEWEST SHADES OF GREY AND FAWN CHECKS AND STRIPES. Though worth \$7.00, we offer them Thursday for \$5.00

Undoubtedly the leading thing for the Spring season is a BLOUSE JUMPER \$4.50 TO \$10.00 These we have ranging in many prices from

Wash Goods Sale Thursday

Now the Easter selling of ready-made goods is over, we pay our full attention to this now all important branch. On Thursday we are prepared to face you with startling values, with the latest effects and designs in all colors.

On Thursday, Remember; Not Wednesday

- ORGANDIE MUSLINS, A FINE SHOW OF FABRICS IN STRIPES, SPOTS, AND FLORAL DESIGNS; Pinks, Blues, Helio, Greens and Cham-pagne. SPECIAL, per yard 16c
FRENCH BATISTE, A HIGHLY MEROERIZED FABRIC, in pretty small Floral Effects of Grey, Sky, Navy, Pink, Helio. SPECIAL, per yard 39c
MADRAS VESTINGS, HIGHLY MEROERIZED STRIPES, WHITE GROUND, with neat Floral and Spot designs, of Pink, Blue, Red, Helio, and Black. SPECIAL 19c
TAFETTA MUSLINS, AN EXCELLENT IMITATION OF SILK, in White and Dark Ground; colors of Blues, Navy, Brown, Helio, Pink, in spots, stripes and floral designs; worth 25c. SPECIAL 17c
PARIS TIMING, A NEW FABRIC, in Plain Effects of Pink, Helio, Blues, Greens; an Ideal Fabric for Ladies' Dresses, Blouses, etc., worth 35c. SPECIAL 23c

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited. 143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West. 184 to 184 St. James St. MONTREAL.

THURSDAY'S ILLUSTRATED WITNESS

Montreal's Pictorial Newspaper Thursday, April 4th, 1907.

Caledonian Children's Choir.

Flash-Light Picture taken at the recent concert in Westmount.

Chinese Famine.

The Pitiful Struggle of Millions for Tickets for Cheap Food.

French Naval Disaster.

Views of the 'Jena.' recently blown up at Toulon.

Lumbermen Ready for Spring.

Scenes in the Daily Life of a Canadian Lumber 'Jack.'

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 arrangements 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.

DEATH OF AN ARTIST

MR. J. A. MAROIS, OF MONTREAL, LEFT SOME FINE PAINTINGS.

The death is announced of Mr. J. A. Marois, a well known local artist, who, while never studying under any special

SCIENTIFIC TEMPERANCE.

Temperance Women Want Subject on School Curricula on a Level With Other Subjects.

THEY ALSO WANT WOMEN ON THE SCHOOL BOARDS.

The April meeting of the Central Union was held on Monday afternoon, in Evangelistic Hall, 111 Stanley street. Mrs. T. G. Williams took charge of the devotional meeting. The theme taken up was 'The resurrection.'

The topic of the afternoon was 'Scientific temperance in the schools.' The subject was introduced by a paper which was prepared by Mrs. Radford. The subject is occupying the public mind and the best thought of scientific men of two continents at the present time. The children of the present are the future constituents of our country, and they should be trained in self knowledge and firmness of character. Cardinal Wiseman said: 'Give me the children of the nation and in twenty years England shall be Catholic.'

So if the children of Canada were trained in total abstinence principles, we would have a sober nation. To attain this end, the day schools must rise to their duty and opportunity. There should be the systematic and practical training of the teachers, to enable them to give rational instruction in the schools on the laws of health, including the demonstration of the physical evils caused by drinking intoxicants. The aim should be, to impress on the mind of the child the power of alcoholic drinks, to injure the body, and to put them on their guard against the most potent and deadly agent of physical deterioration. The 20th century could only bring emancipation from alcohol by education. The false idea of our forefathers that alcohol was a 'good creature of God,' must be dispelled by teaching, and proved to the young that it caused more poverty, misery, madness and individual and national decadence, than all other causes combined. In the past too much time had been expended in trying to save the wrecked manhood and womanhood of the country. Let the schools try to cut off the supply of drunkards at its source. We had depended too much on legislation to get rid of the drink curse; now we must make an effort to secure education, as the best means of attaining the reforms. Oral teaching in the lower grades and object lessons by charts, lantern slides, lectures in all classes by college-bred scientists were what was needed.

Mrs. Radford told of a National Convention, lasting a week, held in Greenock, Scotland, in 1905, for the promotion of temperance instruction among the young. This was the first congress held in Scotland, wholly devoted to the interests of the children. The time was spent in reading valuable papers and holding public meetings, and the discussions all tended towards hastening the time when no child shall be sent out to fight life's battle without a thorough knowledge of the nature and effects of alcohol on the body, physical, political and spiritual.

In England, a memorial, prepared by a committee of the British Medical Association, signed by over 15,000 medical men, was submitted to the educational authorities, urging that elementary instruction on the nature and effects of alcohol be included in the subjects required by the school law.

In the United States, scientific temperance teaching was compulsory in every state, beginning with children of six years of age. This grand condition was due to the efforts of the late Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, of Boston, superintendent of scientific temperance instruction in the World's and United States National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

An interesting discussion followed the reading of Mrs. Radford's paper. It was regarded as a cause for gratitude, that there were members of the school board and teachers who were sincerely interested in the subject, but when the study was not on the curriculum, and as the children had already too many lessons, it was felt that there should be an adjustment of the subjects taken up. At present only one class in the higher grade takes the subject, and it is optional with the teachers to give a talk on the subject if they are inclined, in the junior classes. As over eighty per cent of children in this province never go beyond the elementary classes, it would thus be seen how necessary it was that scientific temperance should be a subject taught and examined upon.

It was also suggested that there should be women on the school boards. In this province women were kept off. There were many women educationists who had the time and who would be most helpful in the deliberations of the Board of School Commissioners.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—The legislature of Manitoba is likely to be convened in special session in the near future to consider the charter of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, with a view to amending it.

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 Carlsley'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 styles plates special Professor Miller has brought from New York. The measuring, cutting and fitting costs only 50c.

Have a hobby! Let it be your coffee. It should be Chase & Sanborn's.

ALL GROCERS

LETTERS FROM READERS.

MODEL DWELLINGS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—In view of the scarcity of small houses, as well as the exorbitant rents asked for what there are to be obtained in this city, it seems a pity that some of our philanthropists and wealthy residents do not emulate the example of that great and much respected American, the late George Peabody, who erected in London, England, a number of 'model dwellings' or flats, and rented them at such rents that the mechanics and industrial classes were able to pay and live in comparative comfort. Don't you think if dwellings of this kind were erected in the crowded and congested districts of our city they would be appreciated by the working class, and would prove a paying and sound proposition for the capitalist?

CONSTANT READER.

THE EVILS OF REBATING.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—Your recent editorial on the practice of rebating by life insurance agents seems to have in view the relations existing between the agent and applicant as individuals, rather than the bearing of the practice upon the rights and equities of the policyholders at large.

The business of life insurance is one which is essentially mutual in its character. It is possible only because men co-operate to form an alliance for the benefit of their dependents, against the afflictive visitations of fate. Subject to mutual hazards, with similar interests to protect, men in life insurance equally share the cost of furnishing protection to all, and indemnity, as it may be needed, to the dependents of each. In its essence, therefore, the business is based on co-operation and mutual aid in sharing the cost, and the benefits, irrespective of whether the company in form is conducted by the members, or by shareholders who possess a proprietary interest.

The essential evil in the practice of rebating passes far beyond the relation between agent and applicant, and has to do with the rights and equities of all the policyholders. It is a wrong practice for the reasons, among others, that—

1. It is a violation of mutuality. All policyholders should receive their insurance upon the same basis; there should be exact equality between men of the same age in the matter of the cost of their insurance in the same company; there should be no discrimination in favor of one as against the other. The man who rebates destroys this equality, and the granting of a concession to one policyholder which is not granted to all is a violation of that essential mutuality which should exist between the members of a company.

2. It does an injustice to the policyholders as a whole by increasing the cost of their insurance.

3. The violation of equity which arises in the inception of a rebated case is emphasized, and an even greater injustice is done the policyholder who pays his premium in full, by experience which as a whole attaches to policies upon which rebates are given. Such policies are less liable to persist; the ratio of lapses in the early years is far greater in the case of rebated policies than in cases where the full premiums have been paid; they do not stay in and make good to the other policyholders the extra cost involved in their procurement; and loss is brought upon the old and persistent policyholders and gross inequity meted out to them as the direct result of rebating, owing to the unquestioned adverse selection and consequent higher mortality experienced by the companies in connection with rebated policies. A large number of insurances on which rebates have been given fail to pay a second premium, many of the exceptions to this rule respecting policies on the lives of men whose health has become impaired since the policies have been taken out, and who consequently maintain the insurance in force. The lapses are almost wholly on the part of good lives; those who persist are largely impaired lives; and without getting the benefit of subsequent premium payments from the healthy members of a class of rebated policies (they largely lapsing), the company thus has the disadvantage of being called upon to pay the death claims under policies held by the unhealthy or impaired members of the rebated class, who have kept up their policies simply because of the impairment of health.

The company does not have the premiums of the full class with which to pay the death claims of the class, but simply the payments of a portion of the class (the persistent, usually impaired), which are not sufficient to meet the claims arising from a group of poor lives. The funds with which to pay claims of this character accordingly come

from the general body of policyholders, and the injustice which is done them in the beginning by admitting other members upon a rebate is magnified many times over by the undue proportion of death losses arising under rebated policies.

(b) Rebating also increases the cost of insurance to the general policyholders, because, as you point out, the agent who gives up his commission earnings in whole or in part by rebates procures in some way funds from his company with which to maintain himself, so that subsequently, at least in part, the money given an individual applicant as a rebate becomes a charge against the expense account of the company, and to that extent diminishes funds belonging to the policyholders.

The comments above have to do with the effect of rebating upon the interests of the public, the policyholders as a body. There is another evil which more particularly concerns the agency force of the company, but the result of which is reflected back upon the home office and adversely affects the financial interests of the policyholders, whose moneys are the moneys used in the maintenance of the agency plants of the companies and whose funds are consequently lost if the efficiency of the plant be injured. The evil I now refer to, and which of itself would make rebating an improper and injurious practice, is that particularly concerns the agency force of the company, but the result of which is reflected back upon the home office and adversely affects the financial interests of the policyholders, whose moneys are the moneys used in the maintenance of the agency plants of the companies and whose funds are consequently lost if the efficiency of the plant be injured.

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Referring to the ridiculous method by which the Royal Commission proposes to put a stop to this evil of rebating, namely, by fining the directors of the company whose agents commits the act, comment would seem to be unnecessary. I mention the matter only to emphasize a point which may escape attention. The report of the Royal Commission deals with many matters of an intricate and technical nature, affecting an important business. In the matter of the remedy proposed for rebating, the common-sense layman, who knows nothing of the scientific side of the business of life insurance, can see without much consideration that the Commission has offered to parliament unsound and impracticable advice. The layman, however, is not as apt to see what is equally the fact, namely, that the recommendations of the Royal Commission are equally unwise and unsound as to other matters with which the layman is less familiar, and which more particularly affect the insurance operations of the companies. I stress the point, for parliament when it takes up the subject of insurance legislation has to deal with matters which will materially affect the welfare of your companies, which have as a whole in the past rendered most excellent service to your people, and it is important that the action finally taken should be upon sound and well considered lines. It is fair to emphasize that if the Royal Commission is obviously mistaken in one matter, and that one of the simplest and least technical which was presented for their consideration, they are even more apt to be in error in other and more important recommendations. This in truth is the fact, and your government leaders will do well before preparing a bill to be offered for the action of parliament to carefully review the criticisms of the recommendations of the Royal Commission, which will undoubtedly be made by your trained insurance experts.

WM. C. JOHNSON, 149 Broadway, New York, March 28.

200 Men's Tweed and Serge Suits

CLEARING LOT AT \$6.50 the Suit.

DON'T MISS THEM WE WANT THE ROOM YOU NEED THE SUITS

Come Early

Wm. Currie, CLOTHIER,

423 Notre Dame Street West.

MONEY FOR HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Advances Will be Asked For up to Three Million Dollar Limit.

Intimation was received by the Harbor Commissioners from Ottawa to-day that the Finance Minister has given notice to Parliament of a resolution which he will introduce in the House, providing for advances to the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, of such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole, the sum of three million dollars, as are required to enable the commission to complete the terminal facilities of the port of Montreal now under construction, and to construct such further terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip this port.

The proposed advances will not be made unless the plans, specifications and estimates for the works to be performed by the commissioners, and on which the money to be advanced is to be expended are first submitted, and approved by the governor-in-council.

The commissioners' it is provided, shall, upon any advance being made, deposit with the Finance Minister de-

ventures of the harbor corporation, equal in par value to the advance so made (which debentures the Corporation are hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued, shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance determines, and shall bear date on the day when such advance is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of three percent per annum, such interest to be payable half-yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

The loan in question will allow of the completion of the new wharf sheds and enable the Harbor Commission to take over the railway service on the water front. It will also provide for the construction of a new pier in the lower part of the harbor for the Dominion Coal Company, and for the transfer of the smaller boats that now use the Victoria pier to another point in the central part of the harbor.

C. P. R. LAKE STEAMERS.

Toronto, April 3.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has practically concluded negotiations with Messrs. A. O. & A. B. Mackay, of Hamilton, for the charter of their steamers "Glenellah" and "Dandy." These vessels will be placed on the upper lake route from Owen Sound to Fort William.

WHY GIRLS ARE PALE

They Need the Rich Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

Three years ago Miss Ellen Roberts, who holds the position of saleslady in one of the leading stores in Halifax, N.S., was a pale, delicate-looking young woman, who then lived at home with her parents at Amherst, N.S. She could be said to have been ailing, and she complained of general weakness and loss of appetite. Her blood was thin and watery, and she grew thinner day by day until she looked almost a shadow. Her cheeks were sunken, and her friends feared she was going to a decline. "I had no energy," says Miss Roberts, "and suffered so much from the headaches and dizziness and other symptoms of anaemia that I felt I did not care whether I lived or died. One day, however, when reading our local paper, I read a testimonial given by a young girl in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as her symptoms were almost identical with my own, I determined to try this medicine. Before I had used the second box I began to feel better, and I continued taking the pills until I had used seven or eight boxes, by which time I was fully restored to health." To-day Miss Roberts looks as though she had never been ill a day in her life, and she has no hesitation in saying she owes her present energy and health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Bad blood is the cause of all common diseases like anaemia, headaches, paleness, general weakness, heart palpitation, neuralgia, indigestion, and the special ailments that only womenfolk know. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure these common ailments because they make rich, red, health-giving blood, bracing the jangled nerves and giving strength to every organ in the body. Do not take any pills without the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. 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.

EASTER HAT BURNS

IN STREET

CIGARETTE BUTT THROWN FROM UPPER WINDOW CAUSED THE TROUBLE.

Atlanta, April 1.—A \$30 Easter hat on the head of Miss Celeste Manton caught fire this afternoon while Whitehall street was crowded with shoppers.

The hat was destroyed; the young woman lost much hair, was scorched about the neck and face, and there was a panic in the shopping district. A young man checked the fire by throwing his overcoat over the young woman's head. In the wreck of the hat was found the stub of a cigarette that had been dropped from an upper story window.

CHINESE CHILDREN

IN UNITED STATES

NOTED AUTHORITY OF CHINA TO STUDY THEIR EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS.

San Francisco, April 3.—Proclamations were posted throughout Chinatown yesterday, stating that Liang Hing Kwei, a noted educational authority of China, had been commissioned to come to America to study the educational condition of the Chinese children. The proclamation was signed by the Chinese Minister at Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO

IN DARKNESS

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER HOUSE BURNED—FIVE FIREMEN INJURED.

San Francisco, April 3.—The destruction of the electric light and power house of the San Francisco Gas and Electric Light Company at 22nd avenue south, and Georgia street, by fire last night, plunged almost the entire city into darkness, resulted in the injuring of five firemen, at least one of whom will die, and caused a loss estimated at \$2,500,000.

DR. HEUTZLER ENDS HIS LIFE.

Head of the Gizla Children's Hospital, Munich, Ends His Life.

Berlin, April 3.—Made melancholy and morbid by serious differences with his fellow-physicians, Dr. Heutzler, head of the Gizla Children's Hospital at Munich, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself with a revolver.

News of the physician's death was a shock to the other heads of the institution and as a result of the tragedy the Princess Gizla has resigned as protectress. Dr. Heutzler was a native of New York. His mother, Sarah Heutzler, who died some years ago, was well known in German circles as an author. She was twice married, her second husband being Josef Kainz, the actor.

LUMBER RATES ON GREAT LAKES

CARRIERS' ASSOCIATION DECIDE ON AN INCREASE.

Detroit, Mich., April 3.—The board of managers of the Lumber Carriers' Association in session here yesterday decided upon some increases in the rates for the transportation of lumber on the great lakes, although last season's rate of \$2.50 per thousand from the head of Lake Superior to lower Lakes Erie and Michigan, was left unaltered.

The two-dollar rates from Keewenaw Point and Georgian Bay to Upper Lake Michigan and Lake Erie, and from Upper Lake Michigan to Lake Erie were advanced twelve and a half cents per thousand from \$2.00 to \$2.12½. From Lower Lake Michigan to Lake Erie the rate will be \$2.25 instead of \$2.12½. From Lake Huron to Lake Erie the rate will be \$1.87½, instead of \$1.75. The rate on cedar posts is raised one-quarter of a cent per post and that on cedar ties half a cent per tie.

WESTMOUNT WATER CASE

MORE EXPERT EVIDENCE WAS PRESENTED YESTERDAY.

The hearing of evidence in the case of the Town of Westmount vs. the Montreal Water and Power Company was resumed before Mr. Justice Guerin yesterday. After the examination of Dr. Starkey had been concluded, Dr. Bruere, director of the clinical laboratory at McGill University, was placed in the witness-box. Examined by Mr. A. Falconer, on behalf of the town of Westmount, he gave the results of his analysis of Westmount's water when appointed a member of the joint commission in 1903, and declared that he found some of the samples were not polluted, some were polluted and some seriously polluted. When examining the intake of the Montreal Water & Power Company in 1904, he noticed that a number of private sewers discharged into the river. He had visited the place in December, when there was a good deal of ice in the river bend. The water was shallow, and it was frozen almost to the bed. It seemed to him that shore water was flowing in the direction of the intake.

Cross-examined by Mr. W. J. White, K.C., for the defence, the witness said that bacillus coli occurred in all river waters. Referring to his examination of samples in the present instance, he mentioned the care taken in this work. He took these precautions because the germs might multiply, and he might consequently have been misled. An examination made several hours after the collection of samples that had not been properly cared for would not give a fair count as to the actual condition of organisms.

In connection with the analysis itself, Dr. Bruere said that apart from the actual number present, the different species of bacilli was a matter of importance in determining the potability of water. It was very important that they should be accurately determined. The bacillus coli found in water were not dangerous in themselves, but when numerous they were an indication that there was a possibility of other germs being present.

SASKATCHEWAN

LIFE UNDERWRITERS

ASSOCIATION FORMED—MR. C. C. KNIGHT, OF THE SUN LIFE, ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Regina, Sask., April 3.—A largely attended meeting of the life insurance underwriters of Saskatchewan, held here yesterday, was addressed by Mr. P. G. McConkey, president of the Dominion Life Insurance Underwriters' Association. Following Mr. McConkey's address it was decided to form a life underwriters' association for the province, the organization of which was at once proceeded with. The following officers were elected: President, C. C. Knight, the Sun Life; vice-president, J. H. H. Young, Canada Life; secretary, J. W. Mowbray, Metropolitan Life; treasurer, W. L. Dodds, the Continental Life. A representative executive committee was also elected, as well as a legislation committee.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the past week the following cases of infectious disease have been reported at the City Health Department:—Diphtheria, 8; scarlet fever, 2; typhoid, 3; measles, 26; German measles, 2; whooping cough, 3; tuberculosis, 17; mumps, 4; scabies, 1; erysipelas, 1. The return for the past month is as follows:—Diphtheria, 41; scarlet fever, 29; typhoid fever, 25; measles, 104; German measles, 6; chicken-pox, 6; whooping cough, 16; tuberculosis, 101; mumps, 5; scabies, 13; erysipelas, 10; and cerebrospinal meningitis, 1.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Colonel Buchan, C.M.G., left last evening for Ottawa.

Mrs. J. C. Innes, of Toronto, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Philip Gilbert is visiting Mrs. Reginald Brock, Kingston.

Mr. James F. Miller returned yesterday from his visit to Quebec.

The Bishop of Ontario and Mrs. Lennox Mills are the guests of Archdeacon and Mrs. Norton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thom, who spent some weeks at the Italian Riviera, have returned home.

Mrs. Lachlan Gibb, who is recovering from her recent illness, will soon be well enough to receive her friends.

Lady Van Horne is holding a reception this afternoon, for which invitations to several hundred guests have been issued.

Messrs. Ernest and Oliver Weary, of the Quebec Bank, Montreal, spent the Easter holidays with their parents in Quebec.

Mr. Gordon Nesbitt, of the St. Roch's Branch of the Quebec Bank, has been transferred to the Theford, Mines branch, and leaves for there to-day.

An interesting engagement announced in London is that of the poet Shelley's great-niece, Miss Nora Shelley, to Signor Fausta Leva, of the Italian navy.

Mrs. W. Stitt, of Sydney, Australia, will, with her two daughters, be the guests for some weeks of Mrs. John Bryson, Ottawa, before joining Mr. Stitt here.

Mrs. John Oppé, formerly Miss Sally Stephen, receives for the first time since her marriage on Friday next, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Frank Stephen, 502 Sherbrooke street west.

The wedding was solemnized in the Church of St. John the Evangelist last evening of Miss Eva Rebecca Blakiston, daughter of Mr. William Robert Blakiston, of Quebec, and half-sister of the Rev. R. Ivan Ross, rector of All Saints Church, St. Ursula Falls, Que., and Mr. Alfred William Bell, artist, of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Ross.

Miss Elizabeth Alice Dougal, eldest daughter of Mr. J. S. N. Dougal, and Mr. Harold Mathewson, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York, were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Union avenue. The Rev. W. S. Barnes officiated, and only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. The bridesmaids were Miss Madge Dougal and Miss McNeice, while Mr. Hugh Mathewson acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Mathewson left last evening on their wedding tour, after which they will reside in New York.

In Old St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, at two o'clock this afternoon, the wedding was solemnized of Miss Leila Sampson, daughter of the late Mr. W. A. Sampson, to the Rev. John Mackay, E.A., of Crescent Street Presbyterian Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Milligan, pastor of the church. St. Andrew's Church was beautifully decorated with palms and lilies. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. W. E. Sampson, wore white lace over chiffon and taffeta, with veil and wreath of orange blossoms, the bouquet being of bridal roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Catharine Robinson, of Ottawa, attended the bride, dressed in pale blue silk with hat of blue trimmed with pink roses, and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses. The groom was attended by Mr. Harvey McNaught, of Toronto, while Mr. Martin, Dr. Mackenzie and Mr. H. M. Sampson, cousin of the bride, acted as ushers. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Ford, Farmington avenue, Deer Park. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay left on the five o'clock train for New York. Going away the bride wore a suit of chiffon broadcloth with hat to match. She also wore handsome mink furs, the gift of the groom.

At the residence of the bride's parents the wedding was solemnized this afternoon of Miss Florence R. Broadhurst, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Broadhurst, to Mr. Bernard Clinton Grant. The bride was given away by her father, and wore a trained gown of cream crepe de Chine over taffeta, trimmed with duchess lace. She carried a bouquet of white lilies. The bridegroom wore a suit of white broadcloth with hat to match. The bride's mother was gowned in black silk. The bride travelled in a grey suit with hat to match. The gift from the groom to the bride was a pearl pendant, to the maid of honor a gold locket, and to the best man, a pearl pin.

The marriage took place this afternoon at Christ Church Cathedral, the Rev. Dr. Symonds officiating, of Miss Irene Gertrude von Rappard, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. von Rappard, 24 Shuter street, to Mr. George Nelson Brooks. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a graceful gown of white satin trimmed with lace, and orange blossom and white roses. Miss Ruby Gnaedinger was maid of honor, and Miss Edna von Rappard, the only bridesmaid. Both were in white, with white hats trimmed with pink roses. The Misses Alice Samarow (niece) and Eileen Samuel (cousin) were flower girls, dressed in white muslin, with chip Victorian bonnets trimmed with tiny rosebuds; they carried pink baskets of marguerites. Mrs. von Rappard, mother of the bride, was in grey silk and toque to match. Mr. Honiton was best man, and the ushers were Messrs. R. Gnaedinger and J. Brooks. A reception was held at 24 Shuter street, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks leaving later for the United States, where the honeymoon will be spent. The bride travelled in a brown suit and hat trimmed with pink roses. On their return they will reside until the fall at 24 Shuter street. Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. A. B. Gwilt and Miss E. Barr, of New York, aunts of the bride.

STATE OF THE RIVER

WATER IN THE HARBOR FELL A FEW INCHES LAST NIGHT.

The water in the harbor has fallen about six inches during the past twenty-four hours, and the officials to-day expressed the opinion that the probability of a flood was very remote, notwithstanding the fact that the ice is still firm, and the water at noon to-day registered thirty-one feet in the basin opposite the Harbor Commissioners' office.

The residents of Longue Pointe reported a slight shove yesterday afternoon opposite the Locomotive and Machine Works. The shove was not very extensive, although it piled up a good deal of ice. The ice generally breaks first at this point, the current there being very strong, so that the ice does not form so thick.

The government SS. "Montcalm" passed Quebec yesterday under full steam, and commenced work on the Cap Rouge ice bridge. It is the intention of the Department of Marine and Fisheries to have the vessel cut a channel from the bridge as far as Point Basile, some 700 feet in width, in order to allow the ice on the river between Montreal and that point to pass down without jamming.

A trim little yacht, the first of the season to arrive at the Ancient Capital, sailed on the river yesterday. The little vessel comes from Isle aux Grues, and made an excellent trip.

Batican, April 3.—The water is going down here, and the ice is still good for light loads.

Three Rivers, April 3.—Ice still firm, water three inches higher to-day.

Colonial House, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

TRUNK AND BAG DEPARTMENT.

This Department is showing the most complete assortment of LADIES' and MEN'S SUIT CASES and BAGS, in up-to-date styles and colors. Ask to see our VASSOR SHAPED BAGS FOR LADIES (6 colors to choose from). Also MEN'S TIFFANY SHAPED BAGS. OUR TRUNKS are nearly all specials of our own design, and our "COLONIAL" SOLID BRASS LOCK on a Trunk is sufficient guarantee of quality and style. BAMBOO SUIT CASES, GLADSTONE BAG, TELESCOPES, CLUB BAGS, BLOUSE TRUNKS, HAT TRUNKS, ETC., in a large variety. PROFESSIONAL BAGS a specialty. REPAIRING neatly and promptly executed.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

20 p.c. to 50 p.c. Discount

is being allowed on Special Lines of GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES. Those in need of above would do well to take advantage of this opportunity.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

We are offering elegant selections in the Latest ENGLISH, SCOTCH, and FRENCH SUITINGS, in the New Checks and Stripes, from 75c to \$2.25 per yard. Also a large choice of TWEEDS, 54 in. wide, specially made for early Spring Coats, from \$1.50 to \$2.25 per yard.

NOVELTY LIGHT WEIGHT MATERIAL.

VOILES, EOLIENNES, MARQUINETTE, ETC., comprising the New Stripes and Checks. These are very rich materials and the Latest Parisian Novelties; prices from 75c to \$2.75 per yard.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

PLAIN SILKS. Although at present Fashion does not specify any particular weave or color to any great extent, indications in New York and Paris show preference for Browns and Light Blues. IN BROWNS we believe the lighter tone on the Cinnamon Shades is what will be wanted. IN LIGHT BLUES, those of the True Sky Blue, known as Baby Blue, will be asked for—not the Turquoise. In our extensive range of PLAIN FABRICS we have these two colors in beautiful range of tones:

TAFFETA, 75c and \$1.00. PAILLETTE at \$1.00. SATINS, 75c, 85c, \$1.25 and \$1.60. SHANTUNG \$1.00, \$1.35 and \$1.65. LOUISINES, 75c and \$1.00. RADIUM MESSALINES, \$1.00 to \$1.25. CREPE DE CHINE, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. LYONS DYED JAPS, 50c and 75c.

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

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Ltd., Montreal

MACDONALD COLLEGE

PROF. ROBERTSON EXPECTS IT TO OPEN IN SEPTEMBER WITH ACCOMMODATION FOR 600 STUDENTS.

Before the Agriculture Committee of parliament at Ottawa to-day, Prof. James Robertson spoke of the aims, work and progress of the Macdonald College at St. Anne de Bellevue, which would probably be opened in September next with accommodation for 600 students. It would be, he promised, the finest equipped agricultural college in the world, and represented an investment of three and a half million dollars.

FOOD CONFISCATED.

The following confiscations were made by the city authorities during the past week. At the abattoirs: Cattle, 2; calves, 170; livers, 11; bruised meat, 375 lbs.; At markets and stalls: Beef, 1313 lbs.; veal, 2,719 lbs.; lamb, 194 lbs.; pork, 497 lbs.; poultry, 197 lbs.; sausages, 259 lbs.; livers, 135 lbs.; kidneys, 109 lbs.; tripe, 80 lbs.; blood pudding, 62 lbs.; At the different stores: Fruit, 175 lbs.; vegetables, 210 lbs.; fish, 542 lbs.; and sundries, 396 lbs.

ENGINE WIPER KILLED.

Vermillion, Alta., April 3.—George Walker, an engine wiper, lost his life, and a companion was seriously burned in a fire which destroyed the C. N. R. oil house at this point to-night. The origin of the fire and the particulars of the fatality cannot be learned at present.

MAN STOLE COAL.

Frank Hardley pleaded guilty this morning to a charge of stealing coal from the Standard Coal Company. He was remanded for sentence on Friday.

IMPORTANT To Lovers of Music!

If you love music and are in doubt as to the best and easiest methods of producing it yourself, a call at the ware rooms of

NORDHEIMER'S Limited

590 St. Catherine St. West, will convince you that the PIANOLA and the PIANOLA PIANO are the only instruments in the world that contain the METROSTYLE (which insures an artistic interpretation), and the THEMODYST (which accents the melody), which enable you to play AT ONCE any of the Pianola's repertoire, numbering nearly TWENTY THOUSAND SELECTIONS, like an Artist.

Weekly Calendar. ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY. Twenty-Eighth Annual Exhibition. From the 2nd until the 27th APRIL, 1907, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday and Thursday evenings, 8 to 10.

ART ASSOCIATION. ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY EXHIBITION. Open Daily from 2nd to 27th April, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday and Thursday evenings, 8 to 10.

THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE. ANNUAL CONVOCATION. For the Conferring of Degrees, Awarding of Scholarships, etc., in the DAVID MORRICE HALL.

AN ELOCUTIONARY SILVER MEDAL CONTEST. Will be held in the American Presbyterian Chapel, 75 Inspector street, THURSDAY EVENING, April 4th, at 8.15 o'clock.

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.

ELOCUTIONARY CONTEST FOR SILVER MEDAL and FIVE PRIZES. Under the auspices of the Western Y.M.C.A. in CALVARY CHURCH, Guy street.

THE MONTREAL ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY. A Special General Meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Electric Light Company for the election of directors, letting of contracts, election of directors, appointment of officers, and any other competent business, will be held in the Board Room, Standard Building, first floor up, 157 St. James street, in the City of Montreal, on the 22nd day of April, 1907, at 4 o'clock p.m.

HENRIETTA HEARLE, EDGAR HEARLE, BERTHA HEARLE, ARTHUR HEARLE, MURIEL HEARLE. Five of the representatives of the Estate of the late Ebenezer Hearle, all five represented by ERNEST E. VIPOND, their attorney.

THE WANDERERS OF NEXT YEAR. There is a possibility that the Wanderers team of next year may be without the services of Lester Patrick, who has captained the team so successfully this season.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. Charles W. Spencer, acting as trustee for the estate of A. F. Gault, has sold to Mrs. Rufus I. Savage two vacant lots fronting on Mount Stephen avenue, in Westmount.

SILVER MEDAL CONTESTS. In the American Presbyterian Chapel, 75 Inspector street, to-morrow evening, there will be an elocutionary contest for a silver medal.

Table with columns for date, time, and location. Includes entries for 'MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc.' and 'CLOSE AT MONTREAL'.

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

EASTER VESTRIES. ST. PAUL'S, LACHINE. The Easter vestry meeting was held last night, and was largely attended.

HOME TEAM WON. Cincinnati, Ohio, April 2.—The Cincinnati Nationals defeated the Boston Americans in the final game here to-day by a score of 7 to 2.

LACROSSE. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CAPITAL CLUB. Ottawa, April 2.—Mr. Emanuel Tasse was re-elected president of the Capital Lacrosse Club for the fifth season at the meeting of the Capitalists, held here to-night at the Russell house.

A BIGAMY CASE. CHARLOTTE HERBERT, A TRAINED NURSE, SAID TO HAVE THREE HUSBANDS. Brantford, April 3.—A case of bigamy has come to light in this city by the arrest yesterday of Charlotte Herbert, a woman of fifty years, who is alleged to have three husbands living.

THE WANDERERS OF NEXT YEAR. There is a possibility that the Wanderers team of next year may be without the services of Lester Patrick, who has captained the team so successfully this season.

PREPARATION FOR THE AUTO SHOW. Although the opening of the Automobile Show at the Arena does not take place till Saturday the big rink event yesterday shows complete transformation to the appearance it had borne all through the winter.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, GRAVEL, AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

ANOTHER WIN FROM RICHMOND! Royals Defeated the Virginians by Six Wins to One.

Richmond, Va., April 2.—The Royals administered a second defeat to the Richmond team to-day by a score of six to one. Stanley was in the box for the winners and had good control all the way through, holding the locals down to three hits which were scattered through as many innings.

THE M.A.A.A. BOWLING TOURNAMENT. SOME CHANGES BROUGHT ABOUT BY LAST NIGHT'S PLAY. Last night's play at the M.A.A.A. alleys in the big bowling tournament now going on brought about many changes in the standing.

SKATING CLUB'S GOOD SEASON. M.A.A.A. CLUB HAD MOST SUCCESSFUL SEASON OF RECENT YEARS. The annual meeting of the Montreal Skating and Toboggan Club was held last night at the club house.

CRICKET. TOURNAMENT FOR MONTREAL, TORONTO AND OTTAWA CLUBS IN AUGUST. Ottawa, April 2.—It was stated at the annual meeting of the Ottawa Cricket Club to-night that during the 'old boys' tournament in August, a cricket tournament would take place in which teams from Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto would compete for a trophy to be known as the 'Old Boys' Reunion Cup.'

PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT. SO SAYS MR. J. F. RYAN, MANAGER OF THE MONTREAL JOCKEY CLUB. The manager of the Montreal Jockey Club, Mr. J. F. Ryan, returned to the city last night after a business trip in the United States, during which he visited the track of race horses from the East and West.

LACROSSE FOR PRINCES. Ottawa, April 2.—One of the most unique events of the Capital's English tour will be the presentation to the three sons of the Prince of Wales of lacrosse sticks.

THISTLE CURLING CLUB ANNUAL. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, THE FEATURE OF THE MEETING. The election of a board of directors, eight of the nine of whom are not members of the club, was the feature of the annual meeting of the Thistle Curling Club, held last night.

THE DUKE OF PORTLAND. W.R. New Brunswick.—Will you please tell me the family name of the Duke of Portland. 2. Is the ownership of the estate in dispute? If so, where does the claimant hail from?

Watch Your Thirty Feet of Bowels!

YOU have thirty feet of Intestines! What makes food travel through them? A set of Muscles that line the walls of these Intestines or Bowels.

When a piece of Food rubs the walls of the Intestines these Muscles tighten behind it, and thus it starts a Muscle-wave which drives it through the whole length of the Bowels.

But,—if it takes twice or three times that period the food spoils in passing, and becomes as poisonous as if it had decayed before being eaten.

Now, the cause of delay (Constipation) is simply Weakness, or Laziness of the Bowel-Muscles.

Want of Exercise, Indoor Employment weakens these Bowel-Muscles, just as it weakens Arm and Leg Muscles.

"Physic" like Salts, Calomel, Jalap, Phosphate of Soda, Mineral Waters, simply flush-out the Bowels for the one occasion only.

They do not remove the Cause of Constipation. But this is different with Cascarets.

Cascarets act on the Muscles of the Bowels and Intestines. They act just as Cold Water, or Exercise act on a Lazy man.

They act like exercise. A Cascaret produces the same sort of Natural result that a Six Mile walk in the country would produce.

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BILIOUSNESS IS SO EASY TO CURE

When You Take the Right Thing. A man or woman who is always getting bilious—who has a lousy liver—can be cured so easily and so quickly that they will wonder why they suffered so long.

CHICAGO ELECTION.

Frederick A. Busse, Republican, Returned for Mayor.

HEARST AND HIS CARTOONISTS AND EDITORIAL WRITERS, WERE OF NO AVAIL.

Chicago, April 2.—The most intense campaign in municipal politics that Chicago has experienced in many years closed to-night with the election of Frederick A. Busse, the Republican candidate for mayor, over Edward F. Dunne, his Democratic rival, and a candidate for re-election.

The issues in the campaign have been largely based upon the improvement of the local traction systems. Both parties agreed that present conditions are intolerable, but differed as to the best method of revising them.

The Democratic party, headed by Mayor Dunne, stood for immediate municipal ownership, through condemnation of the street car property, if the result could not be obtained in any other way.

The Republican party favored ordinances, which were recently passed by a Democratic city council over the veto of Mayor Dunne.

These ordinances provided for twenty-year franchises for the street car companies, the city retaining the right to purchase the systems for \$50,000,000, plus the amount to be spent for immediate rehabilitation of the lines; six months' notice being necessary of the city's intention to acquire the property.

The vote generally showed a decided diversity of public opinion on municipal ownership compared with the mayoralty campaign two years ago. At that time Mr. Dunne received 163,189 votes, against 138,671 for Mr. John M. Harlan, the Republican leader.

The campaign has been one of the most vicious the city has ever known. Charges and counter-charges have been hurled, the personal lives of the candidates have been discussed, and speakers on both sides have indulged in tirades filled with invectives and abuse.

The disagreeable feature of the campaign, which became so pronounced in its latter part, commenced when Mayor Dunne circulated a petition for a referendum vote on the traction proposition. He and his followers announced that they had secured 151,000 signatures to this petition, 80,000 being necessary to place the matter before the voters.

Charges were made by the Republican party that thousands of these names had been forged, and that the list had been padded in every conceivable fashion. These assertions were vehemently denied by the Democrats and the followers of Mayor Dunne, who were in favor of immediate municipal ownership.

From this time until the end of the campaign the feeling became more bitter. Wm. Randolph Hearst came personally from New York to take part in the campaign, and brought with him cartoonists and editorial writers. His papers were the only publications in the city supporting Mayor Dunne, all the other newspapers being for Mr. Busse and the ordinances. The papers favoring Mr. Busse made much of the cry that Chicago was able to manage its own interests without receiving instructions from New York.

The Hearst papers claimed that Mayor Dunne was acting for the best interests of Chicago, and that it was, therefore, their duty to support him. Mayor Dunne abandoned hope within two hours after the polls had closed. He received the returns at his home surrounded by his family and a few friends. He appeared greatly affected by the result.

KILLED BY A LOBSTER

A Chicago chef has just died from blood poisoning following upon a nip from a lobster. Zam-Buk applied immediately after that trivial accident would have saved that man's life! Zam-Buk is just as fatal to poison and disease germs, as these are fatal to us, and a little more so; because, while we sometimes get germs into our system and still live, when those germs get Zam-Buk they give up the ghost without a struggle.

THE MAGISTRATE IS RIGHT

Magistrate Perry, of Goldfields, B.C., believes in making a good thing known, and we do not blame him either. Writing of Zam-Buk, he says: "After a very fair trial I have proved Zam-Buk eminently satisfactory. In my case it cured a skin rash of five years' standing which no doctor had been able to do any good for. I would cer-

tainly encourage any person to keep Zam-Buk in his home."

He is quite right. Every home needs it. Is it in your home? If not, why not? All stores and druggists sell at 50 cents a box.

Every Home Needs Zam-Buk "RUB IT IN"

Local Wholesale Depot, 144 Craig street, West, Montreal. Daily Witness, April 3rd, 1907.

RAILWAY ADVERTISING

MR. H. R. CHARLTON DESCRIBES IMPORTANT BRANCH OF RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

Before the Canadian Railway Club last night, Mr. H. R. Charlton, chief of the advertising department of the Grand Trunk Railway, gave an interesting address on "Railway Advertising," showing that the prosperity of a railway very largely depends upon this most important and recent development of railway enterprise.



MR. H. R. CHARLTON, Chief of the G.T.R. Advertising Department.

pany advertised magnificent equipment, velvet running trains, and scenic and sporting resources which it did not possess, money spent on advertising such things would be worse than useless. Therefore, unless a railway were up-to-date and well equipped in every way, money spent on advertising would be merely accelerating its end.

The feature of the Canadian railways was their consistent advertising of "God's out-of-doors"—nature's unadorned solitudes. To do this had required an immense amount of skill and work, sending competent men on special trips through the wilds, with camera artists and everything necessary to secure full information and put it before the public in interesting form.

Mr. Charlton pointed out that in doing this work the railways first used the daily and weekly newspapers, the magazines and other publications; they also spent enormous sums annually in publishing special matter themselves, engaging expert writers and illustrators to get them up. Railway advertising to-day was a wonderful art as compared with that of a few years ago.

Photography had gradually assumed a dominant position in railway advertising, and to-day every big road had its expert corps of camera artists, while immense sums were spent in preparing artistic bromide enlargements of these views, which were circulated all over the country, and shown at exhibitions.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT. PILES. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles.

ART OR OF SCIENCE WALL COVERINGS. WALL HANGING Department. Think of it, we can add \$500 to the value of your home by an outlay of \$25 in WALL HANGINGS \$1,000 on an outlay of \$50. \$2,000 on an outlay of \$100. THE G.A. Holland & Son Co. 519 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST.

Are you Wise? to the fact that the Boating season will be here in a month? ARE YOU READY FOR IT? If not, it is not quite too late if you come to us now. WE HAVE GASOLINE MOTORS COMPLETE LAUNCHES ROWING SKIFFS VERCHERES ROW BOATS PADDLING CANOES DINGHYS OARS, PADDLES, CUSHIONS, ETC. I N S T O C K. MERCHANTS AWNING CO., LIMITED, Agents for the BUFFALO MOTORS and the TORONTO MOTORS.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS Have You a Cold? THEN GET A BOX OF Harte's Grippe Wafers. Have You a Cough? GET A BOTTLE OF Harte's Cough Mixture. J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 150 Notre Dame West, Telephone 1190 Main.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. PHOTOGRAPH OF THE BREATH ACCOMPLISHED BY DR. KOEHLER. Berlin, April 2. — Photography of the breath is the latest science. This was explained at the annual meeting of the Röntgen Ray conference, at which cinematographic pictures of the breath of sick and healthy persons were thrown upon a screen.

DOUBLE TRACK FROM ST. LAM-BERT. Messrs. McRae, Chandler & McNeil have been awarded the contract for the double-tracking of the Grand Trunk between St. Lambert and Ste. Rosalie, a distance of 33 miles. Ordinary Corn Cures Are Dangerous. Because they contain acids, but Putnam's Corn Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition.

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.

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Groceries, Provisions, &c. Fresh Arrivals in the line of FRUITS At WALTER PAUL'S. SEEDLESS GRAPE FRUIT from Florida (something new). FLORIDA ORANGES. FLORIDA TANGERINES. CALIFORNIA ORANGES. JAMAICA ORANGES. HOT-HOUSE GRAPES. STRAWBERRIES. WINTER NELIS PEARS. CHOICE BANANAS. PINEAPPLES, ETC., ETC.

OLD NEWSPAPERS suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the "Witness" Office, in 10-lb. packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.

The Daily Witness

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily Witness... 12 mos. \$3.00

CLUBBING RATES. Two or three publications to the same address.

Mr. Hearst has been turned down very badly in Chicago. He went personally from New York to magnify himself, and, incidentally, to assist Mayor Dunne to get re-elected.

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, New Zealand, Jamaica, Trinidad, Bahama Islands, Transvaal, Barbados, Ceylon, Gambia, Guiana, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Zanzibar, Hongkong, Cyprus, and the United States, Alaska, Hawaiian Islands, and Philippine Islands.

For postal union countries, extending these mentioned above, add for postage, \$2.50 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 Douglas & Son, 'Witness' office, Montreal. All letters to the Editor, should be addressed 'Editor of the 'Witness,' of Montreal.

Calendar for APRIL 1907. S M T W T F S. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1907.

'Gossip is the weapon of the coward, and the coward seeks out victims whom he thinks to be weak. I may be one, but I am here, and if I am not a saint, I am, at least, a decent sinner.' Such was the burden of Mr. Emmerson's speech in the House of Commons yesterday, and it would have been as well if he had said no more. His speech was talkative and full of repetitions and excuses. Mr. Emmerson explained the causes of his resignation to Sir Wilfrid Laurier—a specific charge of 'wine and women'—and Sir Wilfrid accepted his resignation in a letter which is a striking contrast in its lack of effusion to the one he wrote to Mr. Hyman when he resigned. Mr. Emmerson denies the specific charge made against him, has brought actions against the newspapers which made them, and asks for a suspension of public opinion until those actions are tried. That suspension is only fair and right. If Mr. Emmerson has been falsely accused, he is a very much wronged man. It is time this fetid atmosphere of innuendo and gossip which has engulfed our public life should be cleared. If our public life is in any direction as filthy as it is made out to be, there is no one who dare say it is none of the public's business. He does a true and a brave thing who refuses to let such accusations fly without being nailed and either proved or disproved. If there be those who have given cause for such a public reputation as we seem to have been giving ourselves, they must be made to pass into ignominy, whatever their position, whatever their wealth, whatever their talents. The higher they are placed, the more will they corrupt the public atmosphere of Canada, and defile their country's reputation. If there be any such who have not yet been arraigned, it is time they were exposed, and, as Mr. Emmerson said, were put 'down, down in the depths to which those who are beneath the level of true manhood must go.'

President Roosevelt has a faculty for falling out with all sorts of people and almost invariably finding the public on his side. His latest encounter is with Mr. E. H. Harriman, the champion borrower and waterer of railway stocks. In a letter to a friend, Mr. Harriman made the statement that Mr. Roosevelt personally solicited him to subscribe to the campaign funds of the Republican party in New York, and this statement President Roosevelt brands as 'a deliberate, wilful untruth—by rights it should be characterized by an even shorter and more ugly word.' Mr. Harriman asserts that he subscribed fifty thousand dollars himself, and secured a hundred and fifty thousand more from various sources, and that this money made a hundred thousand difference in the voting. Indeed, he practically claims that his money won the victory, and that it

was all at the insistence of Mr. Roosevelt. 'It's a lie,' says Mr. Roosevelt, and so the fight begins. It may, perhaps, be only the beginning of startling revelations as to the sources of campaign funds and their underground uses. An expository commission on this subject, like the recent Armstrong commission, would be fruitful in revelations if it was not conducted with a purpose of concealing them, as it is to be feared any Republican commission would do.

Mr. Hearst has been turned down very badly in Chicago. He went personally from New York to magnify himself, and, incidentally, to assist Mayor Dunne to get re-elected. He took along with him cartoonists and editorial writers to influence public opinion, with the result that Dunne has been beaten, and the Republican candidate, Busse, has been elected by a plurality of between fifteen and eighteen thousand. The election was fought, outside national politics, largely on methods of reforming the street railway systems. Mayor Dunne was for immediate municipal ownership, while his opponent was for twenty years' franchises, with the right of purchase at a certain price and under specified conditions. Two years ago Chicago elected Mayor Dunne on a public ownership ticket, but now it has evidently changed its mind, unless it was the Hearst interference that the electors most rebelled against. The result should at least be sufficient to convince Democrats throughout the country that theirs would be a lost cause should they choose Mr. Hearst as the Democratic candidate for president.

The 'Canadian Manufacturer' while advocating high protection for manufacturers has no use for protection in some other respects. It seems that a bill has been introduced into the Ontario Legislature which if passed will make the Ontario Association of Architects a very close corporation indeed. The 'Manufacturer' states that if the bill were passed it would prevent many who now earn their living by making plans from doing so in future, and would mean that one could not erect a coal shed even without employing an architect of the association. This the 'Manufacturer' deplors, and says that 'this thing of making close corporations is in restraint of trade.' Of course it is, and the 'Manufacturer' does right to condemn it; but it is inconsistent in approving protection the very purpose and principle of which is to restrain trade.

In San Francisco, the prosecution of the city boss, Abraham Ruef, and Mayor Schmitz has led to astonishing exposures of bribery and blackmailing as a business system. In the first place, railway, telephone and other companies and concerns bribed the boss, the mayor and the supervisors to obtain certain valuable concessions in connection with public franchises. When the facts became known and criminal proceedings were instituted against the men who had thus betrayed their trust to the corporations, Ruef turned on the bribers, who were men of high standing financially and socially, and informed them that they must bear the entire cost of the defence, or he would make revelations which would send them to states prison. He is reported to have retained a formidable array of counsel, including several lawyers of national reputation, and that if he must 'take his medicine' it will be only after he shall have got enormous sums from his capitalist patrons to purchase his silence. The most extraordinary feature of this situation is that this statement is published as a revelation of facts, and that everybody knows who are the magnets referred to, though the names of the companies, but not of the individual bribers, are mentioned. Grafting is a term which includes both bribery and blackmail in its meaning, and seems to be generally understood as 'business' by capitalists, though a crime in the eyes of the law. Morality, both public and private, must be at a very low ebb where men of great wealth and the most trusted officials conspire to rob the city, the one by the purchase, the other by the sale, of public franchises. The magnets whom Ruef is blackmailing through terror of being sent to penitentiary deserve no sympathy and are getting none. In fact, they are more criminal than he is, for they were the tempters. The lesson is one to warn grafters everywhere. The moral law, as the San Francisco rogues, big and little, are finding out, is as certain, sooner or later, in its operation as the law of gravitation.

HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE. Philanthropy should rule in all business; but there is no need of any giving away in the enterprise proposed to philanthropists by our correspondent, 'Constant Reader,' that of supplying apartment houses for the wage-earning class, seeing that the wage earners are as good pay as any other class. Buildings with such advantages as might be secured on the apartment principle could choose their tenants, and could not but

do so. With the class of tenants that fit in the night, nobody but the 'Panks' landlord can cope. The best of landlords is always in bad odor with such. There should be some law, however, regulating such great buildings, whether built for the wealthy or for those in moderate circumstances, as it is obvious that, though, when alone, they serve the admirable purpose of lifting their inhabitants up into the air of heaven, it is clear that an unlimited contiguity of such buildings would create very gloomy and ill-ventilated conditions. There is room enough in the country at large for cities to spread in, and it should obviously be required that where such large structures are erected the land about them for a sufficient space should be secured so that neither should the sunshine and air be excluded from them nor should they exclude others from the air and sunshine. Another obvious advantage would flow from such a requirement. Such high buildings would become ornaments instead of being offensive to good taste. At present, no matter how fine the front, there is frequently a side wall just as prominent—indeed, to people on the street, much more so—built in the crude manner that is common to buildings which may at any time be built against. Such crudity more than discounts the value of a good front, especially if the end wall is used for the display of lettering that would never be thought of on a street front.

These lofty buildings are a novelty in the world's history. Experience will show what limitations are necessary in such districts as are used for business; but in places intended for the dwellings of men regulation should be in advance of, and not behind, the mischief that will obviously follow if they are built without check. There is no doubt that the erection of a large apartment house is an injury to the adjoining property, not only by immediately overshadowing and belittling it, but by precluding its being put to a like profitable use. In England the common law protects such property. A man who fears an overshadowing building has only to put up a signboard on his own, with the words 'ancient lights,' upon which the other will interrupt his view of the sky at his peril. So great is the jealousy there of a man's right in his own possessions that this rule often receives very extreme applications. But in its essence it is obviously in harmony with righteousness. If instead of a boundless succession of streets with separate houses, in double tier, as is the case in some districts which we have recently described, or else with back premises of the most slovenly quality, we could have a succession of people's palaces, with people's gardens intervening, we should realize the ideal condition imposed by our modern system of building. But we shall probably have to wait half a century at least before a city council of Montreal composed by its constitution of land owners, takes any beneficent steps in a direction that would limit the population on given areas.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.

A United States census report, just published, gives the population in 1905 of the republic, including Alaska and excluding insular dependencies, as 93,182,240. The continental population in the same year was 83,941,510, an increase since the year 1900 of 7,946,935. Thus it appears that there are between nine and ten million people under the flag who are not citizens of the republic, but governed as subjects having no voice in the government, in plain violation of the principle laid down in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the constitution, that government derives its just authority from the consent of the governed. By a decision, based on a legal fiction, the Supreme Court decided that the outlying possessions were not part of the United States. Thus the boasted first universal principle of American liberty, that 'all men are born equal,' was set aside and the narrow doctrine, that only those born in the United States, and those of a certain complexion, are free and equal, substituted. A nation, like an individual, has a right to revise and change its principles. The fact that the United States has done so only shows the fallibility of human institutions. The original declaration was a philosophical fiction from the start, borrowed from Rousseau's 'Social Contract,' for when it was proclaimed there were millions of men in the United States held in a condition of chattel slavery. This reminder is in order now that a similar condition in degree, but not principle, has been created by the acquisition of territory inhabited by alien people not born free nor regarded as on the same plane of civilization with the inhabitants of the United States. The abstract has had to give way to the concrete, the sentimental to the practical, when the white man assumes his burden. But the duty owed by the superior to the inferior remains and must be discharged with justice. The

million alien subjects of 1906 will be twenty million in a few years. It is well for the republic that they are remote islanders, and not, like the negroes, haunting the thresholds of the homes of their masters. Other facts stated in the census report are interesting. The density of population on the continent is twenty-eight persons to the square mile, as compared with twenty-six in 1900. The growth of urban population is particularly remarkable. The estimated population of incorporated cities and towns having eight thousand or more inhabitants, exclusive of San Francisco and Los Angeles, is 28,466,624, an increase since 1900 of 3,912,188, or 15.9 percent, while the estimated population of the United States proper, exclusive of these cities, shows an increase of 4,480,008, or only 8.8 percent. The eighty-eight cities with an estimated population of fifty thousand or more in 1906 have a total of 19,771,167, an increase of 2,776,863, or 16.3 percent over last census. The five leading cities have an estimated population as follows: New York, 4,113,043; Chicago, 2,049,185; Philadelphia, 1,441,735; St. Louis, 649,320; Boston, 602,278.

GRIPPE, NOT TYPHOID. Many Cases and Quite a Few Deaths in the District of Three Rivers. PROVINCIAL MEDICAL INSPECTOR SAYS THE DISEASE IS TRAVELLING IN A ZONE. A despatch from Three Rivers states that an epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out in the district surrounding that city, the disease being caused principally by the drinking water. It is added that over seven hundred cases are known at the present time, that mortality is very great, fifty-seven deaths taking place from March 1 to 17. A 'Witness' reporter to-day interviewed Dr. Beaudry, the chief inspector of the Board of Health of the province, regarding the news contained in the despatch, and the doctor stated that from the cases he had seen and the investigation he had made, the disease is not typhoid fever, but intestinal grippe. There are many cases of the kind in the district, and a month ago it was felt with special acuteness at L'Assomption. Investigation then, as now, established the fact that it was grippe. An analysis of the water was made at L'Assomption, and the supply to the town and the college—which was closed owing to the prevailing disease—was certified to be in good condition and fit for drinking purposes. At Three Rivers and in the district analyses had been also made. A few samples were found to be unsatisfactory, but the water was not so bad that it would cause an epidemic of typhoid. There was no doubt there was a very great deal of disease—he was satisfied it was the grippe—in the whole surrounding district at Louiseville and other places. It seemed to be travelling in a zone. 'And the number of deaths, doctor?' 'Well,' replied Dr. Beaudry, 'I do not know the exact number, but there have been quite a few deaths. There are many forms of grippe, but this is intestinal grippe.'

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Tariff Bill Read Third Time—Militia Budget—Supplementary Estimates Brought Down.

THE HYMAN RESIGNATION AGAIN BROUGHT UP BY MR. BORDEN.

Ottawa, April 3.—The Tariff Bill was finally disposed of in the House yesterday, and received its third reading last night, after a lengthy discussion. There was an amendment proposed by Dr. Schaffner for a reduction on the duty on agricultural implements from 17 1/2 to 10 percent. This was defeated, as was also an amendment of Mr. Borden calling for the operation of the intermediate tariff by parliament instead of by the governor-in-council. At midnight Sir Frederick Borden brought down his annual militia budget. He stated that in 1895-6 the militia vote was \$1,500,000, and in 1905-6, \$4,300,000. The increase was due largely to the taking over by Canada of the Halifax garrisons. Military drill of the older children in the schools of the country was foreshadowed by Sir Frederick Borden, and he explained how valuable an asset this would be for the militia of the Dominion. The House adjourned at 12.50 a.m.

Mr. Fielding's new Tariff Bill was again taken up in committee. Dr. Schaffner, of Souris, referred at some length to the item of reapers, binders, and mowers. He moved an amendment reducing the duty on reapers, binders and mowers from 17 1/2 to 10 percent. Dr. Schaffner argued that the changes in the tariff were in form not in substance. Regarding his own district of Souris, 7,300 binders were necessary to harvest the crops, and a similar number of mowers, and a reduction of duty would be an inestimable boon to the farmers of Western Canada.

Mr. Staples (Macdonald, Man.) supported the amendment. Dr. R. N. Walsh (Huntingdon) said he believed the farmers in Eastern Canada also demanded relief. He even was disposed to go further than the amendment and reduce the duty on all agricultural implements.

Mr. Lake (Qu'Appelle) argued that farm implements were appraised at a much higher figure than formerly by the customs department, and the customs dues were increasing instead of decreasing. Although the duty might be lowered, the dumping clause worked especially hard on the farmers who had to buy agricultural implements. The Hon. Wm. Paterson declared the Conservatives were crying out for adequate protection, and when they get it, as in this instance, they wanted the tariff lowered. Mr. Henderson (Halton) claimed that when the manufacturers of these implements had reached the satisfactory position they occupied to-day, there was no need to pamper them further and the duty might be reduced so that the farmer could get his implements at a lower price. He was a believer in protection, but this case in question was the exception which proved the rule.

Mr. Knowles (West Assiniboia) said it was rather late in the day for objections to the duty on agricultural implements. He did not think the Opposition was sincere in bringing forward this amendment, and therefore he regarded it as a political dodge. He had not any intention of shirking the vote.

THEATRE DES NOUVEAUTES

MANAGEMENT DECIDES TO WITHDRAW OBJECTIONABLE PLAY.

There was no entertainment at the Theatre des Nouveautes, last evening. The directors met during the day to consider the situation created by the Archbishop's pastoral putting the ban upon their place of amusement, and as a result of their deliberations a delegation called at the episcopal palace in the afternoon. The visitors did not see His Grace himself, but were received by his representative, Bishop Racicot. After a short interview, the delegates returned to their colleagues, and in the evening a letter was sent to the Archbishop, announcing the withdrawal of 'La Rafale,' apologizing to His Grace for having put on a play that was offensive to him, and asking that the ban placed on the theatre last Sunday be removed. Pending a decision on the part of Mgr. Bruchesi, the management cancelled last night's performance altogether, and commenced the rehearsal of 'Le Duel,' the original French version of the play being given this week at His Majesty's, which will be put on the boards of the 'Nouveautes' this evening. The local French press abstained yesterday from making any criticism on the production of 'La Rafale' in their theatrical columns, and the 'Presse' had an editorial blaming the attitude of the directors of the Nouveautes. It said: 'The French dramatic repertoire contains hundreds of admirable plays against which there is nothing to be said. Why should not our population be given an opportunity to benefit by them?' 'On the contrary, the management of the Theatre des Nouveautes persisted in what we consider to be an act of revolt against constituted authority. In doing this they have committed a grave error of which they will be the first ones to suffer, for they have certainly adopted the surest way to kill French theatricals in Montreal forever.'

The 'Canada' said this morning: 'We must congratulate the management of the Nouveautes for the decision arrived at, which was inspired by the most respectable motives that every body will understand.' The 'Canada' also announces that Dr. Gaston Mallet has resigned as president of the Theatre des Nouveautes Company.

ALDERMEN'S ENQUETE.

Counsel Asked to Submit Their Defence in Writing.

BUT JUDGE PICHE RULED THAT IT MUST BE ARGUED VERBALLY NEXT MONDAY.

This morning the defending counsel in the case in which Aldermen White, J. B. A. Martin, Lariviere, Labrecque, and Proulx are charged with having on Nov. 5 last altered the report of the special committee on the lighting question, de-

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power of bringing into operation the intermediate tariff without the authority of parliament.

Mr. Fielding maintained that any fear of the powers given to the government were unfounded.

Mr. Foster supported Mr. Borden's amendment, and a division was taken, the amendment being lost on a straight party vote of 84 to 36. The bill was then read a third time.

MR. HYMAN'S RESIGNATION.

Mr. R. L. Borden asked the Prime Minister if there was any further information with respect to the tendered resignation of the Minister of Public Works. The present was not the proper occasion to enter into a discussion of the circumstances, but he thought they should have some statement from the Prime Minister, and that the period was approaching when there should be some finality about the matter.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I have no information whatever to give the House at this moment. I have received no further communication from Mr. Hyman, either direct or indirect. It has been stated in the newspapers that Mr. Hyman had started to come north again, but that he had returned to California. I know no more of that matter than any other member of this House. It is quite certain that the Minister of Public Works will have to take action before he can enter this House again. He has already given us notice of his intention, and I have no doubt he will make his intention good.

Mr. Foster asked whether any intimation had been sent to Mr. Hyman that his former resignation was considered invalid.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—No, I have made no attempt whatever, the reason being that I was informed that since Mr. Hyman went south his correspondence could not be placed before him, and that he had been ordered to abstain from intellectual labor of all kinds.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Further supplementary estimates for the fiscal period of nine months, ended March 31, 1907, were brought down to-night, amounting to \$2,105,105. Chief among the items is one for \$75,000, being a further amount required to provide for expenses in connection with the Insurance Commission. There is \$1,700 to cover the expenses of the royal commission appointed to inquire into the Bell Telephone dispute at Toronto, and \$9,500, the probable amount required to pay for 5,000 copies of the evidence of the Insurance Commission. To pay the expenses incurred in arresting two sailors who deserted from the Norwegian barque 'Hector' at Montreal \$148 is asked, while for repairs to government steamers and ice-breakers a further amount of \$72,250 is required. Thirteen thousand dollars is required as a further grant towards the cost of an armory for the 5th Royal Scots, Montreal. In the immigration section Mr. C. F. Just gets back salary from Dec. 14, 1904, to Oct. 31, 1906, amounting to \$3,572; to provide for the appointment of J. D. McEwen as fair wage officer from March 1, 1907, at a yearly salary of \$1,500 a year, \$125 is asked; \$25,916 constitutes the amount for repairs to lock No. 1 and dry dock and locks No. 1 and No. 2, Lachine canal. Additional amounts required for mail subsidies and steamship subventions are \$186,616.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were read a third time: To incorporate the United Baptist Women's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces.—Mr. Logan. For the relief of Oस्पrey George Valentine Spain.—Mr. Campbell. For the relief of Celina Kingan Ansley.—Mr. Ross (Yale-Cariboo). For the relief of George William Hadley.—Mr. Ross (Yale-Cariboo). Respecting the Lake Superior Power Company.—Mr. Dymont. To revive certain patents of the Nicholas Copper Company.—Mr. Clarke.

SECOND READINGS.

The following were read a second time: To incorporate the St. Leon Railway Company.—Mr. Finlayson. To incorporate the Abitibi & Hudson Bay Railway Company.—Mr. McCool.

declared the enquete closed, without calling any evidence to add to that given at the last hearing a fortnight ago. Mr. Marchal, in asking Judge Piche to fix a date for hearing the argument for the defence, said they would themselves prefer that this should be submitted in writing.

His Honor replied that he would hear argument verbally in the ordinary course, and he fixed next Monday morning at ten o'clock as the time of hearing.

LINE TO VICTORIA HARBOR.

The Canadian Pacific Railway yesterday signed a contract with the Toronto Construction Company for the construction of a railway from Peterborough to Victoria Harbor. The deal involves the sum of about three million dollars. It is expected the line will be completed in a year. The new line will give the Canadian Pacific Railway a port at the eastern end of the Georgian Bay. It will be in a direct line with Montreal.

FROM 'WITNESS' FILES.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Twenty years ago, as an outcome of a plot to assassinate the Czar of Russia, 200 students were arrested. Three of the plotters were executed on March 31, seven others were sentenced to death and the rest to various terms of imprisonment. On May 1 more arrests were made and about May 18 five more were executed.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Forty years ago the Rev. Norman McLeod, a minister born and educated in Canada, who had been for some years the only missionary preaching the Gospel in Salt Lake, was going through Canada on a lecture tour to secure funds to build a much-needed church. He had only left Utah a short time when the layman he had left in charge of his flourishing Sunday-school was murdered.

SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Sixty years ago a frightful accident causing the loss of three lives, occurred near Royalton, sixty miles beyond Burlington, Vt. One of the stages on the stage line from Boston to Montreal, when passing through Sharon, was thrown off the road at a short turn and down a thirty-foot embankment. A young lady, Captain Leary, who had come out on the last mail packet and was on his way to take charge of the new steamer "John Munn," at Quebec, and the driver of the stage were all killed. Two men from Montreal, one from the United States and a lady from Quebec were all severely injured.

J. J. HILL RESIGNS

MR. MCGUIGAN WILL HAVE DIRECT CHARGE OF THE OPERATING DEPARTMENT.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., states that Mr. J. J. Hill has resigned as president of the Great Northern, and will be chairman of the board of directors of the railway. Mr. Louis W. Hill, his son, is now president.

The following statement was given to the Associated Press from Mr. Hill's office:

'At a meeting of the board of directors, held this afternoon, the organization of the company was enlarged by the election of a chairman of the board of directors. Mr. J. J. Hill was elected chairman; Mr. L. W. Hill was elected president, and Mr. Frank H. McGuigan, first vice-president. Mr. McGuigan will have direct charge of the operating department, the other officers of the board remaining as at present. The company's business has doubled in the past five or six years, which renders necessary the increase of the operating staff.'

FIRES IN MARCH

REPORT SHOWS A DECREASE IN ALARMS OVER SAME MONTH LAST YEAR.

Mr. James Ferns, superintendent of the Fire Alarm Department, has issued his report for the month of March, which shows a decrease of twenty-six alarms in comparison with last year's record for the same month. There was an increase of one in the number of false alarms and of five in the number of automatic alarms, as the following table shows:

Table with 2 columns: 1907, 1906. Rows: Fires (56 vs 86), Alarms (no fires) (31 vs 33), False alarms (15 vs 14), Automatic alarms (9 vs 4), Total (111 vs 137).

During the month the fire brigade used sixty-two streams and sixty-two hand extinguishers. Steam fire engines were used at three fires, while buckets of water were sufficient to extinguish four small fires. There were only two large fires during March. On the first day of the

Working Indoors

Causes Anaemia

Chlorosis or anaemia is simply thinness of blood.

If confined too much indoors, anaemia develops, because the lungs are insufficiently supplied with oxygen, and the blood is consequently ill-nourished and half-starved.

But there is a cure! Dr. Hamilton has solved the problem in his famous pills of Mandrake and Butternut, as a blood enricher their equal is not known.

All the functions upon which life depends are helped by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Richness and purity are instilled with wonderful promptness into the vital fluid.

Healthy color supplants the pallid, ashen face.

Better appetite, strong digestion, and dreamless sleep are sure to follow, because of the increased blood supply furnished by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Think it over. Will it pay you to look and feel half-dead, to lack color and spirit, when all can be changed by Dr. Hamilton's Pills? Better act at once!

Your case is more curable now than later on.

Dr. Hamilton personally guarantees his pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Their merit is unquestioned.

Thousands of anaemics they have cured and kept well.

They will do just the same for you. Try Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box or five boxes for \$1.00, and refuse any substitute.

Winter's High Living Tells in the Spring

Too hearty eating and drinking—late hours—too little exercise—pass unnoticed in frosty weather, but you feel the effects now in a "sagging" of your whole system.

A teaspoonful of Abbey's Salt every morning in a glass of water will clear out the bowels, tone up the stomach, quicken the action of the liver and kidneys and make life worth living.

Abbey's Effer-Salt

Abbey's is the ideal spring tonic. Try it to-morrow morning. 25c. and 60c. at your druggists.

YOU NEED NOT FEAR THE COMING OF SPRING'S IF YOU USE

SHREDDED WHEAT

Its strength-giving, muscle building properties fortify the system against the dangers that lurk in fickle spring weather. Keeps the bowels healthy and active.

Ready to Serve. BISCUIT for Breakfast; TRISCUIT for Toast.

All Grocers—13c a carton; or 2 for 25c.

NEW YORK = BOSTON

VIA



GOOD SERVICE FINE EQUIPMENT

GOOD SCHEDULES THROUGH CARS

ADIRONDACK and RUTLAND ROUTES.

Time-tables, Pullman Accommodations and full particulars at the City Ticket Office.

PHONE: 130 St. James St., MONTREAL. PHONE: Main 4456.

month, McArthur & Co.'s tar paper factory, Harbor street, was badly damaged, and on the twenty-first the establishment of the Canada Tag and Label Printing Company, 309 West Notre Dame street, was gutted.

The causes of fires and alarms for the month were as follows:— Automatic false alarms... 9 Carelessness with matches... 3 Children with matches... 1 Chimneys... 16 Cigars and pipe smoking... 6 Drying plaster... 6 Electricity... 4 False alarms... 15 Gas jets... 2 Hot ashes... 4 Fires rekindled... 2 Lamp explosions... 5 Overheated furnaces... 4 Overheated stoves... 10 Pot of tar... 2 Sparks from forge... 1 Stove pipes on fire... 1

To take a man out of a tank on the roof of the Kemp Manufacturing Company, 39 St. Antoine street... 1 Unknown... 21 Vermin... 1

Total... 111

SUPREME COURT

Ottawa, April 2.—In the Supreme Court to-day judgments were delivered in the following cases:—

The ship 'Wandarian' vs. Hatfield, (N.B.), appeal dismissed, judgment of local judge in admiralty for New Brunswick, affirmed with costs.

Toronto Railway Company vs. Shea, (Ontario). Appeal dismissed with costs.

Turner Lumber Company vs. Playfair (Ontario). Appeal dismissed with costs.

Robinson vs. McGillivray (Ontario). Motion to quash dismissed with costs. Girouard, J. dissenting.

In re Paul Daly (N.B.). As the record was incomplete, the formal judgment of the New Brunswick Court not being filed, judgment could not be rendered, and will be postponed until the record is completed.

The registrar of the Privy Council has notified the registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada that the Lords of the Judicial Committee intend to close the list of cases to be heard during

the summer sittings on Friday, May 31 next, and that no appeal will be included in the summer list which is not effectually set down on or before that date. Their lordships propose, subject to other demands upon their services and to the prior claims, if any, of other litigants, to commence hearing Canadian appeals in which Canadian counsel are engaged, in the first week of July next.

ARRIVE AT TOKIO

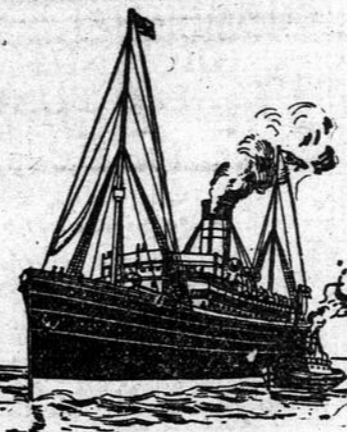
DRS. CARMAN AND SUTHERLAND WILL REMAIN IN SHANGHAI UNTIL END OF APRIL.

Toronto, April 2.—A cablegram was received at the Methodist Book Room to-day, announcing the safe arrival in Tokio, Japan, of the Rev. Drs. Carman and Sutherland, who sailed from Vancouver on March 19, making what is considered a fast trip across the Pacific. They leave immediately for Shanghai, China, where they will remain till the end of April, visiting missions and attending to the work of the Methodist Church generally. Then they return to Japan, where they will be busy till the end of May, looking into the details connected with the amalgamation of the various Methodist churches in that country, which takes place at the General Conference, which meets at the end of May.

OBITUARY.

ADAM FERGUS MACDONALD. Toronto, April 2.—Mr. Adam Fergus Macdonald, one of Toronto's veteran schoolmasters, died to-day, aged seventy-one years. For twenty-seven years he was principal of Wellesley public school.

Mr. Macdonald taught school in Scotland, where he was born, and taught first in Canada at Markham. He taught at Louisa Street school in Toronto, for a time, and was thence transferred to Wellesley school. He was retired in 1905. So proud of him were his old pupils that a memorial to him in the form of a scholarship in the Collegiate Institute was provided. He was a Presbyterian, an enthusiastic member of the Granite Club, and a prominent curler.



DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL. DOMINION... April 6 KENSINGTON... April 13 SOUTHWARK... April 20 CANADA... April 27

LOW WINTER RATES. FIRST-CLASS... \$55.00 to \$60.00 SECOND-CLASS... \$40.00 to \$42.50

Passengers berthed not more than two in a room. THIRD-CLASS to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow... \$37.50

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth) TROCOMAN... April 4 MANXMAN... April 18

FOR THE WINTER BERMUDA GO TO. From New York 48 hours by elegant new steamship 'Bermuda'...

FOR WINTER TRIP TO WEST INDIES. SS. 'Trinidad' 27th April. BARRADOS and DEMERARA DIRECT 88 'Parima' 27th April.

TICKETS FOR SALE AT ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL OFFICES. For further particulars, apply to A. E. O'NEILL & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BECKER & CO., 211 Commissioners St., Montreal.

TROPICAL TRIP

OUR EVER-POPULAR SS. 'SOKOTO' will sail from Halifax on, or about 15th of April, for NASSAU, Cuba and Mexico. First class accommodation only. Reasonable rates.

Apply to ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., 319 Board of Trade Building.

W. H. BERRY, NORMAN L. LUSHER, Temple Building, 178 St. James Street, MONTREAL.



Keeps Baby's Skin and his mother's also, whiter, softer and more fragrant at less expense than any other soap will. It is absolutely pure.

ALBERT SOAPS, LIMITED MFRS., MONTREAL 4-1-06

Mechanics, Farmers, Sportsmen! To heal and soften the skin and remove grease, oil and rust stains, paint and earth, etc. use 'The Master Mechanic's' Tar Soap.

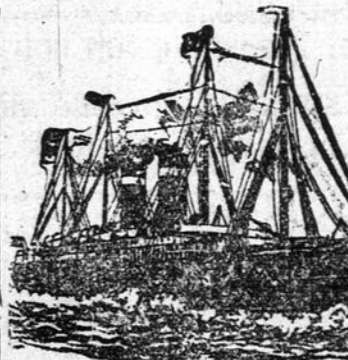
NOT EASY TELLING. Whether it's a new suit or one cleaned and pressed to make it new, when the work is done by our experts.

R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que. 610 St. Catherine St. W., Cor. Mountain and 595 Notre Dame St. West.

CAPTAIN SWIFT SUSPENDED. Washington, April 2.—Captain Wm. Swift, who commanded the battleship 'Connecticut' when it grounded near Cuba, on Jan. 12, was found guilty of insubordination and neglect of duty by the court-martial which tried him.

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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. PARISIAN... 6 April VIRGINIAN... 13 April TUNISIAN... 20 April VICTORIAN... 27 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.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE. PARISIAN... 6 April VIRGINIAN... 13 April TUNISIAN... 20 April VICTORIAN... 27 April

PORTLAND TO GLASGOW. Corinthian... 4 Apr. Sicilian... 18 Apr. One class cabin called second. Rate \$30.00 and upwards. Third class, \$20.50.

Reford Agencies. DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW WEEKLY SERVICE. From West St. John, N.B.

SS. ATHENA (cold storage) Mar. 30 SS. KASTALA Apr. 6 SS. CASSANDRA Apr. 13 SS. SALACIA Apr. 20 SS. ALCIDES Apr. 27

THOMSON LINE LONDON WEEKLY SERVICE. From Portland, Me.

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

ROYAL MAIL SPECIAL. Leave Montreal 12 noon Friday, carries the European mail, and lands PASSENGERS, BAGGAGE AND MAIL at the steamer's side, thus avoiding any extra transfer, Halifax, the following Saturday.

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

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

ATLANTIC City, N. J. THE LORRAINE. Ocean front, between two piers. Fresh and sea water baths, running water, etc.

HOTEL RUDOLF, Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on Beach; American and European plan.

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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.

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REDUCED FARES. In Effect Until APRIL 30th, 1907. Second Class Colonist Fares from Montreal to

SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & PORTLAND \$48.60 ROSHLAND, NELSON, TRAIL, ROSSIGNOL, SPOKANE \$46.10 ANACONDA, BUTTE, HELENA, MISSOULA, SALT LAKE \$45.60 COLORADO SPRINGS, DENVER, PUEBLO \$45.50 SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES \$49.00

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CITY TICKET OFFICES. 137 St. James Street. Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CHEAP RATES

Second Class from Montreal until April 30th, 1907.

\$48.60 - Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Washington and Portland, Ore.

\$46.10 - Spokane, Wash., Nelson, Rossland, Midway, B.C., Missoula, Mont., Salt Lake, Denver, Colo., Helena, Butte and Anaconda.

\$49.00 - San Francisco, Los Angeles, via Chicago only.

Proportionately low rates to other points.

City Ticket Office, 129 St. James Street, Next Post Office.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT. 7-25 DAY EXPRESS For Sts. Hyacinth, Drummondville, Levis, A.M. Quebec.

Leave 7.25 a.m. daily except Sunday. 'MARITIME EXPRESS'—For St. Hyacinth, Drummondville, Levis, B.C., Gaspereau, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and the Sydney.

Leave at 12.00 noon daily, except Sunday. Through vestibule sleeping cars in Halifax.

This train will run as far as St. Pierre, with through buffet parlor, on Saturday only.

LOCAL EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday, for St. Hyacinth, Drummondville, Nicolet and intermediate stations.

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MR. EMMERSON'S RESIGNATION

Announcement Made in the House—Minister's Statement is an Unqualified Denial of Charges Made by Fredericton 'Gleaner.'

LIBERALS OF NEW BRUNSWICK ASSURE MR. EMMERSON OF THEIR CONTINUED CONFIDENCE.

Ottawa, April 2.—The retirement of the Hon. H. R. Emmerson from the Dominion Cabinet, and the steps taken by him for the vindication of his character against the charges made against him were announced alike to the reassembled House of Commons yesterday afternoon and formed the sole topic of conversation in the parliamentary precincts throughout the afternoon and evening.

Mr. Emmerson's statement was an unqualified denial of the charge brought against him by the Fredericton 'Gleaner' and a positive statement that he had never been in any hotel in Montreal with persons of ill-repute.

It will, perhaps, be necessary for me to add a word to the announcement made by the Prime Minister. I want to be definitely clear as to what my statement should be, and with the indulgence of the House, I shall read it, so that there need be no misapprehension as to the words. Mr. Emmerson then read the following statement:

I desire, at this time to repeat my denial explicitly and unqualifiedly of the charge which has been made against me by the 'Fredericton Gleaner,' and to say that I have taken steps to secure vindication before the only tribunal having jurisdiction in the premises, the established courts of the law.

MR. EMMERSON'S RESIGNATION.

On the orders of the day being called, the Prime Minister arose and said: 'I have a communication to make to the House. For some time past my honorable friend and colleague, the Minister of Railways and Canals, has been subjected to insinuations and rumors of a most injurious character—rumors and insinuations hitherto impalpable and intangible, but which have at last taken the form of a very injurious newspaper article.'

Dear Sir Wilfrid, you, and indeed the whole country, have been aware that the attention of parliament has been interrupted by certain innuendoes against members of your Cabinet.

I am conscious that I am in a position to be examined by the eyes of the country and yourself. My object in taking these proceedings is to vindicate my character, aside from all political considerations.

It is expected that you will leave on Thursday for England, in the interests, not only of Canada, but of the Empire, and I would be very sorry to prove to be in any way an obstacle to that departure.

My Dear Emmerson,—I have come to the conclusion that the course which you take is, under existing circumstances, in the public interest. You owe it to yourself, to your colleagues, and friends, to clear your character of the charges levelled against it.

Yours faithfully, H. R. EMMERSON.

REPLY OF THE PREMIER.

Ottawa, April 1, 1907.

My Dear Emmerson,—I have come to the conclusion that the course which you take is, under existing circumstances, in the public interest.

'So far as my political opponents are concerned, I have no word to say. Political life has its difficulties, its troubles and its struggles. I have known it for over a score of years; I have met these difficulties, I have surmounted these obstacles, with all my weaknesses and with all my foibles, and who are these who have the least right to rebuke me?'

Let me assure you that I, as well as your colleagues, appreciate the efforts, labor and zeal with which you struggled to advance the public welfare in a most arduous department.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson.— I will, perhaps, be necessary for me to add a word to the announcement made by the Prime Minister.

I desire, at this time to repeat my denial explicitly and unqualifiedly of the charge which has been made against me by the 'Fredericton Gleaner,' and to say that I have taken steps to secure vindication before the only tribunal having jurisdiction in the premises, the established courts of the law.

Mr. Speaker, with your permission, I would like to say one other word. In common with every other member of this House, I recognize this fact, that insinuations have caused more mischief in the world than have the decrees of tyrants; and while I have been aware, coming to me as they have come from time to time, that insinuations were being made that were of a tangible nature, I could not before my peers and myself, take cognizance of them.

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My Dear Emmerson,—I have come to the conclusion that the course which you take is, under existing circumstances, in the public interest.

The man does not live who can say ought to the contrary. If I had devoted my life to my profession, I think I could have gone on laying the foundation of at least an independence. I have given my life to my country. I have done my best toward that country, and in the discharge of my duties as Minister of Railways and Canals, I have endeavored to treat all men with courtesy; but I have endeavored, above all, to be honest, straightforward and true.

At this moment I make no reprisals. I have had good friends; I believe I have them yet, and I say this: that my enemies do not include all those in the ranks of those who have been politically opposed to me.

Since his accession, the Duke has spent a great deal of time travelling through Europe. Four months ago he started on a trip around the world. Since that time he has visited a great many German and British colonies in Asiatic waters, and is now on his way home to Germany.

Mombasa, East Africa, April 2.—The recent flogging of natives by Europeans at Nairobi for insulting white women has been followed by the prosecution of those accused of the floggings, and those who abetted them.

The Rev. Walter T. Currie, B.A., a missionary in West Central Africa, and a graduate, twenty-five years ago, of the Congregational College, will address the students in that college on the occasion of the Convocation, which takes place on Tuesday evening, April 16.

The Rev. George F. Salton, Ph.D., of Dominion Church, Ottawa, and the Rev. Professor Workman will deliver addresses at the Wesleyan College on convocation day, April 30.

Victoria, B.C., April 2.—Mr. McBride, premier of British Columbia, will leave in a few days for London to attend the Colonial Conference.

Edmonton, Alta., April 2.—B. Adams, aged seven, a student in his second year at Alberta College, was instantly killed yesterday morning while attempting to board a moving train.

Winnipeg, Man., April 3.—L. Quinn, a French half-breed woman, believed to have been the oldest resident of Canada, and certainly of the North-West, is dead, aged 115 years.

WESTERN MINE TROUBLE.

A General Strike Probable.

Calgary, April 3.—A general strike of the western miners seems altogether probable. The operators of the Canada West Coal & Coke Company at Taber are locked out, and not now at their work.

DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA.

Young Duke of Albany at Vancouver on Trip Around the World.

Vancouver, April 3.—Most unostentatiously, accompanied only by his secretary, and without any blare of trumpets, there stepped from the 'Empress of Japan' on Monday evening a nephew of the King, and grandson of the late Queen Victoria, the young man is Leopold Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, possessing the English title of Duke of Albany by the right of his father.

BRITISH JUSTICE.

EUROPEANS WHO FLOGGED NATIVES FINED AND IMPRISONED.

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CONVOCATION DAY.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS WILL ADDRESS STUDENTS OF LOCAL THEOLOGICAL COLLEGES.

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STUDENT KILLED BY TRAIN.

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DEAD AT 115.

CAUGHT FOOT IN FROG.

Emmerson, Man., April 2.—With his foot caught in a frog and unable to extricate himself, a brakeman named Fyvie, who runs on the mixed train between this town and Winnipeg, was run down and killed this morning in the C. P. R. yards.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Ottawa, April 3.—The Railway Commission to-day began the hearing of several applications of much interest in British Columbia. By the terms of them the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon road, the J. J. Hill line, seeks numerous crossings through the city of Vancouver, and access to the water front.

PLOT AGAINST KING CHARLES.

Weak Condition of Roumanian Sovereign Further Affected.

Vienna, April 2.—Despatches from Bucharest report the discovery of a conspiracy against the dynasty and the government. Strong forces of soldiers are patrolling the city and protecting the ministry of finance, the national bank and other public buildings.

MR. BRYCE IN TORONTO.

Toronto, April 2.—Mr. James Bryce, British ambassador at Washington, and Mrs. Bryce, arrived in Toronto to-night in the special Canadian Pacific car 'Killarney.' They were driven to 'The Grange,' where they will be the guests of Dr. Goldwin Smith, under whom the British diplomat learned history at Oxford, forty years ago.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL.

FASHION CATALOGUE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, 1907.

For the convenience of our subscribers, we have arranged to supply a catalogue containing between 400 and 500 of the very latest designs for ladies' and children's garments, also illustrated lessons on the making of fine lingerie and baby clothes, including the various embroidery stitches now in use, and the fancy stitches employed in the finishing of hand made garments.

THE THAW TRIAL.

CONFLICTING TESTIMONY OF DR. HAMILTON AND PRISON OFFICIALS.

New York, April 2.—Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton to-day testified before the Thaw Lunacy Commission that Thaw is not capable of understanding the nature of the charges against him, or of rationally advising his counsel.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.

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N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out.

The pattern can not reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents, in cash, postal note, or stamps. Address, 'Witness' Block, Montreal Department, 'Witness' Building, Montreal.

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This evening Mr. Bryce will address the Canadian Club.



5739

NO. 5739—GIRL'S FROCK.

This graceful little frock in pink dotted dimity is capable of either plain or elaborate development. Made of China silk or organdy it would serve admirably for a party dress. It would also be a good model for making the summer lawn and gingham. A body lining supports the full outside, but it may be omitted if desired. The neck is cut in the fashionable 'V' outline, and if desired a guimpe could be worn underneath. For a child of eight years, four yards of 36-inch material will be required. Sizes for 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 years.

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