

Twelve
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DAILY WITNESS

Fair and Milder

PRICE ONE CENT

OL. XLVII., No. 74

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

MONTREALERS AND THE COAL SUPPLY

Merchant Says he Sees no Danger of a Strike Actually Occurring

Montreal coal merchants are waiting the result of the negotiations now in progress between the United States coal operators and the miners' union. Many of the dealers are delivering coal only in moderate quantities. This naturally gives rise to the report that they were holding off customers to save the supply for higher prices in case a strike should be declared. Several of the leading coal merchants, when seen today, said that there was no cause for alarm from the rumors of a

coal strike. They denied that they were trying to save their coal for high prices, but said that the citizens were themselves to blame for any uncertainty in the local coal situation as at the least hint of a strike they generally rushed in to have their coal supply for the next season delivered immediately. Hence the impossibility to deliver all at once. "I am of the opinion," said one of the merchants, "that there will be no strike as the latest developments in the coal situation point to an amicable settlement."

CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

A Commissioner Objects to Teachers Being Promoted to Position of Book-keeper.

PROPOSAL MADE WITH OBJECT OF ADOPTING UNIFORM TEXT BOOKS.

At last night's meeting of the Roman Catholic School Commissioners, the question of appointing a successor to the late Mr. Chagny as bookkeeper for the board was taken up. Among the six applicants for the position were four members of the present teaching staff, which brought a remark from Commissioner Piché that the teachers should devote their whole talent to their special calling, and not be encouraged in their efforts to secure other positions. Moreover, he remarked, a man might be an excellent teacher and not have the needed qualifications to become a first-class bookkeeper. The charge of keeping the accounts of the board, already an important one, might, he added, become still more onerous if the school boards of the municipalities recently annexed should join this commission, and should the school commissioners of Montreal be elected by the people in the near future. Under these circumstances, the greatest care should be taken in making the choice of a new bookkeeper.

Mr. Piché further complained that the school committee was being ignored in this matter of the appointment of a bookkeeper. Under the rules and regulations, the question should have been first referred to the school committee for examination and report. This was not the first time, he said, that the committee's opinion had been dispensed with in matters belonging to its jurisdiction, and he did not care to continue to be a member thereof. With these remarks he tendered his resignation.

After some further discussion, Commissioner Semple moved that the appointment of a bookkeeper be deferred a fortnight, so as to permit the board to verify the competency of the various applicants. This motion was adopted. Commissioner Martineau gave notice of a motion the object of which, he said, was to secure more uniformity of text books in the various schools under the control of the board.

The motion provides that the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame be asked to adopt the text books used by the Christian Brothers. Should the Sisters refuse, the Christian Brothers will be consulted as to their willingness to adopt the Sisters' text books. Should

the two religious orders refuse to unite, the superiors of each order will be invited to confer together for the purpose of making a selection from the books of both. If these should fail to agree, it is proposed that the selection of books will then devolve upon a special commission composed of the heads of the orders and of the members of the Catholic School Board. As a last resort, the board alone will be called upon to make the selection should other methods prove fruitless.

The motion also provides for an indemnity to the order giving up its books, for the loss of profit on the sale of the books.

Before the notice of motion was placed on record, Canon Dauth suggested that it might be better to consult the Council of Public Instruction beforehand and learn if such a reform was really within the power of the board. Commissioner Martineau held that they had the power to act, and his motion was allowed to go on record, but the vote thereon will not be taken for one month.

CANADIAN ALPINE CLUB

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT WINNIPEG—LECTURE BY MR. A. O. WHEELER.

Winnipeg, March 27.—The inaugural meeting of the Canadian Alpine Club was held this afternoon, the proceedings being largely of an informal character. A large number of representative Canadians and enthusiastic mountaineers were in attendance, and all entered cordially into the question of extolling and exploring the beauties of the Canadian Rockies.

A committee was appointed to nominate officers, and its report will be received at a session to-morrow morning, when organization will be completed. A list of about fifty members has been enrolled, including Sir Sanford Fleming, Mr. White, vice-president of the C. P. R.; the Rev. Dr. Herdman, and Mr. A. O. Wheeler, F.R.G.S.

This evening Mr. Wheeler delivered a lecture on "Canadian Wonderland," which was a revelation to many of his hearers, as Mr. Wheeler knows probably more about Canadian scenery than any other man living. A feature of the meeting was a fine collection of views of the Mammoth Cave at Rossland, showing the marvellous interior, walled with purest marble.

Professor Coleman, of Toronto University, occupied the chair. The club decided to establish headquarters in this city, where a library will be placed giving the public access to all information upon the Canadian mountains. They will also have a summer camp yearly in the midst of some mountain range.

FLOURISHED A TOY PISTOL.

Mr. Maurice Perrault, M.P.P., Summoned on Complaint of Chief of Police of Longueuil.

TROUBLE AROSE IN LONGUEUIL COUNCIL MEETING OVER RAILWAY FRANCHISE.

Mr. Maurice Perrault, M.P.P., for Chambly, has been served by Deputy High Constable Cyr with a summons to appear before Mr. Lafontaine, police magistrate, and answer a complaint laid by Charles Faubert, the recently appointed chief of police of Longueuil, who charges the member for Chambly with having, on Monday evening, at a meeting of the council of the town of Longueuil, resisted the chief in the discharge of his official duties, threatening him and pushing him violently, being armed with a revolver. The summons is returnable on Friday morning at ten o'clock.

In speaking of the pistol incident Mr. Perrault informed a member of the "Witness" staff that the "weapon" was merely a toy pistol such as boys use, with water for ammunition, and having a rubber bulb for the explosive force. A friend handed it to him at the moment, saying, as a joke, that if he showed it to the new chief it would frighten him away.

The meeting was one of the most exciting in the history of the old town of Longueuil, and the incident that is to have a sequel in the Police Court occurred during the discussion of a proposal to grant a thirty-year franchise to the Longueuil Electric Railway Company.

Before the reading of the by-law favoring the Longueuil Electric Company, Councillor Milette moved, seconded by Councillor Lanthier, that the representatives of the Montreal & Southern Railway Company, Messrs. J. W. Harris, vice-president, and W. B. Powell, general manager, should be heard in regard to the proposals which they wished to submit.

Upon this motion being lost, Mr. Perrault requested that the by-law should be immediately read, stating that, as yet, Longueuil citizens knew nothing about it.

Mayor Lalonde ordered Mr. Perrault to make his seat, but Mr. Perrault replied that, as a citizen, he had a perfect right to express his opinion. The Mayor then ordered the chief of police to take the member for Chambly in charge. When the chief attempted to do so, Mr. Perrault drew the pistol. General confusion followed, in the midst of which Mr. Perrault was rescued by his friends. He then mounted a chair and freely spoke his mind.

After the restoration of order the by-law giving the Longueuil Electric Company the exclusive right to construct and operate lines in Chambly County, as well as in the village of Longueuil for a period of thirty years, received its third reading. Three councillors voted in favor of its adoption and three against, but Mayor Lalonde cast his vote in favor of it.

Mr. Perrault claimed that the resolution was illegal, and that it was beyond the power of the council to grant such privileges without first consulting the people. He is of the opinion that the by-law will be contested before the courts.

"It was undoubtedly the expression of a long-standing grudge," he said, speaking of his reception at the council. "When the Longueuil Electric Railway Company applied for a charter, the Legislature last year caused several clauses, which were against the interests of the people, to be rescinded. For example, they wished to have it enacted that they could obtain running rights through any village of the county on the mere resolution of its council, as in the present case. This is contrary to the municipal regulations of rural districts, which provide that the granting of such privileges shall first be submitted to the people for approval. I have no interest in either of the rural companies, but I wanted preference given to that which was most likely to give satisfaction, and this is why I asked that both sides be heard. I believe the Longueuil Electric Railway has little or no capital, and they will never be able to reach Montreal by way of Victoria bridge, as this privilege has already been acquired by the Montreal & Southern Counties Company."

THE MAIL CONTRACT

Agreement With the Allans Signed by Minister of Trade

STILL POSSIBLE THAT A JOINT SERVICE WITH THE C. P. R. WILL BE ARRANGED.

Ottawa, March 28.—The contract between the Dominion Government and the Allan Steamship Company for the carriage of the trans-Atlantic mails, which received the signatures of the Allans some time ago, has now been completed by the signature of the Minister of Trade and Commerce on behalf of the government. The bargain is for five years from next summer, and provides for the addition of two new eighteen-knot boats to the Allans' fleet. As your correspondent wrote some days ago, there have been negotiations looking to a joint arrangement between the Allans and the Canadian Pacific Company for the carriage of the British mails, and it is still possible that the two companies will be able to arrange terms to this effect. If they do, the arrangement will no doubt be confirmed by a sub-contract later on.

FOR THE JAPANESE FAMINE SUFFERERS

The Consul-General Expresses His Country's Appreciation of the Relief Being Given by Canadians

Mr. Fred Cook, Ottawa, honorary secretary of the Ottawa Citizens' Committee for the relief of the Japanese famine sufferers, to-day received this official communication from the Hon. T. G. Nourse, His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Consul-General for the Dominion. Writing under date of the 27th instant, Mr. Nourse says:—

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of one thousand dollars, being the first instalment of the Ottawa fund for the relief of the Japanese famine sufferers, handed over to me by Mr. G. Burn, the honorary treasurer to the committee."

The above said sum of money, together with other contributions, was forwarded last Saturday, the 24th instant, by the Dominion Express Company's cable draft, to His Excellency the Marquis Saionji, the Minister President of State and Minister of State for the Foreign Affairs, Tokio, who will have this donation distributed among the sufferers through the Minister of State for the Interior and the Governor of the provinces affected by the famine, toward the immediate relief, in the most approved methods.

"While the Imperial Government of Japan will acknowledge this contribution in due course, I take this first opportunity of expressing, on behalf of my government, my sincere thanks to the committee for their generosity and kindness in opening a subscription fund for the relief of the population who have been stricken by a most unforeseen calamity, and also, through your kindness, to tender my thanks to our friends, both ladies and gentlemen, who have made most liberal contributions toward their suffering friends across the Pacific."

"I beg to add that my cablegram to the Japanese Government, some four weeks ago, informing them of the gift of wheat flour, made by the Dominion Government, was received by all the newspapers of the Empire with unbounded appreciation of the friendship and goodwill shown by the Canadian Government. The noble work which your committee has undertaken on the part of your good and kindhearted citizens will doubtless be highly appreciated, not only by the suffering people, but also by the whole of the forty-five millions of Japan, and I can assure you that this act of the people of the Dominion will eventually tend to the development of Canadian trade and also help in the propagation of Christianity."

"It may interest your committee, as well as your friends in general, to state that I have so far remitted to Japan on two occasions, the sum of \$5,043.41."

WEATHER FORECASTS

CHIEF OF BUREAU AT WASHINGTON ANNOUNCES THEY MAY SOON BE ISSUED FOR A MONTH.

New York, March 28.—Mr. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau at Washington, announced last night at the dinner of the Maritime Association at the Waldorf-Astoria, that the weather bureau might soon issue forecasts of a whole month. Mr. Moore had been twitted by Mr. Job E. Hedges, when he arose and he received permission to add to his speech, already delivered. He then said:—

"The weather bureau believes that for the first time in the history of meteorological science it has within its grasp the scientific basis of long-range weather forecasting—that is, forecasts of the character of the month to come. The details are not yet complete, and the system will not be adopted for several months yet. It may be possible, and I believe it will be, to tell you New Yorkers and members of the Maritime Exchange before this time next year what the character of the coming month will be."

Mr. Moore said after the dinner that he had not intended to make this announcement at this time, but had planned to give it first to the public through the scientific publications.

FOR THE GREAT WEST

OVER A THOUSAND PERSONS LEFT ONTARIO YESTERDAY ON SPECIAL TRAIN.

Toronto, March 28.—Two specials and the regular train leaving the Union Station at 1.45 p.m. went out yesterday afternoon with settlers for the North-West. They were made up of twenty-one tourist cars and regular coaches and seven baggage cars. It was roughly estimated by the C. P. R. that over a thousand persons from Western Ontario points took advantage of the excursion.

Saskatoon, March 28.—A special train of twenty-seven cars of settlers and ef-

herewith enclose the list of the donors for publication:—

List of donors to the famine fund (up to March 28).
Through the Toronto 'Star' Toronto \$3,100.00
Ottawa committee Japanese Famine Relief Fund, Ottawa 1,000.00
Through subscribers to the 'Christian Guardian,' Toronto Ontario Sunday-school Association, Toronto 300.00
McLeod St. Methodist Church Sunday-school, Ottawa, Ont. 50.00
D. W. Ross, Montreal 50.00
The Fourth Line Sabbath-school, Gormley, Ont. 32.56
Church of Our Father (Unitarian) Sunday-school, Ottawa 35.50
The Third Line Sabbath-school, Gormley, Ont. 14.41
Zion Presbyterian Sunday-school Hull, Que. 15.00
James Warren, Walkerton, Ont. 12.75
Japanese Christians, Toronto 10.00
Billerica Sunday-school, Wyman, Que. 9.41
The Boys' Guild, Glebe Presbyterian Church, Ottawa 7.00
The Japanese Tea Agency employees, Montreal 5.00
Mrs. T. Kusanobu, Montreal 2.00
Total \$5,043.41

While the other provinces are responding heartily to the appeal for help, it has been remarked that the Province of Quebec has not yet been heard from to any great extent. The pitiable condition must appeal to the citizens of Montreal, whose generosity is proverbial, and the 'Witness' will be glad to receive and forward any sums, great or small. Could not the leaders of the Board of Trade hold a meeting and take some action in the premises, as the demand is very pressing.

During the past few days the 'Witness' has received the following contributions:—

H. Armstrong \$1.00
Robt. McArthur, Methodist Parsonage, Port Hawkesbury, N.S. 1.00
St. Giles Church Christian Endeavor Society 5.00
A. M. Boosey, Embro, O. 6.05
West End Methodist C. E. Society 5.00
X. Y. Z. Bedeque, P.E.I. 1.00
Point St. Charles Congregational C. E. Society 8.50
Calvary Church C. E. Society 6.25
St. James Epworth League—
Miss Good \$3.00
Miss A. Peden, jr. 3.00
Miss Poff 1.00
Miss Mason 1.00
Miss Boyce 1.00
Mr. Greenwood 50
Miss Anderson 50
Miss Horton 50
Miss Cowdy 25
Mr. McCordick 25 11.00
Total \$43.80

fects arrived yesterday. They were mostly from Ontario. During the past week thirty-five cars arrived, and for the week before sixteen cars. The daily arrivals of passengers are large and the town is rapidly filling up.

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MR. A. P. LOW, FORMERLY OF MONTREAL, APPOINTED DIRECTOR.

Mr. A. P. Low, formerly of Montreal, and a McGill graduate, who has been connected with the Canadian Geological Survey for the last twenty-five years, has been advanced by the government to the directorship of that department, to succeed the late Dr. Dawson, who died some six years ago. The new director is a son of Mr. John W. Low, of this city, and was born here in 1831. He received his early education at the High School, and later took a course in mining and assaying at McGill, from which he graduated in 1852 with first class honors in natural science. Mr. Low at once joined the staff of the Geological Survey, and in 1891 was promoted to the position of geologist.

For upwards of six years Mr. Low was engaged in exploring the resources of Labrador, and is a recognized authority on matters touching that peninsula and on the geology of north-eastern Canada. In 1897 he accompanied the Dana scientific expedition to Hudson's Bay. Mr. Low was in command of the Canadian cruiser 'Neptune' on her cruise two years ago into Arctic waters, and succeeded in getting as far north as Cape Chidley.

It is said that Dr. Bell, who has been acting director for the past four years, has been appointed to the position of chief geologist, a new office about to be created.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Seranton, Pa., March 28.—George Barney and George Isack were burned to death last night while fighting a fire at the Dodge Colliery. Their bodies were found to-day.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The tariff bill and the bill for the nationalization of railways were passed last night at the closing session of the Japanese Diet amid wild scenes. They were only passed after the closure had been applied to the Progressives who thereupon left the House of Representatives in a body. The former bill imposes duties which will fall more heavily on the foreign residents than on the natives. The latter was amended so that the time for the purchase of lines was extended to ten years and the number of railways that could be purchased reduced.

The Moroccan Conference is said to have at last reached a complete understanding.

Student riots are reported from Bucharest, Roumania, and in the conflict with the troops two persons have been killed and three hundred wounded.

The Birmingham 'Post' says that the Harding system of cheddar cheese-making is being largely superseded by Canadian methods.

District Attorney Jerome in New York, yesterday, applied for warrants to be used in testing the legality of the contribution of insurance company funds to political campaign committees.

A contract between the Dominion Government and the Allan Line for the carriage of the Trans-Atlantic mails, which was signed some time ago by the Allans, has now been signed by the Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce. The bargain is for five years from next summer and provides for the addition of two new eighteen-knot boats to the fleet. It is still possible that a joint arrangement may be made between the Allans and the C. P. R. fleet.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, with his suite, arrived at Victoria yesterday on the Empress of Japan on his way from Japan, and will spend a couple of days fishing near the British Columbia capital.

A street railway strike is expected in Winnipeg to-night. A hundred men are coming up from the east and another hundred men in the city have been notified and the company is confident that it can run its cars without union men. The company, it is said, refuse to arbitrate the matters in dispute.

There is a serious flood at Port Hope. Some streets are raging torrents, the main bridges on Walton street have been swept away and ice is piled through the town everywhere.

A bill has been passed in the Ontario Legislature forbidding at fairs, after this year, all liquor-selling and all horse-racing.

Dr. Trotter, president of Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S., has resigned, after raising two large endowment funds.

Judge D. C. Fraser, of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor in succession to the late Hon. A. Jones.

Mr. A. P. Low, the well-known traveler and geologist, a former Montrealer, has been appointed director of the Geological Survey of Canada.

A baby was among the list of things forgotten on the C. P. R. trains last night, and which was more thankful when it was remembered again the mother, the baby or the C. P. R. official in temporary charge no one could decide.

A Montreal coal dealer says he sees no danger of a strike actually occurring.

Miss Marie Prevost, of St. Henri, was struck by a train at St. Henri crossing, this morning, and lies now at the Notre Dame Hospital in a critical condition.

A DRUNKARD SENTENCED.
Nazaire Jervis, laborer, was sentenced by Mr. Recorder Weir to-day to nine months' imprisonment as an habitual drunkard. Owing to the man's drinking habits, his wife has had to be supported by charity.

FAIR AND MILDER

Who to the frosty woods to-day
Through winter's crystal afterglow
From town and highway breaks a path,
Shall make no vain essay;

For if his eye be quick and true,
As he goes gleaming in the pines,
He shall be first to hail those signs
Hid from the prophet's view.

And, passing thence, shall he not know
The joy of some anointed one,
Who, witnessing of wonders done,
Must with his gospel go?

When through the city gate he fares
Who shall not reverently greet
Him, Nature's seer and paraclete,
For that high trust be borne?

—Boston 'Transcript'.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Mar. 28, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Victoria, 36, 28; Calgary, 62, 26; Battleford, 36, 24; Qu'Appelle, 42, 48; Winnipeg, 40, 32; Port Arthur, 36, 22; Parry Sound, 40, 16; Toronto, 48, 30; Ottawa, 46, 28; Montreal, 42, 30; Quebec, 40, 26; St. John, 44, 36; Halifax, 44, 34.
Light winds, fair, Thursday, fair and a little milder.
The weather continues fair and mild in Manitoba and the North-West Provinces, and the general tendency is likely to be toward higher temperatures in Ontario and Quebec. In Alberta yesterday the temperature exceeded 60.

1628 Notre-Dame street, Montreal, March 28, 1906.—Readings by Hearn & Harcourt's Standard Barometer at noon:
Yesterday, 29.55; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.09.
Temperature—Max. 50°
To-day 37° 29°
Yesterday 45° 35°

WHAT STREET IS THIS?



If you can identify this picture telephone Main 4090. The names of those answering correctly will be published in the 'Witness' to-morrow in the order in which they are received.

The picture given yesterday showed the north-east corner of Sherbrooke street and Cote des Neiges and proved a stumbling block to many. Not a few thought it Sir George Drummond's residence and others believed it to be the corner of Peel and Sherbrooke streets.

As soon as the 'Witness' was out a number of mistaken competitors responded. The first correct answer came from Fred J. Cunningham, 38 Shuter street, the others who were right being: S. Allen, 101 Shuter street; Mr. Wilkes, Hospital street; Alex. McCrobb, 53 Arzyle avenue; J. L. Morrissey, C. P. R. Tel.; E. Jones, 335 Magdalen street; W. G. Armstrong, 72 Victoria square;

Mrs. W. Ganer, 155a Waverley street; James Holliman, Notre Dame street; E. J. Whittier, 14 Sussex avenue; James Gallagher, 631 Aymer street; C. Howell, 148 St. Luke street; E. Roome, 675 St. Denis street; N. Scanlan, 12 Torrance street; A. Wein, 1070 Esplanade avenue; D. Sadler, 479 St. Antoine street; F. Corner, 174 St. Catherine road, Outremont; Thos. Potter, jr., 23 Bosset street; R. Thompson, 76 Coleraine; Peter Lyall, jr., 378 Wood avenue; W. J. Weldon, 950 Dorchester; Edgar Jones, 408 Magdalen; H. M. Small, 278 Metcalfe avenue; Mr. Dawson, 84 Laurier; R. C. Holden, 321 Kensington avenue; H. R. McCallum, 25 Park avenue; St. Henri; Alice Bonnon, 23 Essex avenue; C. Kohl, 297 Peel street; C. Stewart, Dalhousie street; Miss E. Harrison, 408 Metcalfe avenue; Eva Kingman, 75 Redpath street,

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken. Birth notices are inserted for the marriage notice for 30c, death notices for 25c. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 10c extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

LEARNMONT—At High River, Alberta, on March 17, 1906, a son to Dr. and Mrs. G. Everett Learnmont.

MARRIED.

BUON—MACKENZIE—At Coaticook, Que., on March 13, 1906, by the Rev. Mr. Williams, Catherine Ellen, the eldest daughter of Mr. Murdoch MacKenzie, to Mr. Christian Buon, of Manchester.

LLOYD—TODD—On Feb. 27, 1906, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Johnston, assisted by the Rev. John Currie, William Charles Lloyd, son of James P. Lloyd, to Margaret Eliza Todd, daughter of Samuel Todd, both of this city.

KIDD—CHAMBERLAIN—On March 23, 1906, by the Rev. Dr. R. Drummond, D.D., at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Hamilton, Ont., Francis H. Kidd, C.A., of Penelton Falls, to Blanche Edith, eldest daughter of S. G. Chamberlain, Dauphin, Man., formerly of Toronto.

THOMSON—WAITES—At Toronto Junction, Ont., on March 21, 1906, by the Rev. Mr. Reid, Miss Mary Minnetta Waite, daughter of Mr. Arthur W. Thomson, Malton.

DIED.

BRIDGE—On March 26, 1906, Ellen S. Bridge, second daughter of the late Samuel Bridge, and niece of the late Frederick Griffin, Q.C. Funeral private.

BRUCE—At St. Cambridge street, Ottawa, on March 25, 1906, Helen Brown Bruce, in her 86th year, beloved wife of George Bruce, and mother of Mrs. A. G. Pittaway, of Primrose ave.

GLYNN—At Havelock, Ont., on March 20, 1906, John Glynn, in his seventy-eighth year, formerly of North Fredericksburg, and brother-in-law of W. T. Chambers, of Chambers.

HEYDON—At his late residence, corner of Davenport road and King street, Toronto Junction, on March 25, 1906, Francis Heydon, in his 76th year.

LASH—Suddenly, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. H. Coburn, Walkerville, Ont., on March 25, 1906, Sarah Coleman, widow of the late John F. Lash, of Toronto, in her 96th year.

LEWIS—At Quebec, on March 23, 1906, Georgiana Rachel Mountain, beloved wife of Arthur Lewis, and daughter of the late John Mountain.

PARK—At Hawkesbury, Ont., on Thursday, March 22, 1906, William C. Park, son of the late William Park, in his 53rd year.

REIDMOND—In Plessis, Ont., on March 20, 1906, Margaret A. Terwilliger, widow of James Reidmond, aged seventy-two years.

ROSS—At Hawkesbury, Ont., on March 22, 1906, Frances Mary Waddell, wife of Thomas Ross, and daughter of the late John Waddell, aged 72 years.

SHORE—At Misses' City, Montana, on March 21, 1906, Marian Ella Shore, youngest daughter of Mrs. E. Shore, and sister of Mrs. J. Parkinson, 33 College street, and Willie Shore, 156 Bell street.

SAMSON—At Blenheim, Kent County, Ontario, on March 24, 1906, Nancy McBryne, widow of the late Mungo Samson, in her 87th year. She was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland.

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 4.

TEES & CO'S DESKS

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TURKEY AND THE UNITED STATES

THE LATTER WILL GRANT NO

TARIFF CONCESSIONS UNTIL

SCHOOL QUESTION IS

SETTLED.

Constantinople, March 28.—In reply to further representations made by the Porte on the subject of the proposed increase in the customs duties, the United States legation has reiterated that the government at Washington can make no concessions until the American demands for a settlement of the schools and other questions are granted.

TO LECTURE IN CORNWALL.

Cornwall, Ont., March 28.—The Rev. Calvin E. Amaron, D.D., pastor of St. John's Church, Montreal, will deliver a lecture in the French Presbyterian Church of this town on Friday evening. He will speak on the "Persecutions and triumphs of the Huguenots." The lecture will be illustrated with limelight views.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED

Wednesday, March 28.

LADIES' COATS

Embodying the Latest Style Touches.

A warm welcome awaits every new feature in seasonable appearance at this establishment. The Coats we describe below have hardly been accustomed to their surroundings, forming part of an importation that came to hand in the early days of this week.

\$17.50 FAWN COAT FOR \$18.00.
LADIES' SPRING COAT, made in the latest New York style, short, light fitting, with flat collar, wide notched lapels, and wide sailor-style collar, front and sleeves finished with small buttons, lined with best quality farmers' satin. Regular \$17.00 Coat for **\$10.00**

\$12.50 FAWN COAT FOR \$8.40.
LADIES' STYLISH SPRING COAT, All Wool Cover Cloth, of Finest Quality, in a new shade of Fawn, tight fitting with strappings of self, small buttons, tailor-stitching on coat and collar, lined with farmers' satin. This regular \$12.50 Coat on Thursday for **\$8.40**

\$11.20 FAWN COAT FOR \$7.60.
An ALL WOOL COAT, in two pretty shades of Fawn, made with tight fitting back, flat collar, turn-back cuffs and lap seams, lined with best quality Mercerized Satin. Thursday we offer the regular \$11.20 Coat for **\$7.60**

RAINCOATS

LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

One hundred beautifully tailored Ladies' Rain Coats of the best quality rainproof cravenette some full length and some seven-elchths—some pleated with bolts and tabs—inside velvets and silk trimmings in all the latest shades of fawn and grey. The regular values of these Coats range from \$9.00 to \$20.00. Remember only one of each price. We will **\$6.75 to \$13.50** offer the lot on Thursday from

TWO UMBRELLA SPECIALS

Buy your Umbrella while the sun is shining, do not wait till you are driven in out of the rain. Finer than ever this year is our display of Umbrellas including such a variety that every taste and purse can be suited. For Thursday we offer these two specials:

Ladies' Black Mercerized Umbrella, 23 inches long, steel rod, paragon frame, two-bush runner, fancy handles. This Umbrella is worth **75c**. Thursday's price **\$1.00**
Gent's Extra Strong Umbrella, 25 inches long, 25 inch steel rod, paragon frame, fitted with two-bush runner, assorted Natural Wood and Horn Handles. Regular value, \$1.50. Thursday **\$1.00**

SOME STRIKING CHINAWARE VALUES

THAT WILL SET HOUSEKEEPERS TALKING.

\$15.00 DINNER SET, \$13.75.
25 only Best Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets, illuminated Blue Fancy Pattern, 98 pieces to the set. This is a handsome Dinner Set, worth \$15.00. Thursday **\$13.75**

\$6.00 TEA SET, \$3.75.
30 only, Fine China Tea Set of 46 pieces, beautifully decorated in Blue, Pink, Green and Ruby; various shades and designs; all the latest; worth, \$6.00. Thursday **\$3.75**

30c MILK JUG, 20c.
500 Majolica Ware Milk Jugs, Tankard shape, 2 pint capacity, shaded Ruby and Green. Extra strong. Worth 30c. Thursday **20c**

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited. **THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited.**

143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West, 143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West,

154 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL. 154 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

W. J. INGLIS

Announces that he is now in business for himself as a

MERCHANT TAILOR

At 226 ST. JAMES STREET

Between Bank of Ottawa and Sovereign Bank Buildings, Montreal.

EXPERT CUTTER. ALL THE NEWEST THINGS IN CLOTHES.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

NO LIQUOR AT FALL FAIRS—THE HON. GEORGE W. ROSS REBUKES THE PREMIER.

Toronto, March 28.—A large number of bills were introduced in the Ontario Legislature yesterday afternoon, the most important being a government measure known as the Agricultural Societies' Act, one clause of which totally prohibits the sale of all intoxicating liquors upon exhibition or fair grounds. Any exhibition violating this clause will lose its government grant for the following year.

Mr. Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, who introduced the new bill, stated that the old Agricultural and Arts Act had been divided into three separate acts, one respecting agricultural societies, another respecting horticultural societies, and the other, Provincial Agricultural Associations.

Heretofore, agricultural societies were organized according to districts and societies. This system will be abolished and each society will be known and receive its government grant according to the place in which it holds its annual exhibition. The total grant of \$70,000 will be divided, pro rata, according to amounts expended for agricultural purposes.

The bill also prohibits horse-racing at fairs, and a violation of this clause will mean the loss of the government grant for one year, and a heavy fine as well. Trials of speed, however, will be allowed. The law prohibiting gambling is strengthened.

A curious feature of the act is that it does not come into force until February, 1907. This fact, Mr. Monteith stated, would allow the exhibitions this year to be run under the conditions of the old act, and thus give the societies the present year to adjust themselves to the new situation.

Mr. T. H. Preston, Brantford, introduced a bill to incorporate the Bell Telephone Memorial Association.

The Budget debate was continued by Mr. T. W. McGarry, Renfrew, Conservative, who ridiculed Mr. Harcourt's contention that the Government Temiskaming Railway bonds could have been floated to better advantage in the province of Ontario. If this was so, he said, why did not Mr. Harcourt float the same bonds in Ontario himself when

he was in power and was trying to dispose of them.

When Mr. A. Hislop, Liberal, who followed, charged Mr. Whitney with having put himself on record as against the establishment of a Minister of Agriculture when the Liberals appointed one in 1888, he caused the Premier much annoyance.

Mr. Whitney interrupted Mr. Hislop and declared that this statement was utterly untrue. When Mr. Hislop quoted extracts from newspaper reports of that date to substantiate his statement, Mr. Whitney replied that Mr. Hislop was deliberately saying what was false.

Mr. George W. Ross rebuked the Premier, saying that it was unparliamentary for a Premier to say that a member's remarks were untrue, and that he (the Premier) was supposed to set an example in this regard.

Mr. Whitney—Possibly. Are you satisfied?

Mr. Hislop—"The leader of the government has exposed his nakedness and yet is not ashamed." (Opposition applause.)

Mr. J. C. Duff, Conservative, continued the debate for the government side.

Mr. Harcourt, on Thursday next will inquire of the ministry what steps, if any, have been taken by the government for the purpose of having Ontario securities placed by the Imperial authorities on the trustee securities list.

BANK OFFICERS ARRESTED.
Pittsburg, Pa., March 26.—Four arrests were made today in connection with the failure of the Enterprise National Bank. Forest A. Nichols, private secretary to W. H. Andrews, and Geo. L. Rallston, Chas. Mensener, and Edward T. McMullan, former clerks in the bank, were arrested on charges of conspiracy to defraud.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Before the week ends. Something to see when you are down town shopping.—"The Slater shoe for women, too," is the emphasis which the Slater shoe store in this city is making. "We are going to make the foreign shoe evacuate the market," said the manager of the store, as he displayed a line of superlatively made ladies' shoes just received from the Slater shoe factories. Every shoe price-stamped and guaranteed, \$3.50 and \$4.00 a pair.

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAR. 28

ST. LOUIS COUNCIL

Another Legal Opinion States That the Bastion Contract was Illegal.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE BY-LAW IS GIVEN ITS FIRST READING.

The Council of the town of St. Louis met last night, but owing to the indisposition of Mr. Herube, chairman of Finance, and of Councilor Trignon, the discussion of several important questions had to be postponed.

The secretary read a written opinion received from Mr. Duranleau, on the Bastion contract, which is declared to be invalid for the following reasons:

"The law declares that the public debt of the town of St. Louis shall not exceed, at any time, fifteen percent of the assessed value of property in the town."

"Considering the financial position of the town on June 30 and July 5, the dates on which the resolution of the council awarding this contract to Mr. Bastien was adopted, and the signature affixed thereto, the said resolution and the said contract, taking into account only the work which was to be charged exclusively to the town, have had the effect of charging the town illegally with a debt exceeding the power of the council to incur, and which was incurred in direct opposition to the law above mentioned."

"This provision in the law is prohibitive and carries with it the nullity of the contract."

Consequently, it follows that the contracts, and the resolution previously adopted, in violation of this law, are vitiated by an inherent nullity and are opposed to public order, which nullity may be pleaded by the said town."

The letter was referred to the general committee.

A petition from the St. Louis Licensed Victuallers' Association, praying for the authorization of the council to apply to the Legislature for incorporation, was referred to the License Committee.

Councilor Turcot's by-law on Sunday observance was read a first time.

Councilor Desjardins, that the resolution of March 2 calling upon the employees of the corporation to send in their resignations be rescinded.

Mr. Neville observed that, as the resolution was to take effect only on April 1, the time to discuss the question of the reorganization of the staff had not yet arrived, and he suggested that the discussion be postponed. After some discussion this was agreed to. It was then decided to hold a special meeting to consider this question on Thursday night, and the council adjourned.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 28.—The Birmingham "Post" agricultural correspondent says the Harding system of cheddar cheese making is being largely superseded by Canadian methods.

London, March 28.—Lord Elgin, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, will be the principal guest at an important dinner of the Canada Club on May 2. Lord Strathcona will preside.

London, March 28.—A recent issue of the "Scottish Farmer" contained a letter from the manager of a ranching company in Alberta, who said it would be extremely foolish to take off the embargo, as the home cattle would soon get infected with the mange. A correspondent of the London "Times" draws attention to this letter, saying that this is not the first intimation of the existence in Canada of this disease, which others have called an infectious mange. Quite apart from the obvious folly of importing Canadian or other cattle save under the three months' quarantine regulation, there is danger of disease of this character being imported in foodstuffs and other articles just as anthrax is.

London, March 28.—In the King's Bench Division of the Privy Council today the case of Peterson vs. the Armstrong-Whitworth Company is being argued.

Mr. Peterson established a line of steamers between France and Canada and contracted with the Armstrong-Whitworth Company for steamers, which were supplied, but the company shortly after withdrew the steamers. Mr. Peterson claims £60,000 damages.

FORGOT THE BABY

MOTHER LEAVES INFANT ON TRAIN, AND ONLY REMEMBERS IT SEVERAL HOURS LATER.

All sorts of things are left, forgotten, on trains. There is even a case on record at the Windsor street station where a man forgot his wooden leg and hobbled off without it. But this case was eclipsed last evening by an absent-minded mother, who left her baby behind in a car. The little year-old mite was found asleep on one of the trains arriving at the Windsor street station. It was taken into the waiting room, and placed in charge of a C. P. R. messenger.

The baby was soon very much awake, and was evidently much astonished at the new order of things. It gave vent to its indignation in whole-hearted squalling at all the fond blandishments of the messenger could not lessen. Just before nine o'clock in rushed the mother, and then the crying stopped with a jerk. The incident afforded no little diversion for the big crowd of English immigrants who were waiting for the outgoing western train.

W.C.T.U.

License Reforms Discussed by the County Union.

A TRIBUTE TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The County Woman's Christian Temperance Union held its Quarterly Rally in the West End Methodist Church yesterday afternoon, the president, Mrs. R. W. McLachlan, presiding.

The president mentioned a pleasant interview she had had a few days previously with one of the Franciscan fathers active in the present temperance crusade. They had exchanged literature, and the father had presented her with the black cross, the sign of the crusade, and said that the longer he worked in temperance work the more convinced he was that the only cure for the evil was prohibition of the whole traffic. Their pledge was practically the same as that of the W. C. T. U. It reads: "For Jesus Christ's sake, whose thirst was allayed by myrrh and vinegar, we promise never to use intoxicating drinks except as a medicine, never to use blasphemous words against God or holy things, and, moreover, we promise by our words and deeds to lead our relatives and friends to make the same sacrifice."

Mrs. Scott, superintendent of medal contests, reported a good sum as the proceeds of the gold medal contest held in St. James Methodist Church a few weeks ago, and urged that similar contests be planned among young men.

The claims of the "Bulletin" and the "Leaflet," the Dominion and Provincial organs of the Union, were strongly urged by the County Superintendent, who pointed out that these were the first undenominational papers in Canada owned and edited by women, and that the "Leaflet" had been originated by the late Miss Dougall, who was the pioneer newspaper woman of Canada.

Mrs. Thurston reported for parlor meetings, and though the superintendent of work among militia had gone to live in Toronto, there was great interest manifested, and strong protest raised against the lack of enforcement, by the officers in charge, of the law forbidding the use of liquor in camps.

The Superintendent of Legislation and Petition read a number of petitions to be sent to Quebec, all of which were passed. They included—

1. A petition to have the law so amended as to make the saloon-keeper who sells to a drunkard liable for damages from the family whom that drunkard fails to support.

2. That government, as it licenses the traffic, should provide help for the victims of it.

3. That the number of shop licenses be reduced.

4. That for all new licenses a person applying should be required to obtain a majority of votes in his polling subdivision.

Mrs. Strong, president of the Prince Edward Island Provincial Union, told with satisfaction that they had in that province two cities under total prohibition.

A motion, presented by Mrs. Radford, of regret at the death of Susan B. Anthony, a pioneer champion of the cause of woman suffrage, was passed by a standing vote.

The Rev. Mr. Reynolds, the pastor of the church, was then introduced, and spoke warmly in favor of woman suffrage. In the past, he said, women had been the slaves or playthings of men, but to-day they were side by side with men in the race, and he was glad he had been rejoiced over the spirit of the church union abroad everywhere, and no movement, in his opinion, had helped more to create this spirit than the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The Methodist Conference of the United States, which until very lately refused to admit women as delegates, now received them.

At the close refreshments were served by the Western Union.

WATER DEPARTMENT

MR. JANIN, SUPERINTENDENT, PRESENTS REQUISITION FOR LARGE SUM.

At the meeting of the Water Committee yesterday afternoon, Mr. Janin, superintendent of the Water Department, presented a requisition for \$150,555 for permanent works. This includes: \$99,300 for laying of service pipes; \$14,000 to complete the circuit of the 24-inch water main, cut off by the construction of the Place Viger Station; and \$17,000 to extend the twelve-inch high level water main from Peel street to Sherbrooke street, and along St. Catherine and Bleury streets, both of these extensions being for fire protection purposes.

For special work the requisition includes the sum of \$80,000 to be used in cementing the bottom of the east side of the McTavish street reservoir, and \$35,000 for a new distribution main at the low level pumping station, which is rendered necessary by the increased consumption of water.

The committee will report to council accordingly.

BOLAND ENDED HIS LIFE.

Fort William, March 28.—On Monday morning J. P. Boland, a guest of the Empire Hotel, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor while in a demented state. Fourteen stitches were made by the doctor and the unfortunate man lingered until early midnight. Mr. Boland was well known in Toronto and along the C. P. R. east to Schreiber, where he was at one time justice of the peace. He had been in town for some time past.

CHILI-BOLIVIAN RAILWAY.

Santiago, Chili, March 28.—President Riesco yesterday signed a decree authorizing a loan of \$12,500,000 from a German financial house for the construction of a railway from Arica, Chili, to La Paz, Bolivia.

NOT A PURGATIVE-- A GENTLE LAXATIVE.

The Famous Water of Hungary

Hunyadi Janos acts gently, naturally. That is where it differs from drugs. Why should any one weaken the system with powerful cathartics, when they can completely cure Constipation with water? Not ordinary water, of course—but Hunyadi Janos water. This famous health-giving water comes to you, just as the spring in Hungary yields it. Nothing is added—nothing taken away. You take it just as Nature creates it—and just as she intends it should be taken. Hunyadi Janos is the one safe cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Stomach Troubles and Headaches. There is no danger of acquiring the drug habit.

All druggists sell it. Try a small bottle, it costs but a trifle.

ALLIANCE CONVENTION

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE ONTARIO PROHIBITIONISTS.

Toronto, March 28.—The Ontario Alliance Convention spent yesterday afternoon in committee work, and in listening to addresses on legislation by Mr. Alex. Mills, Mr. W. E. Raney and others. The financial statement submitted by the treasurer, Mr. R. J. Fleming, ex-Mayor of Toronto, was as follows:—

Your treasurer respectfully submits herewith a statement of total receipts and payments for the year 1905, excepting some weeks in the beginning of the year, for which report was presented at last convention. It is gratifying to note that the amount of receipts was nearly four hundred dollars in excess of the amount collected in the preceding year. As before, the largest item of outlay was for the maintenance of the "Pioneer," which required for its support the amount of \$1,190.72 more than was received for advertising and subscriptions. At last convention there were reported outstanding liabilities amounting to a little over sixteen hundred dollars. This year the total accounts not paid are about eight hundred dollars, of which about six hundred dollars is due on "Pioneer" account. The Alliance account, as the statement shows, is somewhat overdrawn. The total receipts were \$1,194.73, balance due treasurer, \$159.53.

PAYMENTS.

Balance due treasurer last year	\$420.00
"Pioneer" account	1,190.72
Secretary's salary	800.00
Agency work	789.75
Office help	464.00
Postage account	428.55
Printing account	132.00
Rent	132.00
Travelling expenses	71.65
Hall rents, etc.	60.00
Stationery	25.34
Advertising	24.78
Telephone account	22.56
Paid on typewriter	10.01
Sundries	24.83
Total	\$4,133.28

Mr. F. S. Spence, secretary, made the following recommendations:—

The executive committee, after a careful consideration of the said bill, desire to express deep regret that it contains proposals that are decidedly retrogressive in their character. They approve the provision requiring the council to submit a local option by-law on a petition from twenty-five percent of the electors in a municipality, and the provision requiring a council to give a third reading to a by-law that has been adopted by the electors, but they desire to protest against the following proposals:—

(1) To legalize liquor-selling in hotels to guests at certain hours on Sunday;
(2) To legalize the sale of liquor on steamboats;
(3) To legalize the sale of liquor on dining and café cars;
(4) To require a three-fifths majority to adopt a local option by-law.

The executive committee recommends the convention to strongly condemn these proposals. The Rev. B. Clement, speaking for Hallett Township, Huron County, said: "Local option has met the fullest expectations of its most ardent supporters. For a short time after it came into force the liquor element did what they could to bring it into disrepute. They formed what was termed a 'beer ring,' and for a short time held their carousals on the public streets; made night hideous with their bacchanalian feasts. By this they defeated their own object, as local option was popularized by their course. The law, however, was successfully brought to bear. They continued, however, for a short time it is said, privately to bring in their beer kegs and have their feast in the country; but so far as we are concerned this is now discontinued. The 'beer ring,' with its attendant evils, is a thing of the past. It is said that liquor is still purchased in adjoining towns and brought home and drunk in the home, but to a very limited extent."

THE D.R.A.

Thirty-Eighth Annual Meeting
Opened at Ottawa To-day

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND LORD AYLMER PRESENT.

Ottawa, March 28.—The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association was held this morning among those who graced the gathering with their presence being His Excellency the Governor-General, the Minister of Militia, General Lord Aylmer, General Lake, Mr. R. L. Borden, M.P., and several other members of parliament.

The Hon. J. M. Gibson, president of the association, occupied the chair, and was unanimously re-elected to that position for another term. Sir Frederick Borden was elected honorary president in recognition of his services to the rifle.

Vice-presidents for the provinces were elected as follows: Ontario, Col. Sam. McKay; Quebec, Lieut. Col. the Hon. Robert Mackay; Nova Scotia, the Hon. E. C. Power; New Brunswick, Col. John B. Power; Manitoba, the Hon. Hugh Macdonald; British Columbia, Lieut. Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior; Prince Edward Island, Lieut. Col. J. A. Longworth.

The following were chosen to form the council for Quebec: Lieut. Col. F. C. Houshaw, Lieut. Col. Labelle, Lieut. Col. Carson, Lieut. W. H. Davidson, and Captain Ross.

Col. Gibson expressed the hope that the railways would grant return transportation to intending competitors at the D. R. A. matches at half of the single rate. No doubt this would assist the attendance at the present year's competition.

Mr. R. L. Borden, in proposing a vote of thanks to the D. R. A. to His Excellency for his presence at the meeting, and interest in its work, spoke of the important part Lord Grey had already played in the upbuilding of the Empire, and assured him of the hearty affection and respect of Canadians from ocean to ocean.

Lord Grey, in replying to the resolution of thanks, expressed regret that he was unable to attend the annual meeting a year ago. He reciprocated the sentiment of Col. Gibson that it would be more congenial to the militiamen to have the ranges than in convention. No Briton was fulfilling his duty to the Empire unless he qualified to use the rifle, and was ready to be at the disposal of the Crown when needed. Society was under an obligation to provide the facilities for the training for military service. He was glad to learn that the rifle was from one end of Canada to the other was in favor of training the school children in the use of the military weapon. No person should consider himself a good Canadian unless he had become a good marksman. He would continue his prize money for promoting rifle competition among the school children. It was gratifying that the Governor-General's prize was so eagerly sought as a mark of favor.

Sir Frederick Borden, replying to a vote of thanks to himself and the parliament of Canada, moved by Col. Houshaw, of Montreal, asserted that he had always received the support of both parties for the improvement of the militia. There were no politics in the militia. He was heartily in accord with Lord Grey's policy that every Canadian should prepare himself for the defence of his country. The government was just now beginning to do its duty in that regard.

The talk of militarism which was sometimes heard was all nonsense. As respecting citizens, Canadians were obliged to do all they had done up to the present time. He hoped an armed army would never be necessary in Canada, but the country should be prepared. Of the transportation problem which was confronting the D. R. A., he held that the railway companies were only doing their duty when they made concessions to the D. R. A. men. No other interests were so much indebted to the militia as the railway companies. It was the duty of the railway companies to support the militia, and to suffer with the railways. The Intercolonial Railway had taken the position that it could not carry men to the meet any cheaper than any other line. During the last ten years \$1,000,000 had been spent on rifle ranges, and in the last few years \$100,000 a year was spent on improvement to the ranges. The government was prepared to continue this policy. Between 12,000 and 15,000 rifles were delivered by the Ross Company since the contract was made. The South African and Russo-Japanese wars taught lessons which were heeded in the adoption of new rifles. Col. Cartwright and Sir Charles Ross had put their heads together to get the very latest improvements, and this was the reason of the delay in the delivery of all the rifles. Canada had one of the latest rifles in the world, and in future from fifty to a hundred rifles a day would be delivered until the contract was complete.

Major-General Lake and Lord Aylmer returned to the value of rifle associations.

STENOGRAPHER FOR THREE RIVERS.

Mr. H. A. Belair, the official stenographer (French and English) in the Court of Sessions, has been summoned by Mr. Guerin, the Crown Prosecutor, to Three Rivers, to take a note of the evidence which will be given in English in the murder trial now proceeding.

LAFONTAINE PARK EXPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Justice Piquet this morning appointed Mr. Recorder Weir to act with Messrs. Ferme, Langevin, Parent and Mermet on the commission for the Lafontaine Park expropriations. The swearing in the commissioners was fixed for March 29, and a return was fixed as the date for making their report.

INSURANCE COMMISSION

Mr. Shepley Will Issue a Second Circular to the Companies

ENQUIRY WILL LIKELY BE TRANSFERRED TO TORONTO NEXT WEEK.

Ottawa, March 28.—The Insurance Commission resumed its sitting to-day, the expectation being that its meetings in Ottawa will last the balance of the present week, and then be transferred to Toronto.

Before the examination of Mr. Fitzgerald, superintendent of insurance, was resumed to-day, Mr. Shepley, K.C., secured the consent of the commissioners to issue of a second circular letter to the various insurance companies on the subject of information of their operations which they are asked to furnish to the Insurance Commission. A mass of correspondence was accumulating on the subject of the former circular, some companies declaring that the questions were ambiguous and others complaining that the answer of certain points in the circular would involve considerable delay. The circular that is now being sent out impresses upon the companies the desirability of their losing no time in the answering of those questions in the circular that can be answered at once, also the importance of the companies furnishing, within a reasonable time, information on the remaining points in the circular as best they can. The commissioners could then decide whether this served the purpose they had in view.

Six American companies have trustees in the Dominion with whom securities have been deposited. Mr. J. W. Langmuir, one of the insurance commissioners himself, appeared as one; also Sir Richard Cartwright, the former with the Mutual Reserve Life of New York, and the latter with the Equitable of New York. Mr. R. B. Angus, of Montreal, also appeared as one of the trustees of the London & Lancashire.

THE WORKING OF THE DEPARTMENT.

In a letter written by Mr. T. M. Madore, loan manager of the Travellers' Life, that gentleman suggested that some of the securities deposited with the trustees were not quite as valuable as the documents represented.

The fact is, the superintendent replied, most of the foreign companies had deposited securities far in excess of the legal requirement.

Mr. Madore also thought the staff of the department did not seem large enough and suggested the appointment of another inspector.

Mr. Shepley followed this with a long examination of the work of the department and the staff, going back to 1885. The impression left was that there was too much work for the staff. It now numbers seven, including the superintendent. There is to be an addition of one shortly.

"Will that," asked Mr. Shepley, "make your staff sufficient and efficient?"

"No. I still think it will not be sufficient."

"What is required to make it so?"

"An I put it in written opinion?"

"Yes, I would rather have your considered answer."

To further illustrate the work of the department, Mr. Shepley let in a flood of figures. They represented the number of policies of a group of companies, Canadian and foreign, in force five years ago, and the number these companies have in force to-day. Every five years the department is required to examine all policies in force in the Dominion. As it is impossible to go over all at one time or in one year, a group is taken every year. Last year the policies of six Canadian and six foreign companies were reviewed. The six Canadian companies had last year 58,050 policies in force as compared with 36,525 five years before.

The Union Life had last year 64,000 industrial policies, or policies with weekly and two hundred dollars with weekly premiums. The six British and American companies had last year 45,730 policies in force as compared with 29,261 five years ago. The total of the twelve companies was therefore 103,780 policies now in force, with \$34,000 additional industrial policies compared with 65,794 straight policies five years ago.

The Montreal "Gazette" states that Judge MacDermott and Mr. Shepley while in New York, secured the services of Mr. Dawson, the famous insurance actuary, who was chiefly instrumental in eliciting the facts brought out in the proceedings before the Legislature at

THE NEW JOCKEY CLUB

COSTLY CLUB HOUSE TO BE ERECTED AT HEAD OF MOLSON AVENUE.

The new club house and track to be constructed by the recently organized Montreal Jockey Club, of which Sir Montague Allan is president, will cost, according to an announcement made this morning, in the vicinity of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

The club is to be situated at the head of Molson avenue, in Outremont, and it is expected that the deal for the purchase of one hundred and twenty acres of land at a cost of forty thousand dollars will be closed this week.

The management has decided to erect a steel grand stand, with a seating capacity of five thousand, while the accommodation in the club houses will be so arranged as to seat at least one thousand.

A committee, composed of Sir Montagu Allan, Mr. Colin Campbell and Mr. James Carruthers, has been named, together with two prominent New York gentlemen, to look after the interests of the shareholders. All the stock will be trusted over to this committee as a guarantee of safety and capable management.

It is expected that the first meet of the new club will be held in September next, and already the plans of the structures are in the hands of a leading United States firm of architects. The new club has a total stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. H. S. Holt has returned from Mexico.

Mrs. C. R. G. Johnson entertained at bridge yesterday.

The Hon. Lionel Guest and Mrs. Guest have returned from England.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wallis have returned from a stay at Atlantic City.

Sir Elzeir and Lady Taschereau have left to spend a few weeks at Atlantic City.

Lady Elizabeth Cochrane, sister of Lord Dunsford, has sailed from Southampton for the West Indies.

Mrs. Taylor, who has been visiting friends in the city, returns to Kingston to-day.

Mrs. Dandurand and Miss Dandurand return to-day from spending a few days in Quebec.

General Lake was in town this week on his way back to the capital after a short visit to Halifax.

Mrs. Chisholm, Stanley street, is entertaining some friends at the tea hour this afternoon.

Miss Smith, who was staying with Mrs. Buxton Smith, in Kingston, has returned to Montreal.

Mrs. H. T. Bovey entertained at luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. E. T. Taylor, of Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Bosworth leave to-morrow to spend a few days in Boston.

Lady Drummond went up to Ottawa to-day, and will return to town on Thursday or Friday.

Miss Hilda Fuller, of Guelph, who is the guest of Miss Nora Prentice, leaves for home at the end of the week.

Mrs. Hayter Reed, who arrived in town from the west last week, went up to Ottawa for two or three days.

Mrs. Herbert Evans, Sherbrooke street, returned on Saturday from Atlantic City.

Mrs. George W. Fairbanks leaves next week to spend a fortnight or so at Atlantic City.

Miss Yvonne Nordheimer, of Toronto, who was the guest of the Misses Baker, Sherbrooke street, left on Saturday.

The Rev. T. J. Mansell and Mrs. Mansell, who have been visiting in Vancouver, have left on their return to Dundas.

Mrs. Reynolds, of London, England, is in the city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. A. Kohl. Mrs. Kohl will entertain at tea on Friday, to meet Mrs. Reynolds.

Mrs. Baumgarten, who has been spending two weeks or so at Danville Springs, returns home at the end of the week. Miss Laura Smith, who had been Mrs. Baumgarten's guest, accompanied her.

Miss Bickerdike, who has been in Ottawa since the opening of the session, entertained at luncheon on Monday at the Russell House. Covers were laid for twenty-two, and the table was decorated with pink roses and smilax.

The marriage of Miss Mildred Victoria Van Tassel, daughter of the late Mr. J. Van Tassel, of Parry Sound, to Mr. Sanford James McCallum, of London, England, took place yesterday in Toronto, to the Rev. C. J. James officiating at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. Robert Mitchell. The bride wore a white broadcloth costume with lace bodice, and hat of eyelid embroidery in silk, trimmed with white plumes. The honeymoon will be spent in New York, whence Mr. and Mrs. McCallum sail for England.

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT.

The directresses of the Ladies' Benevolent Society are having a tour of inspection of the institution on Tuesday morning, April 3, at eleven o'clock.

AMERICAN CONSULS RETIRED FROM SERVICE

RECENT LEGISLATION FALLS HEAVIEST ON CANADA.

Washington, March 28.—Mr. Root, Secretary of State, has determined to provide as far as possible for the American consuls legislated out of the service by the recently enacted consular reorganization bill. The blow falls heaviest upon the consuls in Canada, where no less than twelve offices are abolished, namely, Amherstburg, Brockville, Chatham, Goderich, Guelph, London, Peterborough, St. Thomas, Stratford, and Wallaceburg, in the province of Ontario, and Grenville and Stanbridge in Quebec. Lack of business is the assigned reason for the abolition, and it was pointed out to the House that the British consular representation on the American side of the Canadian line was much smaller than the American force of consuls in Canada, the fact being that there was not a single British consulate in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota or Ohio. Secretary Root has decided that he will try to find places for as many of these officers as possible.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

THE REV. MR. SHEARER RECEIVES REPLIES FROM RAILWAY BROTHERHOODS.

(See also Page 7.)

Ottawa, March 28.—The Rev. J. G. Shearer, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, has received the first batch of replies from the railway brotherhoods regarding the Sunday observance bill, which are favorable to the legislation in question. The letters from several of the leading American railways show that the companies themselves recognize that on purely economical grounds it is worth while, as far as possible, to give the Sunday rest to their employees.

NEW CHINESE INTERPRETER.

Mr. King Tung Sung has been appointed Chinese interpreter at the police court.

MR. PERKINS ARRESTED

Vice-President of the New York Life Charged With Grand Larceny

New York, March 28.—George W. Perkins, formerly vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, was arrested to-day on a warrant charging grand larceny in the first degree, issued by Magistrate Joseph Moss. Before he was arraigned in court his counsel applied to Justice Greenbaum, of the Supreme Court, for a writ of habeas corpus directing the production of Mr. Perkins before Justice Greenbaum. The writ was granted.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS

OFFICERS ELECTED AND INSTALLED LAST EVENING.

The annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, Royal Arch Masons, was concluded last evening at the Masonic Temple, with the election of the following officers, who were installed by Most Excellent Companion Will. H.



MR. JOHN McLEAN.
Grand First Principal of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec.

Whyte, assisted by M. E. Comp. J. B. Tresidder and M. E. Comp. George O. Stanton.

Grand First Principal Z. M. E. Companion John McLean, Montreal; Grand Second Principal H. R. E. Comp. H. G. Elliott, Montreal; Grand Third Principal J. R. E. Comp. Alex. Ames, Sherbrooke; Grand Treasurer, M. E. Comp. George O. Stanton, Montreal, re-elected; Grand Scribe E. M. E. Comp. Will. H. Whyte, Montreal, re-elected; Grand Scribe N. R. E. Comp. Munzo B. White, Montreal; Grand Principal Sojourner, R. E. Comp. George Brodie, Quebec; Grand Superintendents, R. E. Comp. W. W. Williamson, Montreal district; R. E. Comp. J. W. Darling, Quebec, Stadacona district; R. E. Comp. F. F. Kenney, Sherbrooke, St. Francis district; R. E. Comp. George W. Bright, Cowansville, Bedford district.

During the evening the Most Excellent Master's degree was exemplified in full form by a team of officers taken from every Chapter in the province.

THE NEW FIRST PRINCIPAL.

Most Excellent Companion John McLean, who was elected and installed last evening as the Grand First Principal Z. of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, Royal Arch Masons, is one of the oldest members of the Craft and one of the most popular Masons not only in Montreal but throughout the province, and even a wider sphere. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty-three years, is a past grand registrar of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and for thirty-three years a member of Montreal Royal Arch Chapter.

MR. DAVIDSON, VALEDICTORIAN.

Mr. M. B. Davidson, B.A., has been elected valedictorian of the graduating

class of the Montreal Presbyterian College.

Mr. Davidson comes from Ottawa, but has taken his arts course at McGill. For the past session he has been editor of the "Presbyterian College Journal."

RESTAURANT KEEPER ASSIGNS.

Frank McCrory, restaurant keeper, St. James street, has assigned at the demand of Joseph Labonte, with liabilities of \$7,903.

BOUGHT OUT OF POLICE SERVICE.

Yesterday afternoon four horses which have been in the police patrol service for years were sold at auction and realized \$276.

COLONIAL HOUSE,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

WAISTS.

Just to hand New Styles in SHIRRED BATISTE WAISTS. American make.
MILLINERY PARLORS again replenished with Stylish Effects.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

SPECIAL SALE OF FANCY BELTS, 25c, 50c and 75c; fancy leather, fancy silk and satin.

Neckwear.

EMBD. MUSLIN AND LINEN CHEMISETTES with sleeves to match.
LACE CHEMISETTES, White and Ecru.
NOVELTIES IN LACE AND CHIFFON STOCKS.
WASHING STOCKS, in Linea, Pique, and Muslin, in all the newest designs for the Spring.
TURNOVER EMBD. COLLARS.
TURNOVER EMBD. SETS OF COLLARS AND CUFFS.
CHIFFON AND CREPE LISSE PRILLINGS, White, Cream, Black and Colors. Latest Novelties.

Millinery Dept.

CHILDREN'S LONG COATS, ages, 6 months to 1 and 2 years; Cream Cashmere, Capes trimmed, Embroidered Cashmere, Frieze, at \$3.50 and \$4.50.
CREAM CASHMERE CAPES AND SKIRTS, trimmed embroidery, \$5.00.
CREAM CASHMERE CHINA SILK CAPES, trimmed embroidery, China Silk Frieze, \$7.50.
CREAM CHINA SILK COATS, Cape trimmed Val. Lace, \$7.50.
CRISP CHIFFON TAPPETS, trimmed silk embroidery, \$15.00.
CREAM SORGE RUFFERS, \$2.50 and \$2.75.
HEADWEAR TO MATCH, in Hats, Caps and Hoods (in the latest designs possible).

Shoe Dept.

SHOE DRESS FOR SPRING.

OUR FULL LINE OF Dainty Footwear for Spring and Summer NOW IN STOCK; for style it surpasses anything we have shown formerly; we can furnish our patrons with the most modern footwear made.

We carry a Complete Line of the Famous "Queen Quality" Shoes for Women.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

ALDERMANIC PATRONAGE

Inspector Dismissed Without Enquiry, and Alderman's Brother Put in His Place

NEW INSPECTOR RELEASED FROM EXAMINATION.

An extraordinary proceeding took place at the meeting of the Water Committee yesterday afternoon, which calls for a searching enquiry on the part of the City Council in the interests of fair play and the abolition of "graft."

Ald. Nault laid over an affidavit, signed by three men, Cyrille Renaud, 141 Fullford street; Alf. Allard, 1051 St. James street, and Jos. Courville, 1021 St. James street, and sworn before P. J. Lemieux, J.P., and alleging that they saw Prevost, an inspector in the employ of the city water department, go to the house of Mr. A. Allard, of 1051 St. James street, about nine o'clock on the morning of Jan. 12, last, and remain there until 11.30, and return and stay there the greater part of the afternoon. They also said that between the 8th and the 12th of January last he went there nearly every day, and remained there for hours together, both morning and afternoon, and that they had frequently met him there between the hours of nine and five.

This letter was held by Ald. Nault to be proof conclusive that Prevost had neglected his duty as an inspector of water service fixtures.

Ald. Nault moved that Prevost be immediately dismissed for neglect of duty.

The committee adopted the motion unanimously, without making any enquiry into the reliability of the affidavit, and despite the fact that there were no complaints against Prevost, who was thus refused any chance of defending himself, and whose request for an enquiry into the allegations was summarily refused.

Ald. Nault then moved that L. O. Marin be appointed to the vacant post. Nobody knew L. O. Marin, or what his qualifications for the duties of inspector were. But he was appointed to the position. Ald. Courville alone dissenting.

Hitherto all inspectors appointed to the water department have been required to pass a preliminary examination prior to their engagement to determine their fitness for the work. Mr. Marin was relieved of this examination.

Mr. L. O. Marin is a brother of Ald. Marin, who is a member of the Water Committee.

The aldermen present at the meeting were Aldermen Cleghorne, Gauthier, Turner, Marin, Levesque, Houle and Nault.

THE STEINWAY, NORDHEIMER, PRATTE, LANSLOWNE, and other well-known Pianos, and the PIANO PIANO and METROSTYLE PIANOLAS, which are on daily demonstration, can be seen and heard in Montreal ONLY at

NORDHEIMER'S

Established 1840,
2461 St. Catherine Street.

MR. WALKEN'S SUCCESSOR

JUDGE MACDONALD APPOINTED TO THE CHANCELLORSHIP OF DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

Kingston, Ont., March 28.—It is understood that the vacancy in the diocese of Ontario chancellorship, caused by the death of Mr. Richard T. Walkem, K.C., is to be filled by the selection of Judge MacDonald, of Brockville, as chancellor, and that of solicitor by Dr. R. V. Rogers, K.C., of Kingston. The other duties have been divided.

AFTER THIRTEEN YEARS' SERVICE.

Arthur Tremblay, who had been for thirteen years in the service of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, was committed to jail for a month by Mr. Lafontaine to-day for having stolen seventy-five pounds of manufactured brass, the property of his employers.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Name	At	From
Slavonia	New York	Palermo
Lake Michigan	London	St. John
Numidian	Boston	Glasgow
Roman	Gibraltar	Boston
Minnetonka	London	New York

LAKE SEAMEN AND CARRIERS.

Detroit, March 28.—Representatives of the Lake Seamen's Union late last night concluded their annual conference with the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' Association. The annual agreement which was adopted increases overtime pay to 25 cents an hour and fixes 10 hours as a working day while in port. The regular scale of wages remains at last season's figure.

To-day the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' Union will open a conference here with representative of the Marine Cooks' and Stewards' Union.

THE NORDHEIMER METHODS

permit a selection from the best Pianos in the world, and yet require a cash payment of only \$10.00 to \$50.00, according to the instrument selected, and a monthly payment of \$5.00 and upward thereafter.

The STEINWAY, NORDHEIMER, PRATTE, LANSLOWNE, and other well-known Pianos, and the PIANO PIANO and METROSTYLE PIANOLAS, which are on daily demonstration, can be seen and heard in Montreal ONLY at

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Established 1840,
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CATARRH CURE ... **25c.**

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

Get My Free Book — Rheumatism
It tells about Rheumatism, about the causes, the way to live to avoid and free the system of rheumatic poisons—even in desperate cases—with

DR. SHOOP'S RHEUMATIC TABLETS
Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by Druggists

OBITUARY

MRS. ROBERT JAFFRAY.

Toronto, March 27.—Mrs. Robert Jaffray, wife of Senator Robert Jaffray, died this afternoon. Mrs. Jaffray was born in Toronto, in 1849, being the youngest daughter of Mr. John Douglass, of this city. She was married to Mr. Jaffray on Dec. 22, 1880, and last fall they celebrated their 46th wedding anniversary. The family comprises four children—Annie, wife of Christopher Eaton, Owen Sound; W. G. Jaffray, broker, Toronto; the Rev. Robert A. Jaffray, missionary at Wuchow, South China; and Elizabeth, wife of Wellington A. Cameron, barrister, Toronto. Ever since her marriage Mrs. Jaffray had been a member of the Presbyterian Church. As a young girl, she was active and earnest in missionary work. For many years she had been in ill-health, but the particular phase which ended in her death had only developed in the last four or five years. Nevertheless she conducted considerable charitable work in a quiet way.

KENNETH SUTHERLAND.

Kentville, N.S., March 27.—Kenneth Sutherland, widely known in railway circles some years ago, died at his home in Kentville this morning after a long and painful illness. Mr. Sutherland was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, 72 years ago, and came with his parents to Canada when he was 18 years old. He was a member of the firm of Sutherland & Sons, contractors, to whom the construction of the Intercolonial Railway from Halifax to Truro was entrusted.

THE LATE GEORGE RICHARDSON.

Kingston, March 27.—The funeral of George Richardson took place from his residence, University avenue, this afternoon, at 2.10 p.m. It was one of the most largely attended funerals held in Kingston for years. Leading business men from all parts of the country attended. Among the visitors were: E. Hebbden, Montreal; J. A. Cuttle, Montreal; A. G. Thomson, Montreal; A. C. Rutland, Winnipeg; Mr. Eastman, Detroit; Mr. Baker, Picton; J. L. Fisher, Toronto; Mr. Williams, Niagara; Mr. Burnham, Tweed; Mr. Hunter, Parham; and Mr. Neabon, Concession.

JAMES FERGUSON.

Brookville, Ont., March 27.—James Ferguson, a leading farmer and cheese manufacturer of Leeds county, died early this morning at his home in Yonge Mills, from a long-standing illness of pneumonia. Mr. Ferguson was a native-born of the county, and was highly honored. He was 46 years of age, and is survived by a widow and family of seven children.

EUGENE CARRIERE.

Paris, March 27.—Eugene Carriere, the painter, died to-day at the age of 57. The cause of his death was cancer of the throat. He painted a large number of notable pictures, contributed to several illustrated periodicals, and took part in the decoration of the Hotel de Ville. He was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor in 1889.

LIEUT. SCHMIDT'S BEQUEST

LEAVES HIS FORTUNE OF A HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARIES.

London, March 27.—Lieut. Schmidt, who was shot at Ochakoff on March 19, for his leadership of the mutiny in the Black Sea Fleet at Sebastopol, transferred, just before his execution, his whole fortune, amounting to \$150,000, to the revolutionaries.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION AT BARRE, VT. RESULTS IN ARREST OF PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

An investigation into the death from poisoning of Fred. Batchelder at Barre, Vermont, on March 16, culminated yesterday in the arrest of Raymond Mullen, of Montreal, a professional nurse, on the charge of murder. Mullen will be given a hearing on Saturday. He denies the charge.

On March 14, Roy Sykes and Batchelder were out quite late and on their return to their boarding-house they ate a number of sandwiches which Mullen is said to have prepared. They also ate a quantity of candy. During the night Batchelder and Sykes became seriously ill. Batchelder died two days later, but Sykes recovered.

Raymond Mullen was employed in the Montreal General Hospital as a nurse for about six months. He left the city a short while ago for Vermont, his native state.

TO ENTERTAIN MR. LEMIEUX.

Toronto, March 27.—A banquet in honor of the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Solicitor-General, will be given by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at McConkey's on Thursday evening, April 19. Advantage will also be taken of this opportunity to make a presentation on behalf of the association to its late secretary, Mr. R. J. Young.

LETTERS FROM READERS

THE QUEBEC BRIDGE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—Noting with satisfaction the interest in the Quebec bridge construction shown by the Montreal press, I have prepared an answer to those objections to my critics set forth in interviews published in the Montreal 'Gazette' of March 15, and quoted in the debate in the House of Commons of the same date. This rejoinder, to which I beg to call the interested parties attention, will appear in the April issue of the 'Canadian Engineer.' There is, however, another, not strictly technical, feature of this case in which Montreal is directly interested, and that is the financial effects of the bridge on the city's future harbor policy, on which I trust it may not be amiss to say a few words to the readers of the 'Daily Witness.'

A new harbor system has during the last forty years developed in leading commercial ports of the European continent, which has proved profitable, not only to owners or stockholders, but also to the cities adjoining the harbors and engaged in commercial pursuits, by greatly encouraging and facilitating the shipping. These harbor additions are expensive facilities for the trade, yet large amounts of money have readily responded to the calls because the investments were found both secure and paying. Albeit we do not yet have in the commercial ports of this continent anything even remotely approaching this system in character of efficiency; we are, nevertheless, allowed to hope that the public interest in maritime business will be revived, and Montreal then be desirous of lining up with other American ports in adopting this or a similar Americanized system. Large sums for this purpose—say, fifty millions, for example—would be needed for the establishment of an up-to-date commercial harbor plant. But does anybody suppose that it would be possible to raise an amount like that, if the city's title to her commercial position—the geographical location—is clouded by a barrier across the avenue to the sea? Or would it be possible, even by means of the legislatures, to raise, say, ten millions for the suggested free port arrangement, which would be the beginning only of acquisitions aimed at a leading position in the world's trade, if the Quebec bridge is allowed to limit the navigation of the St. Lawrence river to such vessels as are—by size or special construction—enabled to pass its clearance?

The Montreal 'Star' published on March 18 an interview in which Mr. E. A. Hoare, the engineer of the bridge, is quoted as saying: 'The height of the bridge from high water—150 feet—was fixed by the government after a most careful consideration.' This is a good news, if it can be taken literally, for then there must be on file somewhere correspondence, reports or drawings proving that this height is sufficient and commensurate with the future maritime importance of the St. Lawrence river as a navigable waterway. And it would hence be pertinent to suggest that these documents be given to the public in proper form either by printing or by exhibition. Yet the prominence given to the telescopic funnel and adjustable mast feature of high rigging, makes it very doubtful whether the quoted sentence is more than a phrase, intended for smoothness out the ruffled feelings of Montreal. If this adjusting feature, namely, has not been included in the considerations—if it has not been proved that all masts and funnels of sea-going merchant vessels whose rigging exceeds 135 feet in height above water, are made adjustable, then the fixing of the height cannot be said to have been preceded by careful consideration; but must be characterized as hazardous and as jeopardizing the existence of any harbor works, built for sea-going ships, on the 165 miles of waterway above the bridge. The government has in this case naturally relied on the engineers in charge of the plans, and all doubt should be cleared up by the publication of the documents.

Whichever point of view we take in this case, we must keep in mind that the Quebec bridge is the first and only fixed bridge in the world which to date is thrown across a waterway, the sole avenue to a leading seaport. The importance of this unique position lies in the fact that it cannot be counted on as a factor which will influence the world's shipbuilding, but that especially constructed ships with adjustable rigging will be compulsory, and the waterway subsequently closed for all other large vessels, however convenient their presence.

What may give rise to talk and consideration is, as to whether the aldermen and city officials who have lost these sums to the city by neglect, to take timely action, are responsible for the loss. This, as your article puts it, is 'an awkward problem which may require a Solon to decide.'

ence might happen to be to the ship-owners. The other bridges mentioned for comparison are crossing sections of harbors only, and do in no way interfere with the use of the harbor proper by ships unable to pass under. Take London's Tower bridge as an example. It is located a short distance below the London bridge at the least important part of the harbor. But imagine this bridge built across the Thames at Gravesend. Such a supposition is, of course, in face of the well-known wariness and vigilance of the Thames Conservancy Board, perfectly ridiculous, yet suppose such a bridge built at that place, which would be somewhat parallel to the location of the Quebec bridge—it would, if immovable, make the present efforts toward a timely improvement of the metropolitan harbor futile.

The millions necessary for the future expansion of Montreal's harbor, no matter what shape these would take, would prove an evasive quantity, if the sufficiency of the bridge clearance at Cap Rouge is not fixed beyond a doubt.

ALFRED J. ROEWADE.

Chicago, March 23, 1906.

THE CANTIN CASE — WRONG VIEWS AS TO JUDGMENT OF PRIVY COUNCIL.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—In your paper of yesterday there is an article or a communication (I don't know which), on the 'Cantin case.' It is singularly incorrect on one point. It says: 'In one direction the city is free from immediate liability, for it must be borne in mind that the city is not bound to refund any assessment of any roll set aside by two courts until such time as it has been legally authorized to prepare a new roll, when it refunds or collects, as the case may be, the difference between the amounts assessed on that roll and those on the original roll. This is clear from article 400 of the City Charter.'

It then goes on to argue that the city is not bound to refund, and speaks of 'remedial legislation for the purpose of rehabilitating the roll.'

Now, the Cantin judgment in the Privy Council, which but confirmed the judgments of the Canadian Courts, did not set aside or in any way annul the roll of assessment for widening Notre Dame street west. The roll remains in full force, the proceedings to set it aside, taken long ago, having been, long ago, unsuccessful. A large part—I think the larger part—has been paid and legally received by the city corporation. What the Privy Council and the Canadian courts did decide in the Cantin case was that the city corporation were bound by their charter to lose their claim for taxes and assessments in three years. They then became prescribed and outlawed and the claim and debt perished, if no suit was brought to recover it before the expiration of the three years. Now, this was what happened in the Cantin case. The courts decided that although the roll was perfectly legal, Cantin not being sued within the three years had acquired prescription and the city had lost its claim quo ad him. It is the same in a few other cases (I have one myself) in which the Canadian courts have decided that the city has lost its claim against certain assessed parties by prescription. These cases the city has also taken to the Privy Council, which will doubtless decide them in the same manner as the Cantin case.

As to legal remedy for this, there is none. Any corporation or person may lose claims by neglect to enforce them within the legal time of prescription. If the Bank of Montreal had four or five hundred thousand dollars' worth of promissory notes of its customers, overdue for five years, it would lose that amount and it would be idle to talk of remedial legislation.

What may give rise to talk and consideration is, as to whether the aldermen and city officials who have lost these sums to the city by neglect, to take timely action, are responsible for the loss. This, as your article puts it, is 'an awkward problem which may require a Solon to decide.'

LEX.

THE PRICE OF GAS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—Considering the reported negotiations for a settlement of this vexed question, may I repeat my suggestion which, with later knowledge, and whether from the point of view of a shareholder in a company presumably awake to the opportunity of increasing its output by reducing the price of its product, or that of a consumer in a community willing to confer a monopoly of trade for a consideration, still appears fair and reasonable:

1. A uniform price and no charge for meter rentals.
2. Price to be 90c for a five-year extension; 85c for a ten-year extension; and 80c for a fifteen-year extension of contract from date of expiry, with exclusive rights as at present.
3. The term and its corresponding price to be fixed at, and the new rate to begin with, date of agreement, which shall not be made for longer than a fifteen-year term.

SAML. M. BAYLIS.

Montreal, March 24, 1906.

INSURANCE PREMIUMS AND BANK DEPOSITS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—Permit me to tender hearty thanks, both for myself and on behalf of the Order of United Workmen, for the large portion of your valuable space devoted to my communication in your issue of March 19. The letter was long and the time for careful consideration of its contents so limited, that I am not surprised that in your editorial notice you do not quite correctly apprehend the bearing of some of my statements. Your closing remark that, 'The money paid in as premiums, and for the most part going out immediately in death

There is no economy in buying low priced Coffees for they lack strength and flavor.

ONE CENT A CUP

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SEAL BRAND Coffee

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IN 1 AND 2 LB. AIRTIGHT TINS.

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losses cannot be regarded on the same plane as savings bank deposits, is true enough, but does not affect my contention, which is, not that the company realizes the figures given, but that they would amount to that much as bank deposits, and are, therefore, worth that amount to him or anybody else in the open market. That such premiums would realize compound interest, you regard as an assumption quite 'visionary.' If it be a 'vision,' then, any young man could pay his eighteen or twenty dollars into a bank just as regularly as he pays his insurance assessment. It is one, as you may easily ascertain, that is realized in thousands of cases, and presents no departure from current realities. As to the rest, permit me respectfully to assert that there is no assumption or vision in my guarded statement. I said if the money were regularly deposited during the period, instead of being paid to the Order. Such being the case, the banks would add the accruing interest yearly, or half yearly—they do it as a regular business custom—and so the compound interest would be sure. The point of the whole is that since without any special effort the money the member pays would be worth (to him or his estate) the figures given, and such figures are so largely in excess of what his heirs will realize, there should be some limit to the heavy loss involved.

The words 'Undoubtedly startling in their falseness, which by some oversight appear at the end of one of the paragraphs, must have puzzled as well as amused your readers. The words were not the text of my manuscript at all, and must be an inter-written or marginal comment of someone else who handled the manuscript. As an assurance of my sanity this explanation appears to be necessary.

G. H. PORTER.

MAY BE TERMINAL

REPORT THAT G. T. P. HAS SECURED LARGE BLOCK IN CENTRE OF CITY.

The largest real estate plot through in Montreal of late is reported as having just been completed. By this deal the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway gets possession of the property situated on the west side of McGill street between William and Wellington streets.

It is said that, had one of the proprietors in the vicinity not refused to dispose of his property for the price offered, a still larger site would have been acquired. It is expected, however, that this difficulty will shortly be overcome. As it is, the railway company gets possession of a very large and valuable block; and, as the Grand Trunk has been gradually acquiring a large amount of property in the immediate neighborhood, there is a probability that the site now obtained will be used as the terminal of the new G. T. P. Railway.

The property referred to was shown in the picture which appeared in the 'Witness' on Monday in connection with the 'Seeing Montreal' guessing contest.

CANADA LEADS IN RAILWAYS.

In the mileage of railways based on population, Canada leads the world. This is the statement made in the current number of 'The Engineering Journal of Canada.' Canada has one mile of railway to every 290 people; the United States, one mile to 378 people; France, one mile to 1,317 people; Germany, one mile to 1,818 people; Great Britain, one mile to 1,850 people; Russia, one mile to 3,490 people. Other comparisons of an interesting nature between the railways of Canada and those of other countries are made in the 'Journal,' and there are many other articles (most of them well illustrated) dealing with railway and engineering matters in Canada.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

'And you say the senators are all rogues? Most of them, yes,' answered the magazine expert on morals. 'Prove it.' 'I don't have to prove it; I get space rates for just saying it.'—Philadelphia 'Ledger.'

'Yes, de professeur an' me played a duel on de organ wunst.' 'You?' 'Yes, me. When I stopper, he stopper.' 'But you don't know one key from another.' 'Sure not. I did de pumpin'.'—Cleveland 'Plain Dealer.'

'Say, Dick, what is this new fad they call phonetic spelling? It's the kind, Jim, they used to flog you and me at school for using.'—Baltimore 'American.'

'Father,' inquired a boy, 'what are wrinkles?' 'Fretwork, my son, fretwork!' replied paternfamilias, confidently.

'A reputashun,' says Josh Billings, 'once broken may possibly be repaired; but the world will always keep their eyes on the spot where the crack was.'

Clocks of all descriptions carefully repaired. Clocks called for and taken home by experienced men. R. Hensley, 255 St. James street.

WEBSTER BEATEN BY A WOMAN.

In the somewhat famous case of Mrs. Bodgen's will, which was tried in the Supreme Court many years ago, Daniel Webster appeared as counsel for the appellant. Mrs. Greenwood, wife of the Rev. William Greenwood, of West Newton, was a very self-possessed witness. Notwithstanding Mr. Webster's repeated efforts to disconcert her, she pursued the even tenor of her way, until Webster, becoming quite fearful of the result, arose, apparently in great agitation, and, drawing out his large snuff-box, thrust his thumb and finger to the very bottom, and, carrying a deep pinch to both nostrils, drew it up with gusto, and then extracting from his pocket a very large handkerchief, he blew his nose with a report that rang distinct and loud through the crowded hall.

He then asked: 'Mrs Greenwood, was Mrs. Bodgen a neat woman?' 'I cannot give you full information as to that, sir; she had one very dirty trick,' replied the witness.

'What was that, me'am?' 'She took snuff!'—Boston 'Herald.'

Baby

Knows a good thing when he sees it.



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ALBERT SOAPS, Limited,
MONTREAL.
Makers of the Celebrated
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HAVE YOU GOT A COLD?

Then get a box of
HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS

Cures a Cold in 24 hours.

How About That Cough?

HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE

Will cure it. Now is the time.

J. A. HARTE, Chemist.

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

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.'

3 P.M. 10	MARCH	6 P.M. 17
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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

Mr. Saml. M. Baylis writes again suggesting that the Gas Company and the city shall come to terms about the price of gas. He would continue the Gas Company's monopoly for five years on the basis of a uniform price of ninety cents and no charge for meter rentals, eighty-five cents for ten years, and eighty cents for fifteen years. The fact that the company charges two prices for exactly the same gas and extorts two meter rents is, of course, so wildly absurd that if it were imagined in a Gilbert and Sullivan opera, or an Anstey story of Topsy-turvydom, everybody would exclaim, 'How insanely impossible.' As for the prices suggested by Mr. Baylis, they are far too high. There is no rhyme or reason in the proposal that Montreal shall pay from ninety to eighty cents for gas for the next fifteen years, when New York is to get its gas now for eighty cents by act of the Legislature, and when large private companies in England are charging consumers as low as forty-eight cents. Making all allowances for the difference in the cost of labor and climatic conditions, not even the Gas Company would have the face to claim that it amounts to anything like a hundred percent. But hardly any lower price than the Gas Company could be persuaded to charge for its gas in consideration of an extension of its franchise could compensate for the fact that any bargain with it would bind us to the feet of the Light, Heat & Power combination. In the presence of that combination the only course open to the city is to provide its own gas plant and either administer the making of gas and its distribution by means of one or two reputable and practical commissioners, or lease it to responsible parties for moderate terms by tender.

Mr. Porter's letter in the 'Witness' of Monday, March 19, was written to advocate 'options, surrender values, and limit to payment,' in the case of members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen who should reach the age of sixty-six years. Mr. Porter mentioned the fact that most of the later forms of old line policies make such provisions, and he argued that the fraternal order to which he belongs could do the same, because, for one thing, a young man entering the order at twenty as a two thousand dollar beneficiary would at the age of sixty have paid in principal and interest no less than \$2,200. We pointed out that principal and interest could not be counted, as in the case of a bank deposit, to which Mr. Porter likened it, seeing that in insurance those who live are paying all along for

those who die. Mr. Porter again claims that his imaginary member actually pays into the society principal plus compound interest for the entire period, because it would amount to that much as a bank deposit. We can only state again that the two cases are quite different. In the case of the friendly insurance premium the whole two thousand dollars, or whatever the face of the policy may claim, is due in case of death from the time the first premium is paid, whereas, in the case of a bank deposit only the money actually paid in up to any date is withdrawable. In likening bank deposits to money paid into the Workman Order, Mr. Porter, in fact, is leaving out altogether the vital consideration of insurance by which the living pay for the dead. Whether, after all, the Workman Order is able to do as Mr. Porter suggests has nothing to do with his bank deposit argument, but is purely an actuarial question, which neither he nor we can solve. In most fraternal societies the risks are generally started too low, and death-claims soon more than swallow up the premiums, so that there are actually no reserves earning interest. Before Mr. Porter's manuscript reached us it had been in other hands, and a marginal comment had been made to some of his contentions, reading: 'Undoubtedly startling in their falseness.' By some curious oversight this foreign remark was passed by the printer and proof-reader and others concerned, and appeared in the body of Mr. Porter's letter. This is an illustration of the way in which many passages of Scripture are accounted for, even by the most orthodox of critics, what is supposed to be the marginal note of one scribe adopted into the text by the next.

Veterans of the Fenian invasions of 1866 and 1870 must feel deeply obliged to the politicians in parliament, who waited forty years in the first instance, and thirty-six in the second, before bringing their claims for grants of land before parliament. As the party to which these politicians belong was in power most of the time since the raids took place, it seems rather curious that they never thought about veteran claims till after the other party had been nearly ten years in power. The country is certainly, as it should be, grateful to the men who volunteered to resist invasion. But compensation having been granted to those who suffered actual loss, and pensions given to the maimed, and widows and orphans, while all the others were given medals, the belated proposition to give land grants now savors more of politics than patriotism. And how will those who are proposing it face the shades of the many who have passed over to where land is not needed, before this proposal was made. Yet, notwithstanding the inroads of death, we all know how claimants multiply, as the wars that created them become remote. Some fifty thousand men were called out to meet the two raids. Allowing for many who volunteered for both, there would still be an army whose claims it would be difficult to satisfy, even in the Peace River region, as one generous member of parliament suggested.

A specimen of aldermanic patronage, flagrant and unblushing, is afforded by the action of the Water Committee yesterday afternoon. Ald. Nault produced an affidavit, signed by three unknown men, stating that they had seen a man named Prevost, who was in the employ of the city as an inspector of water fixtures in houses, spend hours on certain days in a certain house, between 9 and 5 o'clock. The affidavit was received by the committee, no inquiry being made into it. Ald. Nault then moved that Prevost be immediately dismissed for neglect of duty. This also was done, no inquiry having been made into the truth of the affidavit, and Prevost's request for such inquiry having been refused. Then Ald. Nault moved that the vacant position be immediately given to L. O. Marin. No one knew L. O. Marin; no one asked anything about him; but he was given the appointment, only the chairman, Ald. Cleithue, dissenting. L. O. Marin is a brother of Ald. Marin, who is a member of the Water Committee. He was appointed in a minute, without any inquiry having been made as to his qualifications, and without being required to pass the examination which has been obligatory in the case of all the other inspectors appointed to this department. Is it any wonder, with disgraceful and immoral and unfair acts of this kind the order of the day, that the civic administration of Montreal is a thing to excite both pity and disgust?

IMITATION.

We are told that our Insurance Commission went to New York to learn at the feet of the committee which has been sitting there, and to get an independent actuary to give them advice. It might be presumed from this that the commission proposes to follow the proceedings of that committee and to bring

in a report very similar to the one brought in by it. It is a question, however, if the New York committee did the best thing in the public interest. It heard before the whole public everything that could be said about the past behaviour of the companies, but, when it came to framing its report with regard to the best way to meet the irregularities that had been exposed, it sought no advice from those who knew the business and who were surely as solicitous as any for its success. It sought out for its one adviser a pedantic actuary who, so far as we know, is without responsible experience, who had been a professional grievance-monger and the Armstrong commission took in secret his advice alone. An actuary is not an expert in investment; perhaps, no one less so. His whole training is in matters of mathematical precision, and, although there are exceptions, a mind so constituted is specially unfitted for the judgment required in judging of the safety of a security. No one more determined than he to arrange things in columns and say, this column is so and that is not so; but even where rules have to be made, the person to advise is the man who has had large experience in investments and not one who has never had any. It is true that this report has to be thrashed out in the legislature; but it comes there with the presumption that it is the work of an entirely disinterested body of qualified men who have given their best powers for many months to coming to right conclusions. Any one who would question it there would do so under peril of being held by the public to be an advocate of scoundrels; for people have come to the easy and human conclusion that all insurance men are simply scoundrels.

We presume that our commission would see the justice of taking as wide advice in its constructive work as it does in its destructive work. We call it destructive because the facts which it elicits are in the present state of the atmosphere like the whispers in a vaulted catacomb, which come thundering back from far distances exaggerated into the shrieks of the infernal pit. We have been sent a letter from a very large insurer to an insurance agent in a distant province, in which the charges made are of the most heinous description and precisely the reverse of the irregularities brought out in evidence. The letter concludes: 'If they can find these things so easy, there must be a lot concealed that they cannot tell anything about.' Thus the hideous crimes which this man has heard of are, in his terrified mind, multiplied a thousand times; whereas, if his newspaper had given him any fair notion of the facts, he would have known that every bookkeeping question which the most careful examination had unfolded in a score of years had been found in Mr. Blackadar's note-book. There are few institutions in whose soundness and good reputation the people of Canada have more interest. Any process which thus injures their reputation among the ignorant is a national calamity. Any newspaper that would willingly go to work to increase this mischief is a national enemy. The commission which has been the medium of all this destructive work owes it to the country not only to give an exculpatory verdict where that is due, but in its recommendations to advise such regulations as will tend to the best business results for the many who have their savings at stake. To this end they should surely have some other advice than that of an 'independent' actuary.

CANADIAN GEOLOGY.

The appointment of a new director to the Geological Survey of Canada suggests a retrospect as to Canadian contributions to geology. It is now a little more than sixty years since the survey was founded. The father of the survey was Sir William Logan, a Montrealer, who had been educated at the famous Skakel's School, and who for some years after was engaged in business pursuits. It was while a member of the business office of a relative in London that Logan's attention was first turned to geology. He had been sent to Swansea, in Wales, to look after the affairs of a mining company, in which his relative was interested, and his leisure time was spent in examining coal seams and copper deposits. His enthusiasm grew rapidly and he sent to London for scientific instruments, including a theodolite, to enable him to carry on the study more accurately. In a short time the discovery of one or two principles of scientific and practical value, and the production of a geological map of the district, brought him into contact with Dr. La Beche and other geologists of the day. He then returned to Canada, largely for the purpose of studying the formations here, and had produced some original work before he succeeded in getting the geological survey organized. The government aid given to the survey at the

beginning was very limited; so limited, indeed, that Logan spent not only his own salary, but a portion of his private means as well, in the carrying on of the work, with a quiet generosity that was characteristic of him throughout his life. His personal expenses were nil. When not on the field he would sleep in his office with a buffalo robe over him.

The first record of his meeting with Sir William Dawson, who also was destined to do a great deal of geological work of permanent value, is interesting. Logan was in Nova Scotia in 1843, and wrote from there: 'The only means of amusement I have had here has been in a few hours spent with my friend, young Mr. Dawson, a very excellent geologist, who has paid attention to the structure of this part of Nova Scotia. He was out with Lyell when he was here, and visited the Shubenacadie with him. He is to make a collection of the fossils of the Silurian rocks in this neighborhood. I will send him some of our Lower Silurian from Montreal.' Twelve years later, in 1855, Dawson became Principal of McGill; and in his 'Canadian Ice Age' he tells how he had asked at that date Logan's permission to take special charge of the work of investigating the ice period in eastern Canada. Logan gladly accepted the offer and, indeed, always welcomed and encouraged outside assistance in investigation, even when it was necessarily of less value than that afforded by a trained and original investigator like Dawson. It is impossible to summarize the geological work of these two great Canadians within the limits of an article. The commanding feature of Logan's work was the thoroughness of his stratigraphical judgment. His determination of the Laurentian, that vast and earliest series of rocks, is still regarded as of pre-eminent value in Europe and America. The now scarce volume, 'Geology of Canada, 1863,' is perhaps the best monument of his scientific labors. It might be thought that an estimate of Dawson's original work in geology would be obtained from his more popular books, such as 'Story of the Earth and Man,' but these were confessedly popular, and the proper estimate can only be obtained from the less known 'Geological History of Plants,' and 'Canadian Ice Age.' In both departments he was an original investigator of great power.

Logan and Dawson gave Canadian geology a reputation abroad which is, perhaps, not as well appreciated by ourselves as it might be. Since Sir William Logan, the Survey has continued to do great work under Dr. A. R. C. Selwyn, Dr. Geo. M. Dawson, son of Sir William, and Dr. Robert Bell, who has filled a considerable interregnum as temporary chief, and who has now been appointed chief geologist. Mr. Low, who succeeds to the directorship, has won for himself a very honorable name among geological explorers. The Canadian Geological Survey has at all times had to labor under the narrowest financial conditions when these are compared with the magnitude and virgin character of its field. It has always been obliged to keep practical ends in view as well as scientific. At times, indeed, criticism directed against it has seemed to indicate that it was looked to by the average member of parliament solely as a body of mining prospectors for the country at large. But the survey is well worth the expenditure the country makes upon it, from the point of view of pure science, although it has constantly justified its existence from the practical point of view as well. A vast area of the country from ocean and ocean has been geologically determined and mapped, and that work alone is indispensable to intelligent and practical prospecting. But the attitude of mind which does not measure national progress by purely material results, or physical prowess, is certainly as desirable as that which does; and from this respect the progress of pure science is a national asset. Hence, a rising generation, devoting its energy too exclusively to money-making or to sport, may well be urged to consider the attraction and high reward of more intellectual pursuits. Among such pursuits, the study of geology takes a good place.

DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF HORSE.

Mr. Justice St. Pierre rendered judgment yesterday, maintaining the action of Ignace Gelineau, who claimed a hundred and fifty dollars from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the loss of a mare which had strayed from his field and was killed by a locomotive on the railway track, in the parish of Lacadie. The Court found that the cattle guards in that locality were insufficient to keep animals off the track.

DEROUIN SENTENCED.

Napoleon Derouin, who escaped from St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary in September, 1904, and was recaptured two weeks ago at Plattsburg, N.Y., has had twelve months added to his old sentence, which has six or seven months to run.

REVENUE LICENSES

MR. BIENVENU ISSUES ANNUAL STATEMENT SHOWING LARGE INCREASE.

An increase of about twenty-five thousand over the revenue receipts from licenses issued by the city of Montreal in 1904 is recorded in the annual report of Mr. A. Bienvenu, chief of the license department, and which is published to-day. The actual receipts were \$206,101, and the material character of the increase is illustrated by the fact that six years ago the total revenue from this source was only \$101,000.

Special attention is drawn in the report to the necessity of issuing licenses and not allowing them to be replaced by a simple tax, for the reason that the license before being issued requires a special supervision as to the good standing of the applicant. In this connection the report says: 'The permit or license is the surest weapon, the speediest means, that large cities are provided with, by law, for the protection of their citizens against certain dangers that are more hidden than apparent, or against public imposition, which is constantly resorting to new and ingenious means of practicing deceit, in a case in point being those pretended refugees on the poor and homeless in the city; last year, but whose sole object was to carry on a scheme of begging on a larger scale than was possible for the ordinary mendicant. Such places cannot be opened in future without a license.'

This being said, it is very important for the city, whatever the number of its licenses, and especially owing to the number, that they should all be collected, and that license holders should, at the same time, be protected against the unfair competition of those who refuse to meet their obligation. These taxes not being inscribed on any assessment or tax roll, not resting, in fact, on any definite basis, their full collection depends almost entirely upon the activity and intelligence displayed by our inspectors, and upon any improvement that may be made, each year, in our system of collection.'

In the collection of licenses, the report concludes, three special requirements have been kept in view by the department; namely, to collect all the licenses; to put a stop to the frauds committed in connection with the vehicle numbers through which the city loses at least \$6,000 a year; and, finally, to carry on the work with the minimum of prosecutions before the court.

The sending out of accounts for dog licenses, the report says, rendered necessary proceedings formerly taken against one thousand five hundred owners of dogs.

THANKSGIVING DAY MANOEUVRES

MONTREAL CITY ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS MILITIA-MEN'S EXPENSES.

The Mayor, Mr. Ekers, has received the following letter from the officer commanding the forces in the Province of Quebec:

Sir,—I have the honor to ask the favorable consideration of yourself and your council of the following statement and the application connected therewith.

It is proposed on next Thanksgiving Day to have, on ground to be selected in the neighborhood of Montreal, a day of military tactical exercises, in which all the militia corps, and the larger cadet corps, of the city will take part, and in addition the 53rd Regiment from Sherbrooke and the 24th, from St. Hyacinthe.

Exercises of this character involve considerable expense to the troops taking part therein for a meal for all, hire of horses for mounted troops, and for transport to those requiring to come from a distance. The total number of troops which will be present at these manoeuvres will approximately be 2,500.

In view of these facts, I have the honor to ask that you in aid of the expenses which will be involved, equal to fifty cents per head of the troops engaged. The Department of Militia and Defence will probably grant a sum equal to about twenty cents per head for the purpose.

I may state that the city of Toronto has, for a number of years past, made a considerable grant to the militia of that city for similar purposes on Thanksgiving Day manoeuvres.

In the interests of the defence force of Canada it is most respectfully asked that the commercial metropolis of our Dominion will, through yourself and your council, manifest its desire to encourage and support the force by granting the financial aid asked for towards the successful carrying out of this most important and really essential work in the practical training of our citizen soldiery.

(Signed), LAWRENCE BUCHAN, Colonel.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

The general committee of the Dominion Alliance has been summoned to meet on Friday at 8 p.m., at the Bible House. The object of the coming year will be an executive of the meeting, and several other matters of importance will be considered. A large attendance is requested. The first edition of the leaflet, published by the Alliance giving the views of Sir Frederick Treves on alcohol has been entirely distributed, and a second edition has just been received. It is one of the most effective articles on the evil effects of alcohol that has ever written and should be carefully read and studied, especially by young men. The Alliance will supply this very effective temperance literature to any church, Sunday-schools, Young People's Societies, or branches of the W.C.T.U. that will assist in distributing it. The Alliance (Quebec Branch) sends it free of cost anywhere in the Province of Quebec. In other provinces the charge is strictly cost price, 25 cents per hundred. Address Rev. G. G. Huxtable, secretary Dominion Alliance, 129 Colonial ave., Montreal.

FIRE IN EGG CRATE.

At 8.30 this morning the central division of the fire brigade was called to No. 50 St. Alexander street, to extinguish a small fire which had started in an egg crate in the cellar of Mr. Michael Hughes, grocer.

RUSSIAN CONDITIONS

Rumor that Count Witte and M. Durnovo Will Retire

PRINCE TROUBETSKY REFUSES EDUCATION PORTFOLIO—KOSTROMA' ELECTIONS.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—Rumors of impending Cabinet changes continue to circulate. The 'Russ' declares that beyond doubt the state of Count Witte's health will force him to retire, and also predicts the resignation of M. Durnovo, Minister of Interior, and M. Sazonov, Minister of Finance.

Kalua, Central Russia, March 28.—Prince Eugene Troubetzky, leader of the Moderates, who refused to accept the portfolio of Education in the Witte Cabinet, has been elected by the land owners a delegate to the Provincial Congress.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The Province of Kostroma, European Russia, is the first to have completed its elections to the Provincial Congress. Forty-six peasants, nineteen noblemen, eighteen merchants, six professional men and three priests were returned. The results show that the 'small landowners,' who in reality are only peasants of the more prosperous class holding their property in severalty, stood together against the big landlords and chose exclusively peasants. The peasant electors are not classified and have but one plank in their platform, namely, the distribution of land. The others are divided.

Tiflis, Caucasus, March 28.—The Viceroy of the Caucasus has negatively answered the demand for the independence of the Georgian Church.

SIR WILFRID IND'POSED.

Ottawa, March 28.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier contracted a slight attack of lumbago on Monday evening and has been confined to his home since. It is expected, however, that he will be able to resume in a day or two his place in the house.

WILL EXHIBIT CURIOS.

The Rev. E. T. Capel, M.A., who recently visited Bermuda and the West Indies in the interest of international Sunday-school work, has brought home with him a valuable collection of curios, gathered during the trip. These added in making his recent lecture in St. James Church a most interesting one. This lecture is to be repeated in the Alexandra Rooms to-morrow evening at eight o'clock. An invitation to be present is extended by the church and Sunday school of St. Bartholomew's. An offering will be taken in aid of the Provincial Sunday School Union.

RAILWAY CHANGE

MR. JOHN J. MCCONNIFF APPOINTED CITY DISTRICT AGENT OF THE I. C. R.

Mr. John J. McConniff has been appointed City Ticket Agent of the Intercolonial Railway, in succession to Mr. Joseph W. Bryson, who recently resigned to take up another line of business.

Mr. McConniff has had many years' experience in dealing with the travelling public. For a number of years he was representative of the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific Railways at the Windsor Hotel.

L. FORGET SENTENCED

SAYS HE WAS VICTIMIZED BY MONEY LENDER.

Louis Forget was to-day sent to jail for six months by Judge Choquet on a charge of vagrancy. The prisoner stated that some time ago he borrowed a small sum of money from a money lender, who made a seizure on his wages. He lost the work as a consequence, and owing to the lender's actions, he has been unable to obtain further employment.

The police alleged that the man lived on the proceeds of thefts committed by his wife, who is in custody on a charge of picking pockets.

G.T.R. BUYS MORE LAND

SECURES LARGE BLOCK AT STE ANNE DE BELLEVUE.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has concluded the purchase of a large block of land at Ste. Anne de Bellevue and a 'Witness' reporter was informed that the company has in view the purchase of about one hundred thousand dollars' worth of property in that vicinity in the near future.

The property reported as having been bought up to the present time, includes a large portion of the east side of St. Mary ave., formerly Grand Trunk ave., and comprises the following lands and houses: House and lot from Mr. J. Crook, for \$6,500; a house and lot from the Humber estate, for \$5,500; the residence of Mr. D. H. Frazer, for \$6,500; the house belonging to the Miss Duncan estate, for \$5,000; Teller property, for \$4,000; the John Poirer homestead, for \$5,500, and various lots from the Grier estate and Mr. Henry Miles, for \$2,500.

There is some speculation as to the effect of the railway company buying the property.

HUNGARIAN ELECTIONS

Buda-Pest, March 28.—It is reported that as a result of yesterday's elections at Vienna between the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Hungarians, net ministers it was decided that the election for a few months, when the government hopes to be able to obtain an effective majority.

The John Murphy Company Limited

We Close daily at 5.30 p.m.

Wednesday, March 28th, 1906.

The New Spring and Summer Hosiery.



Thousands of dollars worth of Hosiery, the best values to be found in Europe, have come in during the last few days. All were personally selected at the mills by our own buyer, who, because of his years of experience with the European Hosiery market was able in many instances to save as much as 25 percent. For the next three days the display of New Spring and Summer Hosiery throughout the department will be specially interesting and particularly profitable to those who will take advantage of values we shall offer, such as these—

Pure wool cashmere, full fashioned, with three thread foot and spliced ankles, not heavy, but close. Sizes 8½ to 10; black, tans and red. Thursday, per pair, .45

Allover lace hosiery, Hermsdorf dye, extra spliced heels, finely shad foot, double at top. Sizes 8½ to 10. Black only. Thursday, per pair, .45

For misses and small children, all wool Cashmere Stockings, with spliced knees and ankles, full fashioned, dark natural tips at toe and heel. Tans and black, plain and elastic. Thursday, small size, .30. Larger sizes up to .45

A PROFITABLE SALE OF CHILDREN'S BOOTS.

To-morrow we shall demonstrate in a most practical way, how profitable it is to buy Children's footwear here.

About 150 pairs of Children's Boots in all sizes, consisting of Don, oia Kid Lace Boots with patent tips, Dongola Kid Lace Boots with bright uppers, Chocolate Dongola Lace Boots, and Patent Leather Lace Boots with dull uppers, will be offered as follows:

Sizes 5 to 7½, sold regularly at \$1.25 to \$1.45. Thursday \$1.15
Sizes 8 to 10½, sold regularly at \$1.75. Thursday \$1.25
Sizes 11 to 12, sold regularly at \$2.00. Thursday \$1.60

The John Murphy Company Limited

THE SCLATER TRIAL.

CROWN PROSECUTOR PROTESTS AGAINST CERTAIN PRESS REPORTS.

Three Rivers, Que., March 28.—The names of those who will serve on the jury during the trial of Mrs. Sclater, which began yesterday, are: Wm. Purcell, Kenneth Denoon, George Spargo, T. H. Luskood, John Young, Albert Sweet, Theo. Gelin, Arsene Baribeau, Mandosa Fiset, Seraphin Lanouette, F. Ayotte, Joseph Lorange. The selection of the jury seemed to be satisfactory to the defence. The clerk of the court read the grand jury's true bill charging that Mrs. Sclater, with Wallace MacRae had murdered her husband. After this witnesses' names were called. Many were found to be absent, and were sent for.

Mr. Guerin, the Crown prosecutor, protested against reports that had appeared in several papers which practically accused the court of a miscarriage of justice.

To this Judge Cannon retorted that the constitution of the court, and that if any similar repetitions were committed offenders would be punished for every.

Mr. Guerin then related to the jury the killing of Sclater, as the Crown proposed to prove it. He said it was not necessary to show that accused really committed the crime, as any person who acted in unison with the one who did

the deed was equally guilty of murder. Among other items, Mr. Guerin proposed to prove that Mrs. Sclater had admitted to several parties that she had known beforehand that her husband was to be killed. Mr. Bigue also addressed the jury. This finished the morning.

The first witness called this afternoon was Mrs. George Skeene, sister-in-law of Mrs. Sclater. This witness's evidence was very much like what she gave during the MacRae trial.

MANITOBA LIBERALS

WILL CALL FOR AN EXTENSION
OF BOUNDARIES AND RAIL-
WAY TO HUDSON'S
BAY.

Winnipeg, March 27.—The big Liberal convention sat all day to-day and late to-night in formulating a platform made largely out of the planks of the Conservative party. A resolution was unanimously agreed to, calling for the extension of the boundaries of the province to Hudson's Bay, a matter which was vigorously taken up by the Local Government at the recent sitting of the Legislature. Another motion related to the vigorous pursuance of an immigration policy which has already been carried out. The completion of the railway to the Hudson's Bay was also recommended, and in this respect the members of the convention were obviously pandering to their Ottawa master in the desire that it should be a national undertaking.

RUSSIAN CONDITIONS

A Big Storm Anticipated Before Parliament Meets

THIRTEEN POSTAL OFFICIALS
SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR
PARTICIPATING IN
STRIKES.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—Despite the government's assurance that another extensive outbreak in the immediate future is impossible, the clouds are lowering and there are other indications that a big storm may break before parliament meets. The resentment against the terrible repressive measures of the government is arousing the people, especially the workmen in the cities, to fury. This is playing into the hands of the revolutionists who are planning a political strike and a general uprising. They believe that the right moment will come in mid-April, and both sides are preparing for the fray.

If it comes it is likely to be bloodier and more terrible than anything previously witnessed in this country. The record of arrests last week in St. Petersburg besides showing an awful state of lawlessness in the capital, is eloquent testimony of the methods by which the government hopes to prevent the threatened explosion. According to the returns 659 beggars, 215 persons without passports, 217 thieves, 270 highwaymen and 1,067 'unclassified' persons, which means political suspects, were taken into custody.

Chita, East Siberia, March 27.—A court-martial here to-day sentenced to death thirteen postal officials who participated in the recent strike.

HOW WORK- MEN VOTED.

Moscow, March 27.—The workmen in this province, outside of the city of Moscow, have elected four Social Democrats, four Constitutional Democrats, and one representative of the trade and industry party.

GERMAN NAVAL BILL

HERR SPAHN SAYS COMBINED
FLEETS OF FRANCE AND
BRITAIN ARE TO BE
RECKONED WITH.

Berlin, March 27.—During the debate on the Naval Bill in the Reichstag to-day, Herr Spahn, the Centre party leader, formerly vice-president of the Reichstag, supported the government. He said that Germany had to reckon on the fleets of France and Great Britain being arrayed against Germany's increasing fleet, adding:

"We hope for and must attain the point that the enemy will have to consider whether it would be wise to attack Germany or not. Parliament ought to accept the bill without hesitation."

Baron von Richthofen, Conservative, said the nation was convinced of the necessity for a German fleet. It was impossible to have a colonial party unless supported by a fleet.

The Admiralty secretary, Admiral von Tirpitz, said he believed the naval programme would only make the German fleet equal to that of France. All the political parties except the Socialists expressed themselves in favor of the naval bill.

UNITED STATES NAVY

MONSTER BATTLESHIP WILL BE
CONSTRUCTED.

Washington, March 27.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs decided to-day to report a building programme for new ships in the navy as follows:

One battleship, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$6,000,000, the ship to be of the largest type, the tonnage to be determined by the Secretary of the Navy; three torpedo boat destroyers, to cost \$750,000 each, and \$1,000,000 to be expended by the secretary of the navy for submarine boats in his discretion.

The naval bill will carry a total \$99,750,000. The current law aggregates \$103,000,000.

G.T.R. PARRY SOUND BRANCH

RUMORED IN OTTAWA THAT IT
HAS BEEN SOLD TO THE
CANADIAN NORTHERN.

A despatch from Ottawa states that the rumor prevails in that city that the Grand Trunk Railway has sold its Parry Sound branch to the Canadian Northern Railway. The despatch added that prominent railway men seemed to think the report was probably true.

Mr. Fitzgibbon, of the Grand Trunk, however, when questioned on the matter, said there was no foundation for the rumor.

At Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann's office the officials stated that the only person who could give out any information on the matter was Mr. Spencer, the general manager, and that he was in the West.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE

OFFICERS OF LORD'S DAY AL-
LIANCE ANSWER OBJECTIONS
TO PROPOSED BILL.

Ottawa, March 28.—The officers of the Lord's Day Alliance who are championing the cause of the Sunday Observance Bill now before parliament, have prepared the following statement answering certain of the objections that have been put forward to the legislation in question:

The criticisms so far offered for the most part are of three classes, (1) those based on misconception of the purpose and import of the measure; (2) those resting on religious conviction, e. g., the Jews and other Sabbatharians on the one hand, and infidels and their sympathizers on the other, and (3) those of corporate financial interest, which would be affected by its provisions.

The Jews and Adventists and infidels, consisting of one percent of the people of Canada, can hardly hope to override the will of the other ninety-nine percent. It is unreasonable to propose that they should. There is only one day in the week that in Canada can be protected as a rest day, and that is Sunday. And if each citizen is to enjoy the liberty of rest one day in seven it is essential that we have a law of rest for all citizens.

The corporate interests, transportation and industrial, have heretofore been a law unto themselves, and have very frequently been requiring their employees to work on Sunday when there was no necessity and no excuse for so doing, excepting only the prospect of larger dividends. The government's bill provides for the continuance of passenger traffic and of live stock and perishable goods. It may be found necessary to add 'wheat' to this list to avoid congestion from the west. But who will defend the unhindered hauling on Sundays of such 'perishable goods' as steel rails and coal and building stone and ties, and using Sunday for the clearing out of yards along the line?

Maintaining of fires in blast furnaces, etc., pumping out and ventilation of mines and other work that modern industry finds 'necessary' are allowed in terms of the government's bill. But most of the opposition thus far expressed is based on misconception as to how the bill's provisions will affect amusement, recreation, getting about, etc. Even the Montreal City Council makes childish and stupid blunders along this line. Sunday cars are not affected by the bill, nor trains, nor steamers that 'convey travellers.' Therefore, people can, after the bill becomes law, get about when and where and as much as they please, just as they do now. The only restriction the bill puts on travel is 'excursions for pleasure,' that is, special trips gathering crowds with needless and unbecoming hilarity, and very often as usually accompany 'excursions.' The Catholic archbishops as much as other church leaders, in common with all thoughtful citizens, are opposed to the Sunday excursion as much as to the Sunday theatre.

If ferries such as that to St. Helen's Island or Isle Orleans or Toronto Island are not protected under 'conveying travellers' as allowed in the bill, then no one will object to their being expressly exempted by some amendment.

So also as to amusements, it is only the business of amusements that is prohibited. For instance, after the law is passed, in Quebec, ball, lacrosse or any other game, will be just as lawful as they are now, so long as no admission fee is charged or prize or award contended for. But the business of amusements is not allowed, and surely no respectable Canadian will contend that it should!

Again the bill puts no embargo on going to pleasure parks as such—only upon the running of such parks as a business, that is, for gain, where an admission fee is charged directly or indirectly.

Other misconceptions need not be particularized. The above are enough to illustrate the fact that most of the opposition so far shown is baseless. The task of drafting such a bill is not easy, and the Hon. Mr. Fitzgibbon deserves all possible credit for the skill he has shown in the bill now before parliament. It may yet, in minor details, require amendment, to meet reasonable objections that could not be foreseen. But it is not far from the mark and will be and is being approved by the great body of the people and by fair-minded newspapers.

FIRE AT JOHNSTOWN

DAMAGE CAUSED TO EXTENT OF
\$700,000—ONE MAN MISSING.

Johnstown, Pa., March 28.—A fire which has already caused about \$700,000 loss, started at 12.40 o'clock this morning in the five-story brick building of the Swank Hardware Company, May and Bedford streets. Structures adjoining the Swank Hardware building are also on fire. These include the N. B. Swank carriage and harness store, the undertaking rooms of George Kerr, and the printing office of the Ideal Printer. It is not known how the blaze started. A large quantity of powder and oil are stored in the hardware store, and it is not believed that the flames can be checked before they reach it. The

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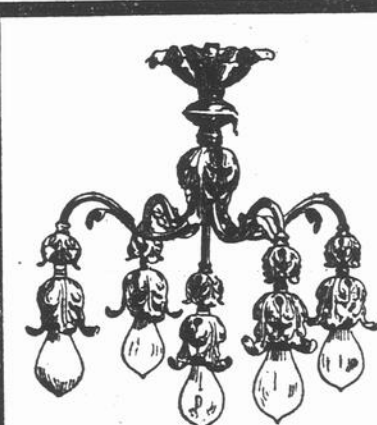
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Hon. Member Brit. Opt. Assn.

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2172. (Opposite Bible House.)

mahogany, was destroyed by fire to-night, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000, partly insured. More than fifty families living near were compelled to hastily leave their homes.

MURDER CASES IN BELLEVILLE.

Belleville, Ont., March 27.—The spring assizes opened in this city at two o'clock this afternoon. Judge Falconbridge presided. He told the grand jury they would be called upon to deal with three murder cases. They are King vs. Kleing, in which an old German, Ferdinand Kleing, is charged with beating his wife to death with his fists; the King vs. Lloyd, in which Adam Lloyd, an old man, is charged with killing his wife by striking her on the head with some blunt instrument, afterwards pouring coal oil over her clothes and setting them on fire; and the King vs. Diamond, in which the accused, an old woman, is charged with poisoning her daughter-in-law. At 4.30 the grand jury brought in a true bill for murder against Kleing.

PETROLEUM AT NEEPAWA.

Neepawa, Man., March 27.—Petroleum was struck by men boring for water here to-day at a depth of 190 feet. The unexpected development has aroused some excitement.

"MADAME HUOT'S COFFEE" HAS NO RIVAL!

Of all the brands of coffee on the market, "Madame Huot's Coffee" holds the first place, leaving far behind its competitors from every point of view. It possesses the strength which tones and vivifies, it possesses the flavor which charms and delights; it dispels the spleen and brings sunshine to the heart. If your dealer cannot supply you, I will have delivered to you one 2 lb tin, if you live in town, on receipt of 75c. I deliver in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario in quantities of 3 two-pound tins, on receipt of \$2.25 and

E. D. MAROEAU,
Wholesale Teas, Coffees, Spices, Vinegars,
281-285 St. Paul St., Montreal, Can.

I Pay the Freight.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK MARKET IRREGULAR AND DULL

London's Higher Range for Americans Received No Response

WEAKNESS OF MONTREAL POWER THE ONLY FEATURE, LOCALLY—REST OF MARKET IS DEAD.

The higher range of quotations for American shares in London failed to hold in the New York stock market today, and the opening changes were irregular. Sharp advances in a number of specialties were mixed with small declines in most of the standard stocks. Brooklyn Transit was up 1 1/2, and there were advances of large fractions in Amalgamated Copper and Colorado Fuel. The news of the coal situation is most conflicting today, with a decided leaning towards the bullish side of the question from a stock market point of view. The money market shows no change, although there is a feeling that there will be a stiffening during the earlier part of the next month.

London advises that stock market settlement requirements created a strong demand for money, and Japanese calls on the market also had some influence on the general list of stocks. The market at that point closed idle, but a hardening of conditions was considered a good feature as indicating a better money outlook.

The local market presented no change from the conditions that prevailed yesterday, excepting a weakening in Power from a firm opening at 95 1/2, the closing sale being made at 94 1/2. There were 800 shares and during the session. An odd sale here and there was all that the market could do, and there was little change in the movement of local holders, according to the volume of business that was transacted.

The earnings of the Detroit United Railway continue to show satisfactory gains. The earnings for the three weeks ending March 21 amounted to \$25,420, against \$23,275 for the corresponding period of last year, a gain of \$2,145, or 11.3 percent. The earnings of the third week of March show an increase of \$9,055, and from July 1 the increase is \$16,575.

The usual half-yearly dividend of 3 percent was yesterday declared on the common stock of Lake of the Woods.

The annual meeting of the Trinidad Electric Company will be held in Halifax on April 12. A dividend of 1 1/2 percent for the current quarter has been declared.

The regular quarterly dividend of 2 percent has been declared on Nova Scotia preferred, payable April 14.

Reading, all companies, February net increase, \$45,030; surplus, increase, \$60,000; eight months net increase, \$127,403; surplus increase, \$251,531.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Illinois pd—25	at 98, 25 at 97 1/2, 35 at 97 1/2, 75 at 98.
Mexican—20 at 64 1/2.	
Detroit—25 at 94 1/2.	
Iron—25 at 31 1/2, 10 at 31 1/2, 20 at 31 1/2, 25 at 31 1/2.	
Power—75 at 95 1/2, 100 at 95 1/2, 13 at 95 1/2, 150 at 95 1/2, 25 at 94 1/2, 1 at 95 1/2, 25 at 95 1/2, 100 at 94 1/2, 100 at 94 1/2.	
Mex. L. & P. Bds—100,000 at 95 1/2.	
Sao Paulo Bds—25,000 at 95 1/2.	
Telephone—10 at 15 1/2.	
Textile Bds—4750 at 98 1/2.	
Bank of Mont—11 at 257.	
Merchants Bank—13 at 107.	
Hochelaga Bank—1 at 153.	

MORNING CALL.

Reported by	By	By	By
C.P.F. Rd.	172	171 1/2	83 1/2
Can. Pac.	165	164 1/2	81 1/2
M. & N.	275	274 1/2	81 1/2
Tor. Rd.	125	124 1/2	80 1/2
Halifax	115	114 1/2	79 1/2
Winnipeg	105	104 1/2	78 1/2
Edmonton	95	94 1/2	68 1/2
Calgary	85	84 1/2	58 1/2
Regina	75	74 1/2	48 1/2
Saskatoon	65	64 1/2	38 1/2
Winnipeg	55	54 1/2	28 1/2
Brandon	45	44 1/2	18 1/2
Winnipeg	35	34 1/2	8 1/2
Brandon	25	24 1/2	-2 1/2
Winnipeg	15	14 1/2	-12 1/2
Brandon	5	4 1/2	-22 1/2

STOCKS OF WHEAT IN CANADA.

Stocks of wheat in Canada at principal points.	Value.
Montreal	170,000
Toronto	38,000
Hamilton	25,000
Kingston	15,000
Windsor	150,000
London	13,881,000
Port Arthur	7,465,000
Winnipeg	21,822,000
Total, previous week	21,377,000
Total, a year ago	12,850,000

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Thirty-one Bank Directors Have Collect. Representation on 279 Company Boards

Appropos of the article on 'Loans to Directors' in these columns yesterday it is interesting to note that of the three largest Canadian chartered banks there are thirty-one directors whose aggregate interests represent, collectively, over 279 industrial and financial companies operating mostly in this country. A detailed list of individual interests of the directors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal, and the Merchants Bank of Canada is appended. The former institution easily holds first place in the representation, the total being 115, compared with 80 for the Bank of Montreal, and 75 for the Merchants Bank. It is seen that the Hon. Geo. Cox and Mr. Frederick Nicholls easily outstrip all others in the number of companies they are directly interested in. The Bank of Toronto, Molsons, and the Imperial Bank directors are also interested in many of Canada's most successful enterprises, and the same is noticeable throughout the entire list of Canadian chartered banks. The following tabulated information shows the respective representations of the directors of each of the three banks mentioned:

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE DIRECTORS.

Companies.	Directors.
The Hon. George A. Cox	28
Mr. Robert Kilgour	8
Mr. James Crathern	5
Mr. Wm. B. Hamilton	3
Mr. Joseph W. Flavelle	11
Mr. H. L. Melvin-Jones	7
Mr. Matthew Leggat	3
Mr. John H. McKibbin	6
Mr. Abner Kingman	5
Mr. Frederick Nicholls	28
Mr. H. D. Warren	2
Mr. B. E. Walker	3
Total	115

BANK OF MONTREAL DIRECTORS.

Companies.	Directors.
Lord Strathcona	9
Mr. Geo. A. Drummond	11
Mr. A. T. Paterson	3
Mr. E. S. Clouston	10
Mr. E. B. Greenhalgh	6
Sir Wm. C. Macdonald	2
Mr. R. B. Angus	12
Mr. James Ross	10
Mr. R. G. Reid	4
The Hon. Robert Mackay	10
Total	59

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

Companies.	Directors.
Sir H. Montagu Allan	16
Mr. Jonathan Hodgson	5
Mr. J. P. Dawes	10
Mr. C. R. Homer	12
Mr. C. F. Smith	7
Mr. H. H. Allan	5
Mr. C. M. Hays	9
Mr. Alexander Barnett	2
Total	73

Grand total 279

HEAVY MONTH FOR CANADIAN DIVIDENDS

A considerable amount of money will be distributed to the shareholders of Canadian companies in April. The following dividends are due in April on the date recorded:

Quarterly Dividends.	April 2	April 9	April 16
National Trust Co.	100	100	100
Halifax Trust Co.	100	100	100
Sao Paulo Trust Co.	100	100	100
Laurentide Paper	100	100	100
Toronto Railway	100	100	100
Can. Nat. Pass Coal	100	100	100
Can. Gen. Electric	100	100	100
Winnipeg Electric	100	100	100
Twin City	100	100	100
MacKay Companies	100	100	100
Dominion Bank	100	100	100
Molsons Bank	100	100	100
Royal Bank	100	100	100
Metropolitan Bank	100	100	100
Trinidad Electric Co.	100	100	100
Bank of Montreal	100	100	100
Bank of Commerce	100	100	100
Bank of Nova Scotia	100	100	100
Bank of New Brunswick	100	100	100
Bank of St. John	100	100	100
Bank of St. Lawrence	100	100	100
Bank of St. Mary	100	100	100
Bank of St. Peter	100	100	100
Bank of St. Paul	100	100	100
Bank of St. James	100	100	100
Bank of St. George	100	100	100
Bank of St. Andrew	100	100	100
Bank of St. David	100	100	100
Bank of St. John	100	100	100
Bank of St. Peter	100	100	100
Bank of St. Paul	100	100	100
Bank of St. James	100	100	100
Bank of St. George	100	100	100
Bank of St. Andrew	100	100	100
Bank of St. David	100	100	100

Canadian Pacific	April 2
North-West Land	100
Western Bank	100
Bank of B.N.A.	100
'Soo' Railway	100
Lake of Woods common	100
Commercial Co.	100
Bell Telephone Co.	100
Power	100
Decm. Iron & Steel, 2nd mtg.	100
Toronto Railway	100
Colored Cotton	100
Intercolonial Co.	100
In the United States some \$64,000,000 will be distributed in dividends.	

SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF WHEAT CROP HAS BEEN MARKETED.

Ottawa, March 27.—Returns compiled by the Trade and Commerce Department from the returns of its western inspectors show that on March 1, out of the total wheat crop of 88,418,000 bushels last season, 66,357,781 bushels have already been marketed, leaving 22,060,219 bushels yet to be moved, of which 14,723,031 bushels are stored in country elevators and warehouses, 610,000 bushels transit, and 10,600,219 presumably still in the hands of the farmers.

IN THE ADMIRALTY COURT

HEAVY CLAIM AGAINST THE RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, through its attorneys, Messrs. Lafleur, Macdougall & Macfarlane, has filed a motion in the Admiralty Court for the issue of a writ against the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. on a claim for \$13,278. The portion of the cargo of the barge "Huron," which foundered in the Soulanges canal, on May 8 last, as the result of a collision with the steamer "Hamilton," and they hold the proprietors responsible for the loss sustained by them.

The writ was issued by Mr. W. S. Walker, deputy registrar of the Admiralty Court for Montreal.

MARKET OPINIONS

E. & C. Rando-ph.—The market is still without much tendency either way, and trading operations are the only ones that are profitable. It quickly gets sold out, and it quickly gets over-bought. For the time being, the market seems to be a purgative, but I am rather inclined to favor the long side.

Charles Head & Co.—There is no reason to expect any immediate broadening of the speculation, but sentiment is bullish, and we believe it advisable to make purchases on reactions.

McDugall & Cowans.—Somewhat higher rates for money between now and Monday are looked for, as not only have the banks lost some \$1,800,000 to the sub-treasury since Friday, but also arrangements will be connected to-day for meeting the disbursements for interest and dividends due on April 2. All authorities are unanimous in stating that the copper situation is an extremely strong one, the demand for the metal here being brisk, whilst stocks are being brought in from March 1 were the lowest on record.

J. B. Picken & Co.—Foreign markets generally show a good tone owing to the strong probability that the Algerian situation will be adjusted in a few days, and hence will accomplish the purpose for which it met.

LONDON STREET RAILWAY

A despatch from London, Ont., reports that Mr. King, manager of the Street Railway Company, said that while the company would be glad to grant a concession of the road would not warrant a raise at present. He had told the employees at their meeting that it cost the company \$100,000 last year for damages. When the returns are had, and employees put their shoulder to the wheel, to increase receipts, he will be ready to go to the directors and ask for an increase for the employees. But the present run-down condition of the line will not permit of wages being increased now. The damages last year amounted to one-third of the total amount paid the men. The expenditure this year for the South London line, new cars, etc., will amount to \$105,000.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Cheese quotations are nominal on this market, as the stocks are practically exhausted. There is some white cheese to be had for about 65c, but colored, it is said, cannot be bought, though 12 1/2c is bid. The only demand for butter is from local dealers and retailers, and the trade is mostly in small lots, which are no more sufficient to cover the actual needs of the buyers. Fancy full made butter is selling on an equal basis with fresh butter made this season; about 22 1/2c is the top price, but some lots are going at 23c. Under finer and medium grades are plentiful, and worth from 20c to 21 1/2c. Dairy butter is rather scarce, but the demand is good, and rolls, especially, are firm at 19c to 19 1/2c, and western at 16 1/2c to 18c.

PROVISION MARKET

The live hog market has been steady for some time past, and only trifling changes have been made in quotations during the past few weeks. Light offerings on today's market kept the tone firm and unchanged from Monday's prices, which ranged from \$7.50 to \$7.75 per hundred pounds, weighed off cars, for select hogs. The consumption is good, but supplies so far have been adequate. Abattoir dressed hogs are quoted at \$10 per hundred pounds; some are reported to have been sold for \$9.75. Country dressed frozen hogs are meeting with a rather slow sale at this season, and about \$9.35 is the generally prevailing price. The Eastern ham and bacon trade is on in full swing, and an active trade is passing in all lines. English breakfast bacon is exceptionally dear this season at 16c per pound, and this advance is said to be due to the light stocks in the hands of the packers. Windsor bacon is worth 12c per pound, and hams from 13c per pound for the largest, to 14 1/2c per pound for the small ones, that are in such good demand just now. Picnic hams (smoked shoulders), are quoted at 12 1/2c per pound. Lard is in good demand, and firm at steady prices.

GRAIN MARKETS

There is no change in the flour situation to-day; the market is steady on a fair demand from local and country buyers, and prices are firm, with no indication of a slide price evident among millers. Rolled oats are quiet and inactive, with holders anxious to sell even at a fractional reduction from the market price. Round oats have been offered as low as \$1.85, but a quotation is from \$2.00 to \$2.15 per carload lots, and \$2 to \$2.05 for small jobbing orders. Millfeed is firm owing to light supplies and a good demand from consumers at outside points. Bran is particularly scarce, but shorts are also wanted, and the market is steady.

The oat market is a little firmer in tone, but trade is quiet. No. 2 white are quoted at 35c to 35 1/2c; No. 4 at 37c to 37 1/2c. There is no change in the bay situation, and the market is only moderately active under a quiet demand from consumers. The receipts are large in proportion to the requirements, which causes a weaker feeling to prevail.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Beans are not in very good demand but prices hold about steady at \$1.55 to \$1.60 per bushel for prime 3 pound pickers in a jobbing way. Hand-picked are worth \$1.70.

Boiling peas are scarce and this fact has forced the price up to \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bushel. There is a good demand from both local and country contributors.

Honey is about steady and there is a fair demand for all grades, reported on this market, white clover comb is quoted at 13c to 14c; extract at 8c to 9c, and buckwheat at 6c to 6 1/2c per pound.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.10; strong bakers, \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; and straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4 in wood; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90.

THE ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN, GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC AND M. PROV. THE PIONEER FRATERNAL BENEFICIAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA. THE OLDEST. THE SAFEST. THE BEST.



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Adequate Rates, which ensure its stability and future success. Endorsed by Actuaries and Life Insurance Experts as Absolutely Safe. The only Society offering a variety of features, options and plans based on Equity and Justice to all its members. The efficiency of the rates of the Ancient Order of United Workmen is attested by the certificate of Mr. Miles Alexander Dawson, A. J. A., Consulting Actuary, No. 11 Broadway, New York City, as follows: "I have carefully calculated and tested the Beneficiary Fund and Guaranty Fund Rates on the New Classified Rate Plan and the Level Rate Plan of the A. O. U. W., adopted at the last meeting of its Supreme Lodge, by the Mortality Table drawn from the experience of the order (which Table I have also tested, and found sufficient) and four percent interest; and I beg to report that the rates on the Classified Rate Plan and the Level Rate Plan are equivalent and that both are safe and adequate."

PAID BENEFICIARIES OVER \$150,000,000. Head Office, 3 Beaver Hall Square, Montreal.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 74. Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Two and One-quarter Percent for the current quarter ending 31st March, being at the rate of nine percent per annum, upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after MONDAY, the 2nd Day of April next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st March, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. B. L. PEASE, General Manager. Halifax, N.S., February 29th, 1906.

ROLLED OATS — \$2.00 to \$2.05 in bags, 90 lbs. PEARL HOMOINY — \$1.85 to \$1.90 in bags of 98 lbs. CORNMEAL — \$1.30 to \$1.40 for ordinary, \$1.50 for granulated. MILLFEED—Ontario bran in bulk, \$20; shorts in bags, \$20; shorts, \$21. HAY — No. 1, \$3 to \$3.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, \$5.50 to \$6; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50. OATS—No. 2, 35c to 39c per bushel No. 3, 35c to 38c; No. 4, 37c to 37 1/2c. FEAS—Rolling in car load lots, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bushel. POTATOES — Per bag of 80 lbs., 65c to 70c. HONEY — White clover in comb, 13c to 14c per pound section; extract, 8c to 9c; buckwheat, 5c to 7c. PROVISIONS—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.50; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; Canadian clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 7c to 7 1/2c; Canadian pure lard, 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c; kettle rendered, 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c; hams, 13c to 14c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.25; alive, \$7.50 to \$7.75 for selects. EGGS—New laid, 17c per dozen; storage and nominal. BUTTER—Choke-cut creamery, 22c to 22 1/2c; undergrades, 20c to 21c; dairy, 19c to 20c. CHEESE—Ontario, 13c to 13 1/2c. ASHES—First pots, \$5.10; seconds, \$4.60 to \$4.65; third, \$3.70; first pearls, \$6.50 to \$6.60.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Ont., March 28.—Flour—The market is quiet and unchanged, \$2 bid, \$2.05 asked for Ontario patents in buyers' bags, for export, Manitoba first patents, \$4.30 to \$4.50; second patents, \$3.90 to \$4. Bran is very firm and scarce; it is quoted at \$20 to \$21 per ton at the mills

FROM 'WITNESS' FILES

FORTY YEARS AGO.

President Johnson, after his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, was strongly supported by the Conservatives and Democrats, and he was opposed by the Radicals. The N. Y. Tribune said: "Let us thank Mr. Johnson that his veto is so sweeping. He might have phrased it more cunningly, but he has chosen to let us know that it is not this particular bill that has provoked his opposition, but that any measure whereby Congress shall attempt to protect the southern blacks against white abuse and oppression must encounter his determined, deadly opposition."

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

The coal fields of Belgium were the scene of riotous strikes. Works were stopped, factories, country houses and convents were pillaged, and in collisions with the military many were killed and many more wounded. At Charleroi the scenes were terrible. Mines were fired by sinking in the shaft barrels of blazing pitch, and drunken men and women danced like fiends around the blaze as it roared fifty feet above the mouth of the shafts, and lifted babies in their arms to see the pretty fire. More than one hundred collieries and residences were burned, and hundreds of men and women robbed on the streets in broad daylight.

The Rev. Richard Chenevix Trench, D.D., formerly Archbishop of Dublin, and author of Trench's 'Study of Words' died.

FRENCH METHODISTS

FIRST CHURCH, CRAIG STREET.
HOLDS FORTY-SECOND ANNI-
VERSARY.

The services on Sunday in connection with the celebration of the forty-second anniversary of the First French Methodist Church, and the annual tea and concert given last evening, were all quite successful. At the Sunday services the Rev. W. T. Halpinny preached in the morning, and the Rev. Principal Villard in the evening to large congregations.

Last evening the ladies of the church served an excellent tea in the church parlors, the repast being followed by a first-class programme. The unfavorable weather interfered somewhat with the attendance, but all present enjoyed themselves thoroughly. The Rev. E. DeGruchy presided over the entertainment, which had been arranged by Mrs. Lamontagne, organist of the church. The programme opened with a French solo by Mlle. Chatain; other soloists were Miss Hinchliffe, Mrs. Shove, Mr. Connor, Mr. Walter DeGruchy, and Mr. W. Lane. Recitations were given by Miss Amy O'Hara, elocutionists, and a humorous reading by Mr. J. H. Spicer. Violin solos were rendered by Mr. C. Bequet, and harmonica selections, with banjo accompaniment, were cleverly played by Mr. Duffy, who manipulated both instruments at the same time. The East End Male Chorus contributed several selections, which were greatly appreciated. All who took part received enclosures, and were deservedly applauded. The Rev. W. T. Halpinny, pastor of the Belisle Street French Methodist Church, spoke briefly, expressing his pleasure at being present, and wishing the East End congregation all success. The Rev. Mr. DeGruchy thanked all who had taken part in the proceedings, after which the programme was concluded with the singing of 'God Save the King.'

THE CANADIAN CLUB.

The next meeting of the Canadian Club will be held on Monday at 6.30 p.m. at the St. Lawrence Hall. The principal speaker will be Mr. A. T. Lowe, of the Government Geological Survey, who will speak of the Arctic regions and navigation in the Hudson Bay.

Don't Neglect
a Cough or Cold

IT CAN HAVE BUT ONE
RESULT. IT LEAVES
THE THROAT OR LUNGS,
OR BOTH, AFFECTED.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE
SYRUP IS THE MEDICINE
YOU NEED.

It is without an equal as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsy and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

A single dose of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will stop the cough, soothe the throat, and if the cough or cold has become settled on the lungs, the healing properties of the Norway Pine Tree will proclaim its great virtue by promptly eradicating the bad effects, and a persistent use of the remedy cannot fail to bring about a complete cure.

Do not be humbugged into buying so-called Norway Pine Syrups, but be sure and insist on having Dr. Wood's. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25 cts. Mrs. Henry Seabrook, Hepworth, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in our family for the past three years and I consider it the best remedy known for the cure of colds. It has cured all my children and myself."

Abbey's
Effer-
vescent Salt

puts the whole system in the best possible condition to resist the enervating effects of "spring fever."

It is the only tonic needed to purify and enrich the blood—regulate bowels, liver and kidneys—sweeten the stomach—and strengthen digestion. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

A teaspoonful in a glass of water every morning. 25c and 60c.

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MATCHES.

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There hasn't
EDDY'S Matches



been a minute,
weren't in it!

Our "SILENT" Parlors.

PERFECTLY NOISELESS. LIGHTS ON ANY SURFACE.
For Sale by all First-class Dealers.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Some Interesting Items in the
Dominion Accounts

SENATOR ELLIS AND MR. PARME-
LEE CHOSEN AS CHAIRMEN
OF COMMITTEE ON PRINT-
ING.

Ottawa, March 27.—The Accounts Committee had its first business sitting to-day, Mr. Belcourt presiding. A motion was carried for the production of papers in connection with the purchase of supplies for the Intercolonial Railway, advertising in Canadian newspapers, the arbitration now proceeding between the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial, the expenses of immigration, including the travelling expenses of Dr. Bryce and several officials. One of the items on which the Opposition wants light is an order for 5,016 packs of cards that were bought from Goodall & Son, of London. Senator J. V. Ellis, of St. John, and Mr. Charles H. Parmelee, M. P. for Sheffield, to-day were elected chairmen of the Senate and House of Commons committee on printing.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE

A LEADING NEW YORK NOSE AND
THROAT SPECIALIST DIES
FROM RAZOR WOUND.

New York, March 27.—Dr. H. Poyle Butts, a leading nose and throat specialist in this city, was found yesterday dying in his apartment in the Hotel Seville. He died while the coroner and physicians were working over him, without regaining consciousness. The cause of death was a deep wound in the throat under the right ear, and was made by a razor, which was found on the floor near the body.

Coroner Dooley, who spent the entire day investigating the death, said last night that he was not prepared to state whether Dr. Butts committed suicide or whether his death was due to an accident. He is inclined to eliminate the theory of murder. Dr. Butts was 41 years old.

THE SAME OLD STORY

VALUABLE STOLEN PROPERTY
OFFERED FOR A FEW GLASSES
OF BEER.

Edward Kenny, laborer, 38 years of age, living on Parthenais street, and Samuel Waters, laborer, 34 years, of Notre Dame street, were remanded by Mr. Lafontaine yesterday for enquiries on a charge of having stolen two rolls of cloth, valued at \$60, the property of James Coristine and Company, St. Paul street. The men were arrested on Monday afternoon by Sergeant Detective Charpentier and Detective Charbonneau, as they were offering the cloth for sale to a second-hand dealer on Craig street, for four dollars.

Waters said they found the cloth on the street, and not appreciating its proper value, they were 'trying to get the price of a few glasses of beer on it.' 'Have you anything to say, Kenny?' asked the magistrate.

'Well, I can say the same as my friend,' replied the man.

NEW C. P. R. APPOINTMENT.

Mr. R. J. Lydiatt, chief clerk of the transportation department of the C.P.R., at Winnipeg, has been appointed inspector of trains over western lines. This is a new position. Mr. Lydiatt is one of the most popular young officials of the C.P.R., and his promotion is regarded by his friends as being well deserved. He is a son of Mr. James Lydiatt, superintendent of the Dominion Accident and Guarantee Company, Toronto, and a nephew of Mrs. J. W. Staveley, of this city.

THE MILLION CLUB

WILL PROMOTE INCREASE OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA POPULA-
TION TO A MILLION.

Nelson, B.C., March 26.—The Million Club is being formed here to get a million population for British Columbia. The idea is for each city of the province to send the facts about British Columbia to at least one person in other parts of the world and invite correspondence with a local committee that will tell the truth about the land and the opportunities for success offered by each part of the province. The idea is for everybody to do all possible for the province and for their own localities, uniting in a general movement and having each branch of the club under local control. The club wishes to convert every border grass at Parc Lafontaine, and to leave British Columbia into something that will do the country good.

PARK PROTECTION.

THREE MEN FINED FOR DRIVING
ON GRASS AT PARC LAFON-
TAIN.

Albert Thivierge, John Alexander and Francis Alexander were fined \$1 each in the Recorder's Court yesterday for having driven on the grass which borders Parc Lafontaine, near Rachel street. Owing to the great amount of damage done to the turf at this time of the year by men who carelessly drive over the border grass at Parc Lafontaine, and to the fact that damage is frequently done to trees when passing vehicles are allowed by careless drivers to graze them, Mr. Pinoteau, chief gardener of the city, has given instructions to constables Lemieux and Boyer to keep a special lookout for these offenders, and to prosecute in every instance when an offence can be proved.

STE. ROSE FARMS ANNEXED.

Some twenty farms, representing a value of about forty thousand dollars, have been detached from the parish of Ste. Rose and annexed to that of St. Eustache, for both religious and civil purposes. The change was made at the request of the farmers themselves, and with the consent of the other residents of Ste. Rose, the reason being that the parties interested, on account of their geographical position, have to travel more than four miles to reach the church of Ste. Rose, while they are at a distance of only about one and a half mile from that of Ste. Eustache.

TO ADDRESS CONVOCATION.

The Rev. William McIntosh, pastor of the First Congregational Church, Ottawa, will deliver the annual address to the Congregational College students at their convocation on April 17.

DR. TROTTER RESIGNS.

Halifax, March 27.—The Rev. Dr. Trotter, for nine years president of the Acadia University, Wolfville, has tendered his resignation, which he asks shall be final. Dr. Trotter says he is physically unable to continue the work. He has headed two forward movements to raise big endowment funds, J. D. Rockefeller having been a large contributor. Latterly he obtained a large sum for a new building from Andrew Carnegie. These works having been completed, President Trotter says he can fairly ask that he be allowed to resign. Acadia is the Baptist University of the Maritime Provinces.

Limit of Human Agony

is often reached with corns. Foolish, because Putnam's Corn Extractor cures in twenty-four hours. Don't put off—get Putnam's to-day—fifty years in use—painless and sure.

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MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL
IN SUMMER.
PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL
IN WINTER.

Popular Moderate Rate Service.
SS. CANADA, First-Class, \$75.00.
SS. DOMINION, First-Class, \$55.00 to \$70.00.
TO EUROPE IN COMFORT.
\$42.50 and \$45.00 to Liverpool.
\$46.00 and \$47.50 to London.
On steamers carrying only one class of cabin passengers (Second Class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer.
Third-Class passengers booked to principal points in Great Britain at \$27.50; tiered in 2 and 4 berth rooms.
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Front unknown. Malaria impossible. From New York 48 hours by fastest new steamship "Bermuda". \$500 tons. Sailings from New York every 10 days.

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TOTALS GO TO
'n days' trip, twenty days in the tropics. St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadalupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara. Tickets for sale at all Principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars, apply to
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Atlantic City, N. J.

THE ALBEMARLE.

Virginia ave. near Beach. Finest location. High-class modern hotel at moderate rates. 100 large sunny rooms, handsomely furnished. Metal beds, private baths, elevator, steam heat, 4,000 ft. sun parlors. Music. Superior table and service. Specially reduced terms, \$2 up daily; \$10 up weekly. Booklet mailed.

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On the beach front, Atlantic City, N. J. Entire new management. Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightful location between the two famous Piers—Centre of all attraction. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat, phones in rooms, music. Terms, American plan \$1.50 per day up. Special weekly, European plan \$1.50 per day up. Separate dining-rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
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Also Kittingly Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

SEASIDE HOUSE

Atlantic City, N. J.
Best location on the ocean front; every comfort including sea water baths, elevators, golf, etc.
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Most select location on the ocean front. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; telephone in rooms, artesian water, sea water in all baths. Orchestras of soloists. Booklet.
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FIRST CLASS GROCERIES
AT LOW PRICES.

Best Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. for \$1.00
Best Creamery Butter, per lb. 20c
Good Table Butter, per lb. 20c
Tomatoes, Peas and Corn, 3 tins for 25c
Strictly New Laid Eggs, per dozen 21c
Best No. 1 Cooking Eggs, per dozen 18c
7 lbs. Best Rolled Oats or Flour 25c
Finest Potatoes in city, large bags 85c
Or, per basket 85c
Choice Breakfast Bacon, per lb. 19c
Fine Large Lemons, per dozen 15c
Best Laundry Soap, 7 bars 25c
Best Laundry Starch, per lb. 6c
White Clover Honey, per comb 12c
Green Gages and Blue Plums, per tin 12c
Large Sweet Oranges, dozen 25c
Best Canned Apples, Galton tins 23c
Weekly and monthly accounts solicited, and given personal attention; also telephone orders.

Thompson & Fournier,
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Tel. TP 2687. Corner Berthelet.

SOCIETY OF AUTHORS

BRITISH BODY ARRANGES WITH
THAT OF CANADA FOR
MUTUAL HELP.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 27.—At the annual meeting of the Society of Authors, Sir Henry Bergne, chairman, said the important feature of the year's work was that the management had come to an arrangement with the Canadian Society of Authors for mutual help. He was in great hopes that from this small beginning a system of co-operation with the great self-governing colonies in matters of copyright might be established.

DRUNKARDS SENTENCED.

Mr. Recorder Weir yesterday committed John Ryan and Lucie Travers, laborers, to jail as habitual drunkards, the former for four and the latter for three months.

ALLAN LINE.
LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Liverpool St. John Halifax
15 Mar. PARISIAN 31 Mar. 2 Apl.
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TUNISIAN'S record passage Rimouki to Moville, 6 days 5 hours.

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The steamers sail from ST. JOHN, N. B., after arrival of the C.P.R. train leaving Montreal 7.25 p.m. Friday. From HALIFAX on Monday after arrival of the Intercolonial (Mail) and C.P.R. trains, which leave Montreal at noon and 7.25 p.m. Sunday.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

Reduction for round trip tickets.

SECOND-CLASS, Liverpool, Londonderry, 840 and up. Return tickets at reduced rates.

THIRD-CLASS Liverpool, London or Glasgow, \$26.50, \$27.50, and \$28.75, according to steamer.

HALIFAX TO HAVRE.

POMERANIAN 21 April

Only Second-Class passengers carried.

Rate to Havre—\$40, to Paris, \$43.75.

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"EMPRESSES"

18,000 TONS (EMPRESS OF BRITAIN) 14,500 TONS (EMPRESS OF IRELAND)

FIRST SAILING IN MAY

From ST. JOHN, N.B., to LIVERPOOL.

LAKE MANITOBA 31 Mar. 31st

LAKE CHAMPLAIN 14 Apl. 14th

LAKE ERIE 28 Apl. 28th

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin to Liverpool, \$47.50 and \$50.00, and upwards, according to steamer and accommodation. Second cabin to Liverpool, \$40.00; to London, \$42.50. Third class to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, \$23.00.

ST. JOHN, N.B., to LONDON.

*MONTROSE 1 April 7

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*LAKE MICHIGAN 13 April 13

*Carries 3rd class passengers only.

Rate to London, \$35.50; to other points at lowest rates.

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PORTLAND, N.B., to LONDON.

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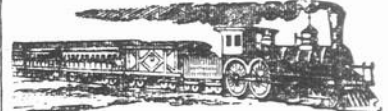
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REDUCED FARES

UNTIL APRIL 7.

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SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VAN-
COUVER AND PORTLAND \$48.90

ROSSLAND, NELSON, TRAIL,
ROBSON, SPOKANE \$46.40

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Low Rates to Many Other Points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays

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tickets to CHICAGO AND WEST thereof

as far as the PACIFIC COAST—normal

charge is made for berth which may be

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Proportionately low rates for Cali-

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For Chicago, the North West and Pacific

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SAINTS IN SOCIETY.

By MARGARET BAILLIE-SAUNDERS

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SYNOPSIS.

Lord Henry Wade, tired with the amusements of giving a Labor Candidate in Parliament, finds a likely representative in a working class, who has been conducting religious meetings in the slums of London, and fighting against the influence of selfish wealth. Mrs. Hading, a smooth-tongued, has little sympathy for her husband's work. Accompanied by her sister Veronica, Lord Wade sets out in his automobile to hear Mark address a meeting with the purpose of ascertaining his parliamentary qualifications. Mrs. Hading, and her neighbor, Mrs. Tombs, attend. Hading speaks on a large number of subjects, including the religious, and wins the people entirely. Mark is elected to become a labor candidate. The influence of Dorcas Dean, the mission woman of his life, Mrs. Hading attends a party.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

Mrs. Hading and Mrs. Tombs arrived together, and almost immediately by Mrs. Tombs, who had just arrived at the time as they, but had, on seeing Lord Wade, slipped diplomatically into a little side door belonging to the general dealer, and waited till they were pressed and proceeded. Her dignified insistence that she should arrive at the party, as a Royalist.

A little of the savdust from the general dealer's floor still adhered to the edge of her black skirt as she entered Mrs. Tombs's parlor, but she had the presence of mind to give it a little shake and say impatiently, "Dear, dear! it's that horrid carpeting of Mr. Trinder's. The men are that careless."

This remark gave at once the impression that the cheerful occupation of house-making was a mere hobby of Mr. Trinder's, equivalent to another man's golf; also that it employed a large number of hands—the highest possible distinction in that circle.

Something of Hading's prospects was beginning to filter about the place—it was now six weeks since Wade's step had been taken—and Mrs. Trinder had just an inkling that young Mrs. Hading, whom up to the present she had known by sight, and rather despondently, and as a guest, in a drawing room, she felt on these occasions an over-riding desire to question her while this could still be done with impunity, partly to find out her mental pose, and partly to show her own superiority. Mrs. Deane she considered as distinctly beneath the company, a mere mission woman, a person who attended to the corpses before they had reached the dignity and utility of being earnest; the person who like the doctor, only saw them part of their way, and after which Mr. Trinder undertook their safe conduct in a far more masterly manner, putting such jobbers to rout entirely.

The tea was brought in by the maid in metal bins, and while stage-wise argument went on between this Abigail and Mrs. Tombs as to the absence of the "best" sugar basin and complicated directions as to where to find it, Mrs. Trinder spoke to Clo, studying her clothes the while with a swivel-like eye travelling slowly up and down and around her unassuming stuff dress.

"How long have you been married?" she said.

"Two years," answered the over-brief Clo. Mrs. Trinder paused after this highly graceful opening to drink her tea, her eye appearing still over the top rim of her cup and rolling swivel-wise over Clo's tout ensemble, like a rising moon appearing over a hill-side and performing slow capers.

"Have you any children?" she continued.

"No," was the answer.

"Really?" said Mrs. Trinder, an expression of plain disapproval of some

sort coming into her face. "Has your husband given up his printing?" she proceeded.

"Yes, has yours given up his burying?" retorted Clo.

"My, of course not!" exclaimed Mrs. Trinder, indignantly.

"No, indeed," put in Mrs. Tombs, "where should we all be if Mr. Trinder did that, I should like to know? Where should we all be without him to bury us properly, with black-edged cards and silver lily of the valley all kinds and the best florist's mable and black gloves for the company all found, and that Christian smile of his, and as reasonable a bill at the end of it—with a heart, anchor and cross on the bill head, and discount on cash—as a body could hope to have sent in when all is over?"

Mrs. Tombs did not mean to give the impression that Mr. Trinder's bill was sent in to the corpse; she used the word "body" in a familiar sense, as indicating something rather less than a lady. As she was openly addressing Mrs. Deane at the time the word was felt to be only fitting. Mrs. Deane smiled gently.

"Indeed," she said, "the poor speak often of Mr. Trinder's kindness, and what he has many a time done for them in their darkest times when perhaps the bread-winner has been taken. If I may say it, I think God will reward Mr. Trinder for his great goodness."

She said it gently enough. But Mrs. Tombs shook her head—she had a strong objection to the Holy Name and thought "Providence" a far more correct title: while Mrs. Trinder gave a watery smile with a sniff in it, like a fine day with a nasty wind round the corners.

But Dorcas had this in common with Lord Henry Wade—she seemed incapable of looking snubbed. She went on calmly with her tea with an expression of serenity far from what Mrs. Trinder considered becoming in a person. Mrs. Tombs, setting her down briefly as "Methody," was less inclined to consider the matter at all. A body was after all but a body, and little worthy of consideration.

Mrs. Trinder, after eating violently for a few minutes and surveying Clo out of the corner of her pale eye, suddenly and without the least warning plunged headlong into an account of the furniture in her sister-in-law's house, the beauty of her children, herself, her husband, and the cost of her clothes. As no one present knew, or indeed had even heard of, the sister-in-law before this conversation was faintly embarrassing. Mrs. Tombs alone supported it by admiring exclamations prodded into the monologue at intervals. Gentle Mrs. Deane occasionally inclined her head when the windy words seemed to surge in her direction, but Clo looked quiet contempt she now instinctively felt for this volcanic eruption of ignorant snobishness. Ladies, she had heard, never boasted.

When Mrs. Trinder at last, in describing a suite of "furnitury" of unimaginable price, and a little boy's velvet suit which cost "four pound ten—I tell you true," suddenly broke down for want of breath, the hair-pinned servant came forward, and muttering a few grunted words, put the "best" sugar basin down on the table with a flop.

"Well, what's the good of that now?" said Mrs. Tombs, fretfully; "it's no good bringing it when we've done."

This remark coming exactly in the place where Mrs. Trinder had expected a burst of awe-stricken applause, her ready eye was roused. Disappointed, she turned her, and very red in the face and glaring at the maid she said loudly:

"That's a very lazy girl you've got."

"Which is more'n your tongue is," shouted out the servant with eyes blazing like signal lamps; "it does rattlin' good work for you. I'll be bound!"

Mrs. Tombs looked horrified.

"Jenny," she said, "how dare you speak so to a lady at my table?"

"Lady is she?" said Jenny; "there's ladies here at your table as I wouldn't say a word to for twenty best sugar basins. But I don't call them in the burying trade ladies."

"Give over, girl!" cried Mrs. Tombs. "Get out of the room, do, I'm astonished at you."

"Which I've said and which I mean," went on Jenny, backing solemnly to the door. "Let her wait, says I, till she writes my epitaph before she starts to call me names!"

With which she waddled out and slammed the door, leaving the little company staring in consternation. The furious and now speechless Mrs. Trinder was torn between a desire to rise and sail hastily forever out of the low circle of Mrs. Tombs's friends and servants, and a dim but harrowing uncertainty as to whether, being the greatest lady there, she ought not to outstay the other two guests. This raging conflict between wrath and precedent shook the sulphur yellow flowers in her bonnet and set a limp grey bow wagging; her pale eyes shone livid, her thin face came out a dull greyish red, and her hands picked angrily and violently at her gown. The silence was pregnant with wrath and storm. There was an awful pause. Mrs. Deane came to the rescue.

"Strange that these little souls," she said gently, "should so readily fly to anger. This eager child, Mrs. Tombs, has lost her little head to think that she should be called lady. You, my dear madam," she continued, addressing the trembling and voiceless Mrs. Trinder, "have shown us the sweetness of patience in refraining from uttering a word when most provoked. We thank you for your forbearance, it is a sweet thing for us to see."

Anything less sweet than the epitome of ugly passions in the mean, fine bonnet before her it would be hard to find, and for a moment the seething rage of the little great lady seemed likely to turn itself on to the innocent Dorcas. She hesitated for a moment, then a strange thing happened. Whether it was the gentle "my dear madam" (Oh! to be madam!), or the cooling effect of the soft, calm voice and calmer spirit pervading the heated air of rage and insulted self—whether it was that beautiful, grave face, that quiet look of respect, or that wonderful seeing of good in evil—or all these things together, certainly the strained hot eyes of Mrs. Trinder fell a little, her breathing calmed down, her hands ceased twitching, and her glance lighted on the mission woman with a new look of almost curiosity.

The Taking Cold Habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, heals. Ask your doctor to tell you all about it.

We have no secret. We publish the formula of all our medicines. J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, VOSE SQUARE PIANO, \$125, payable \$5 deposit and \$4 monthly. See assortment latest styles. LEACH PIANO CO., 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond.

FOR SALE, NEW MASON & RUSCH UPRIGHT Pianos, prices from \$400 upwards. See assortment latest styles. LEACH PIANO CO., 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond.

FOR SALE, \$195 CASH, BEAUTIFUL Upright Piano, regular price \$350, used short time, equal to new in every respect. LEACH PIANO CO., 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond.

FOR SALE, \$145 CASH, BEAUTIFUL Upright Piano, celebrated maker, 3 pedals, and every improvement, in use 15 months. LEACH PIANO CO., 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond.

FOR SALE, 3 MODERN SQUARE PIANOS, Fischer, \$49; Emerson, \$55, and Weber, \$55 cash. LEACH PIANO CO., 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond.

FOR SALE, NEW MORRIS UPRIGHT Pianos, moderate prices, terms \$10 deposit and \$7 monthly. LEACH PIANO CO., 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond.

FOR SALE, KINDLING WOOD — GOOD dry \$600 cuttings, make the cheapest kindling wood; delivered within city limits for \$1.75 per load. Call up Pianos Main 3647. G & J. ESPLAN, 125 Duke street.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION—Kindling, \$1.00; Maple, \$2.00; Mill Blocks, \$1.75; or any length; also Anthracite Coal, delivered anywhere in the city. J. J. MACDONALD, No. 2 Canal Basin, corner of Guy and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 422.

Furnished Houses to Let

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, NO. 251 University street. Apply to J. T. GLADSTONE, Room 73, 107 St. James street. Phone M. 3904.

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SUMMER, new, detached, in small garden, 30 rooms, near main car lines. Apply afternoons, 455 Mountain avenue, Westmount. Tel. West 1551.

Furnished Rooms to Let

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, suitable for one or two, at 278 St. Ursula street, above Ontario. References required.

ROOM — A BRIGHT DOUBLE FRONT room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; very convenient; private family; gentlemen only. 84 Milton street.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, BY ELDERLY LADY, ENGAGED on a day, unfurnished front room, parlor, bath preferred; private family. Terms must be moderate. Address "The Witness" Office.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

FOUND, ON ST. CATHERINE STREET Sunday night, a Lady's Brown Fur Boa. Owner can have it by applying to 21 St. Edward street.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, Protestant, position as nurse or any similar situation, with a family going to England; remuneration expected, passage paid for services rendered. Address Mrs. M., "Witness" Office.

Wanted, By Traveller of 20 Years.

experience with present house, connection Drug and General Store Trade, Ontario and Townships. House refitting. Address Box 299, "Witness" Office.

DIVINE BREATHINGS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, ABRAHAM'S OFFERING AND GOD'S.

Gen. xiii., sets forth God's great purpose of grace towards men. Through Abraham the man of faith, shown by his obedience, blessing was to come to all nations. The transaction on Moriah (this word means, the Lord provides) was typical of God's loving gift of His Own Son two thousand years after upon the same hill, which had two elevations; on one in the city was the Temple, on the other one was Calvary. Abraham had a son, Ishmael, but he was not the heir to the promises. God had a son, Adam, but he was not the heir to the world. This belongs to Him who, like Isaac, was the promise son. God sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and as an offering condemned sin in Christ's flesh. (Rom. viii., 3.) Behold the love of God to ward us. Abraham loved his son, but loved God more. God so loved us that He withheld not His only Son, but freely gave Him up for us all. (Rom. viii., 32.) Then we have in verse 13 the great truth of substitution, a ram is offered in the stead of Isaac and Jesus dies in the place of the sinner. There is no salvation apart from death. Jesus is the Lamb of God. (John i., 29.) Abraham's obedience proved real by his yielding his own son to God, commands his love towards us. (Rom. v., 8.) Then God richly repays all we give up for Him. (Rom. v., 16, 17.) Then Abraham believed in resurrection and in the power of God to raise dead Isaac. (Heb. xi., 17-19; Gal. iii., 8-14.) Why should the raising of the dead be doubted? (Acts xxvi., 8.) God has steadily kept to His purpose foretold in Eden and all shall be fulfilled. Heaven and earth shall pass, but not one purpose of God's shall fail.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

'WHOSE BUSINESS?'

(By Dorothy Hartley, in the "Weekly Welcome.")

(Concluded.)

There was no doubt about it. Daphne was very cross because Aunt Rose had not done as her niece wished. And so she sat on the top of the wall that separated the garden from the beach and watched the little stranger busily at work. Presently she heard the one on the pier say:

"It's my mother, Polly, that hurts so. I'm most afraid I can't walk to mamma."

"Then you'd better rest it, and I'll pick up the stones," Polly said so cheerfully that Daphne at once concluded she must be a nice girl.

A few minutes later Miss Rose came down the walk and into the summer house, and, not seeing Daphne there, turned to look for her on the sands.

"I'm here, auntie," Daphne said, as Miss Rose appeared in view. "I'm watching two girls on the sands."

Miss Rose joined Daphne, and, as her eyes alighted on the busy worker, she called out, pleasantly:

"Polly! Polly! What are you and Marge doing down there? Where is your mamma?"

"Mamma has gone on ahead to the Cove, and Marge and I are to meet her there, Miss Rose," Polly said, leaving her work and drawing near to the two on the wall. "But we dropped our shells, and Marge hurt her foot, and, between the two, I am afraid we shall be late in meeting mamma. She is going to make us some pretty things from these shells and pebbles."

"Daphne and I will come down and help you, dear," Miss Rose said, readily. "This is my little niece; she has come to stay with us a few weeks, and I am sure she will be glad to join you for a while."

Daphne followed her aunt with a curious feeling tugging at her heart. "If I knew how selfish I had been she would not wish me to help now, I'm afraid," she said to herself. "I guess it is her business to help those two little girls, it is mine, and I'm just going to do it now all I can."

And when Daphne had made this resolution it was surprising how much better she felt. The four worked away busily for a few minutes, and then the two sisters were started on their way with their pail filled to the top again.

"Thank you, Miss Rose, and you, too," Polly said, including Daphne in her thanks, with a pretty nod. "I shall tell mamma how good you were to us."

"Oh, it was just a good time for Daphne and me!" Miss Rose laughed back. "Auntie," said Daphne suddenly as they went back to the summer house, "is it always one's business to help anybody that needs it, if you can?"

"This was not very clear, certainly, but Miss Rose seemed to understand, and she said:

"It is always right and good, deary, to lend a helping hand to another if one can. It always pays to step out of the way to be neighborly and kind."

And Daphne thought sorrowfully, "I wish I had helped Polly before auntie came, but next time I won't wait—that I won't."

Which was the best resolution to make, and one that we hope Daphne will be able to keep.—In the "Weekly Welcome."

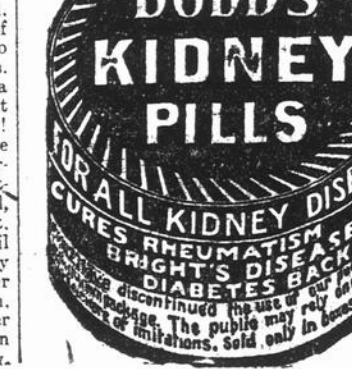
DAILY TEXT.

March 28.

The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked.—Jer. xvii., 9.

And He called to Him a little child and set him in the midst of them. O what a power hath white simplicity! —John Keats.

Thoughts take up no room. When they are right, they afford a portable pleasure, which one may travel with without any trouble or incumbrance.—Collier.



Property.

FOR SALE, 11 TENEMENTS ON ST. James street, west, paying 10 percent on purchase price, CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, 2 TENEMENTS ON CHARLES BORROMEO street, price \$4,750; rents, \$316; must be sold at once. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, 4 TENEMENTS ON LAGAUCHETIERE, near St. Denis street, price \$1,250; rents over \$400. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, 5 TENEMENTS ON ST. DOMINIQUE, near Prince Arthur street; good tenants, always rented, pays well. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, 2 TENEMENTS ON ESPLANADE avenue, 6 rooms upstairs, 8 rooms down stairs; a good investment; solid brick house; easy terms. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, 4 TENEMENTS, ON ST. ANTOINE street, two flats for each tenant; rental, \$1,218. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, 3 FACTORY SITES, ON ST. Martin street, south of Notre Dame street, about 10,000 feet on Richmond street, south of Notre Dame street; about 9,000 feet on St. Patrick street and Manufacturers street, about 11,000 feet. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, near McGill street, about 1,500 feet, stone front self-contained dwelling on Courcel street. Our instructions are to sell this house at once. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, \$2,500 WILL BUY A NICE stone front self-contained dwelling on Courcel street. Our instructions are to sell this house at once. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, THE VERY BEST BUSINESS property now offering on St. Catherine street west. It is paying over 6 percent on purchase price, and it held a short time can be resold at a handsome profit. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, TWO OF THE MOST DESIRABLE lots on the Westmount Golf Links; special price for quick sale. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, THE CORNER OF WESTMOUNT and Aberdeen avenues, about 15,000 feet; a splendid site for two semi-detached houses; will be sold cheap. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, AT ST. LAMBERT, A BEAUTIFUL home, electric lighter, hot water heating, 6 bedrooms, 10,000 feet of land, with fruit trees, flowering shrubs, etc.; moderate price and easy terms. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Room 228 Temple Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE, 563 SHERBROOKE street, double house, corner St. Charles Borromeo street, price \$15,000. Apply to R. BUCHANAN, 224 Craig street.

FOR SALE — A NEW BEAUTIFULLY finished house on Rosemount avenue, Westmount. Apply H. A. HUTCHINS, K.C., Temple Building. Tel. Main 2118.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, 24 x 80 ft., near the new car works, at Cote St. Paul, eight minutes' walk from street cars. Apply to A.D. TURNER, 601 Wellington street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

That centrally situated property, 776 and 778 Craig street, at present occupied by the Timmis, Noble Co.

THE TIMMIS, NOBLE CO

Cottage and Garden

For Sale,

Springfield Ave.

A 2 story pressed brick dwelling, with extension, electric light, modern heating and plumbing. The house is situated in close proximity to Westmount Park, and has a large garden in rear. Low price and easy terms.

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON CO.,

205 ST. JAMES STREET.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED, A TEACHER HOLDING AN B.A. Diploma for the St. Etienne Protestant School, for a term of 7 months; salary, \$17 per month; school to open about the 15th April. Address, THOS. DUNN, Dunn's Mills, St. Etienne De Beauharnois, Que.

Flats to Let.

TO LET — HEATED FLATS, SIX Rooms, bathroom and w.c. Free rent to May. Will be decorated to suit tenant. Also, three self-contained houses in Westmount for sale, with eight rooms, bath and w.c. Buy or rent now, and these will be finished to suit. Apply, 4184 St. Catherine street.

TO LET, MODERN, WELL FINISHED 4th Upper Delorimier ave., 6 and 7 rooms, \$15 and \$16 per month. Apply LEGAL AND FINANCIAL EXCHANGE, 703 Merchants Bank Building. Phone 942 Main.

Money Wanted.

\$9,000 WANTED

on First Mortgage at 5 percent. City property worth \$25,000. Principals only deal with. Address, R. McGLAUGHLIN, 142 St. Peter street.

\$100,000 First Mortgage

Wanted on property centrally located. Rents pay over double the interest. Principals only deal with. Address Mr. McTAVISH, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

Situations Vacant.

CONCRETE WORKMAN WANTED FOR small job. Apply to MR. McGLAUGHLIN, 142 St. Peter street.

STOKERS WANTED — RETORT HOUSE Stokers wanted for gas works in Ontario. Steady employment to satisfactory men. Address R.S.W., "Witness" Office.

MARRIED MEN, WITH FAMILIES OF Boys and Girls, aged 14 to 18, wanted for our paper mill at Glen Miller, near Trenton, Ontario. Good cottages at nominal rents on the mill property. Apply to THE MILLER BROS. CO., Limited, 30-38 Dowd street, Montreal.

WANTED — A COMPETENT ELECTRIC power house operator for hydraulic plant. State experience, references and wages. CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

PATTERN MAKERS WANTED. Permanent position for a few good men. CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD., Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED, ASSISTANT DYER FOR OUR Dyeing Department. Apply, with references and full particulars of experience, PATON MANUFACTURING CO., Sherbrooke.

Wanted.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE YOURS AND everybody else's cast-off household furniture, clothing, fur coats, capes, old diamonds, gold and silver; best cash prices for good goods promptly called for by MAX FRANK, 493 Craig street. Tel. East 2067.

To Let.

TO LET — WESTMOUNT, 347 SELBY avenue, west of Greene, modern, 5 rooms and bathroom. W. M. KERR, 454 Western avenue. Tel. 361.

TO LET — AT STE. AGATHE, A FURNISHED house, all modern conveniences; ice house fitted. Apply to H. W. GARTH, 440 St. Denis street.

TO LET, COTTAGE NO. 38 BURTON avenue, Westmount, to let. All modern improvements. Apply to CAMPBELL & GILDAY, 309 St. James street.

TO LET, FURNISHED, APARTMENTS, No. 10 of The Sherbrooke, 1015 Sherbrooke street. Apply at the Apartments.

HOUSE TO LET, IN POINT ST. CHARLES, close to Wellington cars; west of Subway, house of 5 rooms and bathroom; warm and compact; and in first class order, suitable for a young couple. Address, M.M., 15, "Witness" Office.

SHOP TO LET AND OFFICES, HEATED.

in "Witness" Annex, with immediate occupation. Apply to MANAGER, "Witness" Office.

FOR RENT,

106 Mansfield street, 6 rooms. Rent, \$32.50
106A, 108A Mansfield street, 8 rooms. Rent, \$38.00
Heat and water included.

WESTMOUNT.

230 Wood avenue, Middle Flat, 5 rooms. Rent, \$28.00
230 Wood avenue, Lower Flat, 8 rooms. Rent, \$32.00
Tinted and painted for three years' lease. Apply—

W. L. MALTBY, 309 St. James

TO LET

Houses, flats, heated and unheated apartments. JAS. M. MITCHELL, 214 St. James street.

Pupils Wanted.

WANTED — PUPILS, ITALIAN LESSONS, given by SIGNOR NELLI, 109 Ste. Famille street.

MRS. D. B. MACBANE, OIL AND WATER Color Paintings. Lessons given. Orders taken. Call or address, 740 City Hall avenue.

Farms to Let.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets in the city of Montreal, by John Douglass, Douglass and Frederick Eugene Douglass, both of Montreal.

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