

CHIEF HUGHES' 'BONS.'

The Superintendent of Police in
the Witness Box—The Trans-
action in Connection With
the Poirier Loans.COLONEL HUGHES REPEATS UN-
DER OATH HIS PREVIOUS
EXPLANATIONS.

Lieut.-Colonel Hughes, superintendent of police, occupied the witness box in the court of Queen's Bench the whole of this morning, and when the Court adjourned for lunch on his examination in chief had not been completed.

The witness was examined by Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C.

Being an advocate by profession, the superintendent had the privilege of giving his testimony from the lawyers' desk, but preferred to enter the box.

He had commanded, he explained, the 65th Battalion during the North-West rebellion, and had been superintendent of the Montreal police force for eleven years. He had found it necessary to organize a patrol system in connection with the force, and some eighteen horses were maintained in connection with it. When the patrol system was established in 1893 witness and the late Ald. P. Kennedy, then a member of the Police Committee, were authorized to purchase the horses needed. Since then no one had been specially deputed to buy horses.

At the time of the publication of the alleged libellous article the accounts of the department, as of the other civic departments, were accumulating. Witness recognized an account produced as one prepared under the instructions of the Mayor last May, showing the outstanding accounts of the department at that date.

WITNESSES EXCLUDED.

At this point Mr. Cornellier, Q.C., drew attention to the presence in court of Mr. John Barry, secretary of the police department. He was subpoenaed as a witness, and Mr. Cornellier asked that he be excluded. He also asked that all the witnesses for the defence be called. Mr. Cornellier asked that all these witnesses be excluded, including the representative of the 'Witness.'

Mr. Quinn, Q.C., for the prosecution, and Mr. Greenfields, Q.C., for the defence, asked that the representative of the gentleman in attendance as a witness be excluded, and that the representative of the case be excluded.

Mr. St. Pierre, Q.C., asked what the defence expected to prove by him.

Mr. J. N. Greenfields replied that they wanted to prove by the journalist in question, who had been the first to make public the statement of the outstanding accounts of the police department, that he had received the statement from the officials of the department.

Mr. St. Pierre said he had no objection to his remaining, and the Court allowed him to remain.

The other witnesses subpoenaed were excluded from court.

The examination of Lieut.-Colonel Hughes was then proceeded with.

About May, 1897, the appropriation being exhausted, it became necessary to purchase a team of horses. Having no money, ex-Ald. Lefebvre, then chairman of the Police Committee, advised him to borrow money somewhere for the department. Witness applied to several parties and finally arranged with Mr. Poirier, who had been saddler of the department for many years, to advance the money, \$300, to buy a team.

CHAIRMAN WAS PRESENT.

It was a verbal agreement, but ex-Ald. Lefebvre was present, and he would be in court to substantiate witness's testimony. Out of the proceeds of this loan witness bought a team of horses, which he delivered to the department.

About August, 1897, witness, again with the authorization and at the request of ex-Ald. Lefebvre, borrowed \$275 in a similar way for another team, two horses being dead. Witness gave a 'bon' for \$300, though he only received \$275, the \$25 discount being for interest on the two loans. Mr. Poirier had drawn the money from the bank. With the \$275 witness purchased another team, which he duly delivered to the department.

In October, 1897, the veterinary surgeon reported that two more horses were sick and expected to die, and there were not enough horses for the requirement of the department. With the authority and at the request of the chairman of the Police Committee he borrowed the requisite amount from Mr. Poirier on another 'bon.' He was not sure whether ex-Ald. Lefebvre or ex-Ald. Grothe was chairman of Police at the time, but could swear positively that he acted under the instructions of the chairman. He was looking about for a team when, about fifteen days later, the veterinary surgeon reported to him that the two sick horses had recovered, but others might be needed, and as soon as they were he would notify the witness. The proceeds of the last 'bon' had not been used to purchase horses.

HAD BEEN GIVEN WARRANTS.

For the two 'bons,' the proceeds of which had been expended in buying horses, Mr. Poirier had been given two warrants for \$300 each. These had been signed by

three members of the Police Committee, so that the committee knew what had taken place.

Had a warrant been given for the last 'bon,' asked Mr. St. Pierre.

'Why, no,' replied the witness, 'the amount was not due by the city. The horses had not been delivered to the department, and the corporation had not received value in any way.'

Mr. Poirier knew what the money was borrowed for, witness having told him. Witness had given orders for the preparation of a statement of department accounts in arrears in accordance with instructions of the Mayor some time in May. The statement credited Mr. Poirier with a claim of \$1,476.35—\$876.35 for work done for the department and goods delivered as saddler, and \$600, the amounts advanced for the purchase of two teams.

Witness thought he had been informed that there had been an action against the city in connection with these 'bons,' but he never saw the record. He understood that on the occasion of his absence from the city a request had been sent to him for a report, and one had been made in his absence.

Witness was present in the claims committee when the police accounts were taken up. Ald. Martineau, chairman of the committee, asked that Mr. Poirier's account be paid. Ald. Ames said he was prepared to vote for the immediate payment of the account if witness would certify to it.

DECLARED THE ACCOUNT WRONG.

Witness examined the account. It specified in detail, \$876.35 for saddlery, \$600 for two teams of horses and \$300 for one team. The latter item, \$300 for a team, was written in red ink, and he understood had been written by Mr. Dufresne, the city comptroller. As soon as witness saw it he declared without a moment's hesitation that he would certify the account if the item for \$300 was struck off, as it was not due Mr. Poirier by the city. He explained to the committee that he would sign for \$1,476.35, and nothing more. With the committee's consent Mr. Dufresne drew his pen through the inserted item of \$300, and witness immediately certified the account as it remained.

Witness understood that the city had paid the \$1,476.35, and he himself had retired the third bon for \$300. He had been out of the city with some friends at Lake Chapleau and on returning met Mr. Ethier, the city attorney, who was a personal friend of his, and who told him of stories being about with regard to the Poirier bons. Witness sent his messenger to Poirier to ask him to come down and give explanations, but he was sick in bed. He, however, expressed his annoyance at the circulation of the reports and said it was not his fault. Witness sent \$300 to Poirier and asked him to return the bon, which he did. Witness did not feel compelled to retire the bon as he held the money as a deposit for use in buying horses, at any time, but thought he would retire it to put a stop to the unpleasant reports circulated.

Witness understood that Poirier had transferred his claim against the city to Mr. De Serres. He had been informed that Mr. De Serres's counsel was Ald. Martineau.

EXPLAINED TO THE MAYOR.

After the publication of the alleged libellous article the Mayor had summoned witness before him for an explanation, which he had given.

To the Court, witness had kept the money after having the item struck from the account in the claims committee because he thought it might be needed. The money had been borrowed to purchase horses, and he was keeping it to purchase them as soon as they were required. He had not borrowed the money at his own pleasure, but had been instructed by the chairman of the committee to do so.

He had the item erased, because the amount was not due by the city. He had kept the money on hand for use if necessary in the purchase of horses during all the time intervening between the negotiating of the bon and his return of the money to Mr. Poirier. He had used none of it for his personal use.

The Court adjourned for luncheon at one o'clock.

THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

APPOINTMENT TO BE DELAYED.

The 'Patrie,' which is supposed to be in the secrets of the government, publishes the following item: 'It is quite probable that the postmaster for Montreal will not be appointed before a few weeks have passed.'

FRANCE AND BRITAIN.

THE AFRICAN CONVENTION PRE-
SENTED IN THE CHAMBER OF
DEPUTIES.

Paris, March 28.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcassé, presented the Anglo-French convention, delimiting the respective frontiers in Africa, defining the respective spheres of influence, and granting France trade privileges in the Upper Nile valley.

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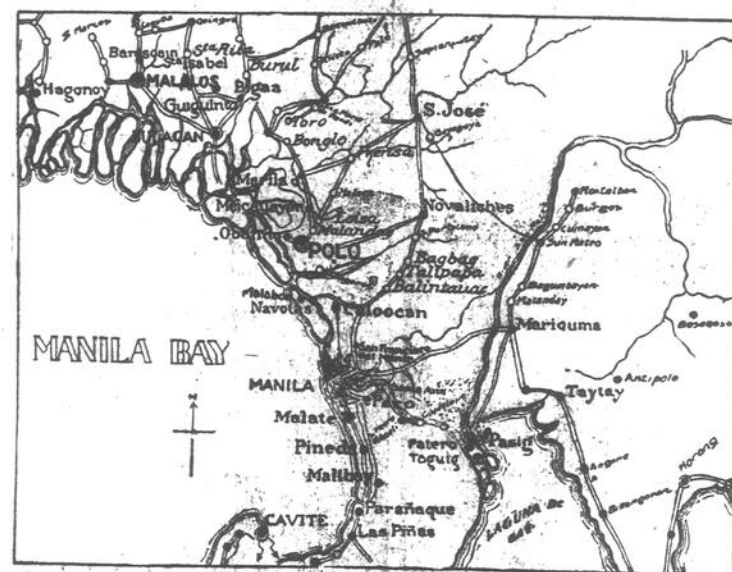
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IN THE PHILIPPINES.

MacArthur's Division Has Now
Crossed the Marilao and is
Moving Northward.FURTHER DETAILS OF YESTER-
DAY'S FIGHT—SITUATION
AT ILOILO.

Chicago, March 28.—G. P. Farrell, captain and assistant surgeon of the First California Volunteers, is in Chicago. His regiment was the first to reach Manila last June, and the captain was in the island of Luzon continuously until the last week of January, two months ago. He was interviewed as to the probable outcome of the present campaign, he gave it as his opinion that several pitched battles will take place, after which Aguinaldo's army will be dispersed, but the American army in the Philippines will have to contend with guerilla warfare for several years to come.

New York, March 28.—A despatch to the 'Herald' from Manila says: 'The



Showing the relative positions of the towns and villages in the vicinity of yesterday's fighting.

gunboat 'Laguna de Bay' attacked the insurgents at Bulacan. Three Americans were wounded.

'MacArthur's division has crossed the Marilao river and is advancing northward.

'The insurgents attacked the Americans last evening at Marilao, but were repulsed with severe loss. Our loss was five killed and fourteen wounded.

'Later, Garcia, a native general, came down from Dagupan by train with a thousand riflemen and four thousand Bolomen and took positions at Marilao. A river was between the American and the insurgent forces.'

'The South Dakota volunteers and the Third Artillery, acting as infantry, were thrown forward. The South Dakotas charged brilliantly across an open space on the east of the railway to the edge of some woods. They lost ten killed and eleven wounded, including three lieutenants.

'The Third Artillery, on the right of the railway, charged, and lost nine men wounded, two mortally.

'On the left the insurgents, in a trench, east of the river, offered a stubborn resistance. Lieut. Critchlow, with two guns of the Utah battery, and Lieut. Davis, with a navy Colt gun, forced thirty insurgents in a long trench on the opposite side of the river to surrender at the close of quarters of a hundred yards.

'The rest of the insurgents got out with severe loss. Ninety dead insurgents were counted.'

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 28.—The following despatch has just been received from General Otis:—

Manila, March 28.—MacArthur had severe fighting yesterday afternoon beyond Marilao; brilliant charge by South Dakotas, led by Frost, against famed troops of Aguinaldo brought from Malolos. Repulsed enemy with slaughter. Adjutant Lien and Lieutenants Adams and Morrison and four enlisted men of that regiment killed; Lieut. McClelland and twenty-two enlisted men wounded; loss yesterday mostly confined to this regiment. Partial destruction of railways, which is being rapidly repaired, impedes MacArthur's progress. Supply railway trains have now reached Marilao, and MacArthur is pushing on. Our small gunboats are in Bulacan river, where great execution was done yesterday. They will relieve pressure on MacArthur's frontier materially. Troops in excellent condition and spirits. Proclamation signed Lun, general-in-chief insurgent forces, directs that all towns abandoned be burned. In consequence, there is much of the country north in flames.

(Signed) OTIS.

The above despatch was received in Washington at 2.40 a.m. on March 28. It is observed that it refers only to the

fighting of yesterday, nothing being said about the operations of to-day, March 28.

QUIET AT ILOILO.

Washington, March 28.—Adjutant-General Corbin has received the following despatch from Manila, March 28: Following from Iloilo: All quiet here, Smith's additional troops received at Enrique with great show of gladness; 2nd Battalion California sent to Colonel Smith to protect inhabitants from raid of hill robbers. Negroes developing internal government under Smith's supervision, reports very encouraging.

Prince Loewenstein, with Wheaton's command, morning twenty-sixth, took refreshments to officers 2nd Oregon, on firing line; was cautioned as to danger, but advanced with line when it charged in insurgent entrenchments. He was killed by enemy and a friend with him wounded; his remains delivered to friends in Manila.

(Signed) OTIS.

MILITARY MUSIC.

MILITIA TO HAVE A MODEL BAND

Quebec, March 28.—Major-General Hutton arrived in town yesterday. One of the objects of his visit to Quebec is for the organization of the Royal Canadian

by the league to the Governor-General-in-Council. This memorial dealt at length with the naval defence of Canada and after a careful survey of the requirements of the situation made a series of suggestions, the most important of which was that the Dominion take steps to raise and maintain the Royal Naval Reserve. The cost of the Royal Naval Reserve is about £10 per man, it was pointed out in the memorial, and the cost of the Australian naval force about £10 6s. a man. Upon the same lines a force of five thousand men could be maintained for about \$250,000 a year, which the memorial submitted would be a reasonable contribution for the premier colony to make to the naval defence of the Empire.

A ROYAL WELCOME.

THE 'BULGARIA'S' CAPTAIN HON-
ORED.

Plymouth, March 28.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer 'Bulgaria,' Captain Schmidt, which left New York on Jan. 28, for Hamburg, arrived in distress at St. Michael's, Azore Islands, on Feb. 24, which repaired there temporarily and left on March 22 for her home port, arriving there to-day. The Mayor of Plymouth and the townsmen presented Captain Schmidt with a congratulatory address. The 'Bulgaria' will proceed to Hamburg and, it is announced, the Emperor William has decided to send the band of the Cuirassiers to meet the steamer there.

FORESWORE ALLEGIANCE.

CANADIAN NATURALIZED AMERI-
CAN AND THE BRITISH COL-
UMBIA ALIEN LAW.

Ottawa, March 28.—A point of great interest to United States citizens of Canadian birth has just been brought before the Department of Justice. It arises out of the adoption by the British Columbia Legislature of the statute prohibiting aliens from acquiring mining claims in that province. It appears that certain important mining properties have been secured by an individual who was born a British subject, but who a few years ago forswore his allegiance to Her Majesty and became an American citizen. Now, in order to secure his claims in the Atlin district he wants to get within the folds of the Union Jack once more, and that right speedily. It does not appear, however, that a man born a British subject who becomes an American citizen can become a British subject again until he has completed the three-years' residence in Canada, which is required by law of aliens not born under the British flag. In other words, an American citizen born a British subject has no more rights in Canada than an alien born beyond the confines of the British Empire. It seems, therefore, that this particular individual cannot secure his claims in the Atlin country until after the expiration of three years' continuous residence in Canada, and taking out his naturalization papers.

BRYAN FOR PRESIDENT.

Vancouver, B.C., March 28.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, who left for the Orient on the 'Empress of India' to-day, in an interview yesterday said that he believed Mr. W. J. Bryan would be the next Democratic nominee for President of the United States, and that the party will array itself against expansion and generally against the present administration. Mr. Beveridge said that from present indications Mr. Bryan will control the National Democratic Convention. In Senator Beveridge's opinion the silver question will not be an important factor in the next Presidential campaign.

PUMPING STATION BOILER.

EXAGGERATED STORIES AS TO ITS
CONDITION DENIED.

Since the installation of the new boiler at the upper level pumping station was begun, all sorts of stories have been circulated as to the condition of the parts.

One persistent story was to the effect that the two steam drums were second-hand, having been shipped from the old beet-root sugar factory at Berthier to the reservoir. It was stated that a quantity of old brick and asbestos backing still adhered to the drums when they were delivered at the pumping station.

The matter was investigated by Ald. Laporte, chairman of the Water Committee, yesterday. It was explained to him that all the parts of the boiler had been made new under the supervision of an inspector. The contractors were, however, unable at the moment to procure a sufficient number of the right kind of fire-bricks for the furnace walls, and they procured some from ex-Ald. Lefebvre, who had bought them for his Berthier factory. As they were in bad condition when delivered at the reservoir, they were rejected, however. Hence the story.

THE CHINESE PUZZLE.

ST. PETERSBURG VERSION OF THE
ANGLO-RUSSIAN NEGOTIA-
TIONS.

London, March 28.—The 'Post's' Paris correspondent gives a questionable St. Petersburg version of the Anglo-Russian negotiations concerning China, according to which Great Britain proposed the partition of China. Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, energetically declined to agree to the proposal, declaring that Russia would never consent but would oppose it with all her strength.

DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE.

TORONTO NAVY LEAGUE THINKS
CANADA SHOULD HAVE A
STANDING ARMY.

Toronto, March 28.—The Toronto branch of the Navy League held its annual meeting last night and starts upon its new year with the satisfaction of leaving behind it a twelve-month of good and effective work. The membership showed an increase and the finances for the year showed a small balance to the good. The chief event of the year was the forwarding of an important memorial

THE PLEBISCITE VOTE.

PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVERN-
MENT'S ACTION.

The following petition, in triplicate, was signed by the pastor and six officers (electors) and forwarded:

To the House of Commons in Parliament Assembled:

'We, the congregations of the Methodist Church in Cowansville, East Farmham, and Fordyce, Province of Quebec, have learned with deep regret of the determination of the government to ignore the mandate of the recent plebiscite. And we hereby humbly make petition to your Honorable House and to the Governor-General and Senate, for legislation that will carry out the will and convictions of the people as then expressed.'

WORLD'S MEET.

MUCH DEPENDS ON THE GRANT
FROM THE CITY COUNCIL.

Last night the board of control of the world's bicycle meet held its first meeting at the Windsor Hotel, when Mr. E. Sheppard occupied the chair. The other gentlemen present were Messrs. L. Rubenstein, Charlebois and A. B. Rattray. Mr. H. Davis was not in evidence.

There was very little business transacted, the principal being that of the appointment of hon.-secretary. It was unanimously decided to appoint two, one to attend to the French portion of the work and one for the English. Mr. David J. Watson was selected for the latter work, and Mr. H. A. Robert will attend to the French correspondence.

It was decided that subscription books be immediately put in hand and the gentlemen in charge of this important part of the business, are very capable of attending to it.

There is much talk just now regarding the \$1,000 grant, asked from the City Council towards defraying the expense of entertaining visiting wheelmen to this city next August, and many think it would be a great pity to see the City Council 'backward in coming forward' in this respect. When the request was made the matter was referred to the Finance Committee, and while there opposition cropped up from Alderman Oulmet and some others, with the result that the matter is now lying on the table awaiting legal advice. If the matter is laid aside the Canadian Wheelmen's Association will feel quite justified in running the meet elsewhere. After certain ratepayers have worked hard to get the meet it would be a great pity to see it awarded to another city because the City Council refused to grant \$1,000 towards it.

MR. DANSEREAU INSTALLED.

The following are the terms in which the 'Presse' announced yesterday, as mentioned in the 'Witness,' the formal instalment of Mr. C. A. Dansereau as director of that paper: 'I must inform the patrons of the 'Presse' that Mr. Arthur Dansereau, whose resignation as postmaster in Montreal has been accepted by the governor-in-council, becomes from this date director of the editorial department of the 'Presse.' I wish to add that no change takes place in the present 'personnel' of the editorial staff and that the general lines followed up to this date will remain exactly the same for the future. Political questions will always be treated in view of the interests of all classes, and not from the exclusive point of view of a party. What we want is a sound education on public matters, irreproachable both as regards facts and in so far as principles are concerned.

(Signed) T. BERTHIAUME,
'Proprietor of the 'Presse.'

THE THIRTY-THIRD VICTIM.

New York, March 28.—Eight charred bones, all that remains of a human being, were found to-day, among the debris of the Hotel Windsor. It was impossible to tell whether the bones were those of a man, a woman, or a child. Because they were found all in one place they were officially recorded as the thirty-third known dead.

SNOW OR RAIN.

Metecological Office, Toronto, March 28, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Calgary, 20-12; Battleford, 12-2; Qu'Appelle, 10-2 below; Winnipeg, 20-2; Port Arthur, 24-zero; Parry Sound, 38-20; Toronto, 38-30; Ottawa, 32-6; Montreal, 34-22; Quebec, 38-30; Hall, 44-32. Unsettled with snow or rain.

Montreal, March 28, 1899.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.93; yesterday, 30.22. To-day, temperature, max. 26, min. 20; yesterday, max. 35, min. 19.

EASTER

—AND—

SPRING MILLINERY

PARISIAN HATS. Hats from our own workrooms decide between them, indifferently trimmed. Hats and Bonnets, come and see them. Whether you wish to buy or not, you're welcome.

EASTER CLOTHING

For Children and Boys, 2-piece Suits, Norfolk styles, all wool, in light and dark grey; Halifax Tweed, light and dark, fancy check, navy blue English Serges; sizes 24 to 32; price, \$4.50 to \$7.50.

CAMBRIC SHIRTS.

Men's Fancy Cambric Shirts. In neat stripe across, and small checks, in soft and laundered fronts. Men's sizes at 75c, 90c and \$1.00. Boys, 50c and 75c.

EASTER GLOVES.

Kid Gloves, to match your new Costume in shades of Reds, Kitchener Blue, Greens, Tans, Fawns, etc., with Fancy White self or Black stitchings.

EASTER NECKWEAR

For Men in all the Newest Silks, Shapes and Colorings, 25c to 50c each.

Ogilvy's,

ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.

THE ADVANCE IN COTTONS.

PRICES FOR MANUFACTURED GOODS WILL BE HIGHER.

The Merchants Cotton Company, manufacturers of white cottons, has issued the following circular to its customers:—

"Owing to the new advance in raw cottons, wages and supplies, we beg to intimate that we find ourselves under the necessity of advancing prices on April 1 next, and that we can only accept orders at present prices for such goods as we may be able to deliver prior to that date. Any orders not executed at that date will thereafter be invoiced according to the new price list which will be furnished you shortly."

The customers of the cotton companies are of the opinion that the advance is simply in accordance with the advance in cotton goods in the United States, and other competing markets, and that any advance in price of the raw material or labor is immaterial, as the price of raw cotton has been very low indeed, and that the prices of manufactured goods were never lowered correspondingly.

GUY STREET LICENSE.

THE COMMISSIONERS AGAIN CONSIDER THE APPLICATION.

The Guy street license case was under consideration by the commissioners for a short time yesterday afternoon, but little was done and the expected decisions on certain points of law were not given. On the application made by Frank Murphy there are sixteen names of parties not qualified to vote in city elections, and one civic employee likewise disqualified. Should these names be struck off the list, the opposition would have a majority of three or four names, provided that all their signatures are allowed to remain. But another complication has arisen. Seven or eight of the men disqualified to vote have paid their taxes since the list was made out. The commissioners have now to decide on two points; the first, whether the signatures of those who have not paid their taxes are invalid for license applications, and, secondly, whether those who have since paid are valid. It was recognized that until these points be decided it would be useless to proceed, as the whole matter hinges there. After hearing one witness, an adjournment was made until next Tuesday.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Mr. Ernest Lambert, of the Gilbert Dredging Company, met with a painful accident while driving yesterday at Cardinal, his horse running away and throwing him out, so that he sustained a compound fracture of the leg. The bones were set at the General Hospital. Mr. Lambert is promised a complete, though slow, recovery.

FUNERAL OF MR. J. E. SHORTALL.

The funeral of the late Mr. John E. Shortall, late of the Dominion Express Company, took place last evening from his residence, 798 Palace street, to the G. T. R. station, for interment at his native place, Washburn, Ont. The chief mourners were Mr. Joseph Shortall and Mr. Michael Shortall, brothers of the deceased. The funeral procession which left the house at about seven o'clock, was a very large one and included the members of Branch 26, C.M.B.A., of which deceased was an active member. Amongst these were Messrs. Grand Deputy J. J. Costigan, Grand Chancellor T. J. Finn, President D. J. Gillis, Chapellors P. Reynolds, M. Eagen, John H. Feeley, M. Sharkey, G. A. Carpenter, H. G. Ward, T. M. Ireland, P. C. Shanahan, Alex. D. McGillis. Brothers Bernard Tansey, Owen Tansey, J. H. Feeley, R. J. N. Dolan, P. G. Darcey, P. M. Richard, F. Collins, J. P. McDonagh, G. A. Gadois, Jas. H. Ward, J. A. Harlestein, W. J. Nugent, J. M. Madden, W. J. McAndrew, P. J. Curran, J. P. Curran, J. Hanley, H. Ryan, J. McCoy, John Lippin, J. Buissere, John Murphy, Thos. Christy, J. Fox, Wm. Davis, J. P. O'Callaghan, Thos. Harding, Thos. Smyth, W. P. Doyle, Joseph Gould, and M. Corcoran.

There were also present a number of personal friends and acquaintances of the deceased and almost all the entire staff of the Dominion Express Company.

NOT BUFFALO.

The Corn Exchange Objects to Syndicates Having Sites.

AND WANTS THE GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE ELEVATORS.

One of the most influential meetings of the Corn Exchange Association was held in the council chamber of the Board of Trade this morning to discuss the elevator question and the opening of the canals. At the opening of the session Mr. Edgar Judge moved a vote of condolence with the family of the late Mr. Even McLennan. This was seconded by Mr. Alex. McFee, the president, and was passed in sympathetic silence.

The secretary then read the following resolution, proposed by Mr. Alex. McBean:—

That the Montreal Corn Exchange Association has noticed with alarm that the Harbor Commissioners have formulated a basis on which they state they are prepared to negotiate for the lease of certain valuable portions of the harbor frontage for a term of fifty years. That this association protests against such alienation of any portion of the national harbor of the Dominion until at least much fuller opportunity has been afforded for discussing alternative methods of providing the accommodation required.

Mr. Alex. McBean said that perhaps no graver question had ever come before the Corn Exchange. If there was one thing that they should seek to avoid it was the introduction of vast syndicates into this country. He held that the harbor was a link and only a link in the vast chain of navigable waters from the great lakes to the sea, and that the 'trust' should hesitate to give away even the smallest link in this chain. He feared if the privileges sought were granted that it would injure, and perhaps ruin, long-established industries. He was strongly of opinion that the government should build the elevators required. He moved a protest against any lease being given to the Buffalo syndicate.

Mr. Robert Meighen, in seconding the resolution, was opposed decidedly to granting a franchise to a Buffalo syndicate or a Canadian syndicate. The government should provide proper elevator facilities, which should be placed under the control of the harbor commissioners. In fifteen years who could tell what would be the worth of this harbor. Thirty thousand farmers in the North-West were now producing between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 bushels of wheat yearly, and with 150,000 farmers this would grow to between 150,000,000 and 200,000,000 bushels; \$87,000,000 had been spent on the canals and the government should now proceed to do that which would make this outlay bring adequate returns.

Mr. Joseph Ward was of opinion that the commissioners should not grant a lease for space sufficient to erect a telegraph pole upon, unless it could recover same within a year. He upheld the resolution.

Mr. D. A. Watt said that the Harbor Board had reversed its policy from the beginning. From the time he remembered, shipping and building leases had only been granted on the harbor front for a year, and every spring space was allocated afresh. The space that it was proposed to give away was the very site for the Intercolonial Railway, and how was the Intercolonial to do its business at St. John and Halifax if it could get no proper terminal here. He held with previous speakers that this was much too important a matter to entrust to any syndicate. To his mind the Harbor Board, besides doing a stupid and foolish thing, had done an illegal thing; they had violated their trust in giving away a mile or two of harbor property, and the government should be appealed to.

Mr. Crane said the trade was now in a state of transition, and some delay was only reasonable. If the Harbor Commissioners had anything to give away they should have offered it to the home railway companies. He did not take any stock in the rate proposed by the Harbor Commissioners, that was one quarter cent per bushel for elevating, fourteen days' storage, etc. They did not do that at home, in Buffalo; there thirty-one hundredths of a cent was charged for storage alone, and there were other charges for storage and delivery to cars. He also supported the resolution.

Mr. D. A. Thomson said that elevators were wanted in Montreal and were wanted within twelve months, and he had advocated giving the Buffalo syndicate a site for an elevator on the south side of Windmill Point basin, if the land could be spared. He was of this opinion because no Canadian money had come forward for this purpose, although there was plenty of money here to invest, and Montrealers had had plenty of time to come forward. If the government would build and manage the elevators without political influences, he would favor them doing so.

Mr. W. I. Gear advocated the formation of a Montreal company to build and manage the elevator or elevators.

The resolution was carried unanimously. The president then explained that the reply had been so decided from Ottawa that the canals would not be opened before May 1, that any further correspondence was useless and he proposed that a deputation should wait upon the government at Ottawa and at the same time be empowered to petition the government on the elevator question. This was agreed to.

Among those present were Messrs.

Hugh A. Allan, R. A. S. Allan, John Baird, L. de G. Beaubien, Alfred Chaplin, R. Bickerdike, H. J. Coon, E. F. Craig, T. A. Crane, C. B. Esdaile, Wm. I. Gear, A. F. Read, Thos. Harding, J. H. Hugill, Edgar Judge, Wilfrid Marsan, Thos. Martin, Henry Mason, Robert Meighen, Stewart Munn, A. G. McBean, T. R. McCarthy, D. A. McDonnell, Alex. McFee, Jas. B. McLea, D. A. McPherson, H. S. Phillips, Jos. Quintal, H. W. Raphael, George B. Reeve, R. W. Reford, James E. Rendell, Jos. Robillard, Frank R. Shaw, W. R. Smith, George R. Starke, James Strachan, Chas. R. Taylor, D. G. Thomson, Geo. A. Thomson, John Torrance, John Tough, Joseph Ward, D. A. P. Watt, H. D. Metcalfe.

STOCKS MORE ACTIVE.

DOMINION COTTON AT 116.

WITNESS OFFICE, March 28, 1899.

The local stock market was much broader and more active this morning with a strong tone. Dominion Cotton and War Eagle were the centre of interest. Cotton, which closed yesterday at 114 advanced gradually till 116 was touched at the close. Payne and War Eagle were each two or three points higher than yesterday's close at \$3.91 and \$3.54 respectively. Pacific and Toronto Railway each advanced 1/4.

MORNING SALES.

Can. Pac. x.d.—75 at 86, 10 at 86 1/2, 175 at 86.

R. & O. N. Co.—100 at 111 1/2, 25 at 112, 10 at 112.

Twin City—100 at 70 1/2, 175 at 70 1/2.

Toronto Ry. x.d.—50 at 114 1/2, 9 at 114 1/2, 50 at 114 1/2, 200 at 115, 75 at 115 1/2, 50 at 115.

New M.S.R.—25 at 217 1/2.

M.S.R.—50 at 319 1/2, 50 at 319.

War Eagle—100 at 352, 2,000 at 354, 2,000 at 355, 500 at 354 1/2, 2,500 at 355, 2,000 at 354, 2,000 at 354 1/2, 500 at 353 1/2, 500 at 352, 500 at 354.

Montreal and London—100 at 75, 2,000 at 75, 150 at 74.

Payne M. Co.—2,000 at 395, 1,000 at 391.

Dom. Cotton—25 at 114 1/2, 50 at 115, 50 at 114 1/2, 185 at 115, 6 at 114 1/2, 100 at 115, 4 at 114 1/2, 25 at 115, 100 at 115 1/2, 75 at 115 1/2, 25 at 115 1/2, 25 at 116.

Dom. Coal Com.—25 at 50, 25 at 50 1/2, 25 at 50 1/2.

Can. Col. Cot. Bonds—\$2,000 at 101.

Quebec Bank—1 at 125.

Merchants Bank—1 at 181.

Bell Tel.—10 at 178 1/2.

Can. Col. Cotton—50 at 78 1/2.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers, 1734 Notre Dame street.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Canadian Pacific.....x.d.	84 1/2	84 1/2
Duluth Com.....x.d.	80 1/2	80 1/2
Do. Mid.....x.d.	80 1/2	80 1/2
Commercial Union.....x.d.	189	189 1/2
Nicholson & Co.....x.d.	118	118 1/2
Montreal Street Railway Co.....x.d.	289	289 1/2
Montreal Street Railway (New).....x.d.	313	313 1/2
Halifax Elec. Railway.....x.d.	115	115 1/2
Toronto Street Railway.....x.d.	117	117 1/2
St. John Electric Ry.....x.d.	71	70 1/2
Tyrol Electric.....x.d.	213	213 1/2
Do. Do.....x.d.	209	209 1/2
Royal Electric.....x.d.	185	185 1/2
Montreal Col. Bond.....x.d.	180	180 1/2
Halifax Heat & Light.....x.d.	25	25
Bell Telephone Co.....x.d.	180	178 1/2
Dom. Coal Com.....x.d.	50 1/2	50 1/2
Montreal Cotton.....x.d.	75	75
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co.....x.d.	101	101 1/2
Merchants Cotton.....x.d.	181	181 1/2
Domestic Cotton.....x.d.	114 1/2	114 1/2
War Eagle.....x.d.	354 1/2	354 1/2
Payne Mining Co.....x.d.	395	395 1/2
Montreal Col. Bond.....x.d.	76	74
Bank of Montreal.....x.d.	115 1/2	115 1/2
Bank of Toronto.....x.d.	115 1/2	115 1/2
La Banque Jacques Cartier.....x.d.	115 1/2	115 1/2
Merchants Bank.....x.d.	181	181 1/2
Do. Do.....x.d.	181	181 1/2
Nova Scotia Bank.....x.d.	181	181 1/2
Eastern Townships Bank.....x.d.	181	181 1/2
Quebec Bank.....x.d.	125	125 1/2
Canadian Bank Commerce.....x.d.	125	125 1/2
Dominion Bank.....x.d.	125	125 1/2
La Banque Ville Marie.....x.d.	125	125 1/2
Bell Telephone Bonds.....x.d.	180	180 1/2
Imperial Bank.....x.d.	180	180 1/2
New York Central.....x.d.	180	180 1/2
Rock Island.....x.d.	180	180 1/2
St. Paul & Northern Pacific.....x.d.	180	180 1/2
Union Pacific.....x.d.	180	180 1/2
Wabash.....x.d.	180	180 1/2
Western Union.....x.d.	180	180 1/2
Chicago & North Western.....x.d.	180	180 1/2
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Western Union.....x.d.	180	180 1/2

Weekly Calendar.

EXCURSION!
MONTREAL TO
NEW YORK AND RETURN
— VIA THE —
Delaware and Hudson or Central Vermont Lines.
TICKETS FOR THE **\$10.65** TICKETS FOR THE
ROUND TRIP ROUND TRIP
Good to go March 30th. Good to return leaving New York not
later than April 4th, 1899.
For Tickets, Parlor and Sleeping Car accommodation apply to
GRAND TRUNK TICKET OFFICES - MONTREAL.

WINDSOR HALL.

"THE FADETTES"
WOMAN'S ORCHESTRA OF BOSTON.
Caroline B. Nichols, Conductor.
TWENTY - ARTISTS
WILL GIVE TWO GRAND CONCERTS ON
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, APRIL 3rd and 4th.
Reserved seats, \$1, 75c and 50c each, according to location. Box plan now open at 'Star' Branch Office.
Under Direction of the Dominion Entertainment Bureau.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28.

Mrs. Gordon's Meetings.

MRS. GORDON, of Ottawa, will give daily Bible Readings, in the Evangelical Hall, 2424 St. Catherine street, from March 27 to April 1, at 3.30 p.m.
WEDNESDAY—'Christ in You.'
THURSDAY—'Living Water.'
FRIDAY—'The Compassion of Jesus.'
SATURDAY—'Prayer.'
EVERYONE IS INVITED.

1st PRINCE OF WALES
REGIMENT, FUSILIERS.
Rifle Association.

A Special Meeting of the Rifle Association will be held in the ARMY, at 8.30 o'clock on TUESDAY EVENING, the 28th inst.
(By order)
W. GODBEE BROWN, Capt.
Sec.-Treas. R. Association.

LECTURE ON
Jerusalem and Egypt

Illustrated with Limestone Views in Point St. Charles Congregational Church, 181 Con-
gregation street, by the REV. W. D. REID, B.D.
TUESDAY, MARCH 28th, 1899, at 8 p.m.
ADMISSION, 10 cents.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29.

Art Association
PHILLIPS SQUARE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 29th,
at 8.15.
LECTURE
By Prof. F. P. WALTON.
Dean of the Faculty of Law, McGill University.
Subject, "Oxford."
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

REV. J. J. LEWIS,
In his Illustrated Lecture:
'The Story that Transformed the World, or
the Passion Play of Oberammergau.'

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH
LECTURE HALL,
WEDNESDAY, 29th MARCH, 1899, 8 p.m.
Silver collection at the door, of 10c
and upwards.
No one should miss this magnificent En-
tertainment. The usual charge is 50c, but
this one evening has been secured by spe-
cial arrangement. No appearance elsewhere
in the city.

THE ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE DIET DISPENSARY

will be held in the Parlor of the Young
Men's Christian Association, Dominion
square, on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at four
o'clock p.m. All friends of charitable work
among the sick poor are cordially invited to
be present. M. L. DARLING, Secretary.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL.

The Annual Public Meeting of Convoca-
tion for the conferring of Degrees in Com-
parative Medicine and Veterinary Science,
will be held in the William Molson Hall,
on THURSDAY, March 30th, 1899, at 3 p.m.
Members of Convocation will meet in the
lower room at half-past two p.m., for the
reading of minutes.
The friends of the University are invited to
be present.

W. VAUGHAN,
Secretary.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

Notice is Hereby Given
that a Special General Meeting of the share-
holders of the VICTORIA-MONTREAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, will be held
at the Company's office, 181 St. James street,
Montreal, on MONDAY, April 3rd, at 11
a.m., for the purpose of organizing the Com-
pany and the election of Directors.
By order of the Board of Provisional Di-
rectors.
EDWARD L. TEMPLE, Secretary.
Montreal, March 24th, 1899.

MARCH 28 1899						
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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26	27	28	29	30	31	..

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily Witness, \$1.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00;
with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger,
30c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50,
\$10.00; 100, \$20.
For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for post-
age on Weekly Witness; 50c on Northern Mes-
senger; \$3.00 on Daily Witness.
The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is de-
livered in the evening of publication at
\$4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.
DAILY WITNESS.
Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract
on favorable terms.
WEEKLY WITNESS.
With large type or cuts, 30c per line. One-third
reduction if set in our usual small advertising
types. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1899.

THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE.

We have written before of the conquer-
ing Bostonese; how the language of the
Puritans had impressed itself on all the
United States, so that, through all local
dialect differences, there was a certain
sameness of speech from Maine to New
Mexico, and how that which was na-
tional in the American speech had its
source in New England—perhaps more
correctly in the parts of old England
from which the Puritans came, for there
is no traditional Yankeeism that is not
found in rural England. We have had
to admit that the conquering power of
the New England manner of speech had
not respected the boundary line, but that
even here in Montreal, 'almost the least
American city of Canada, the local accent
had become distinctly American—was in-
deed adopting, along perhaps with some-
thing distinctive of its own, the ugliest
aspects of Americanism in speech. It
remained for the 'Amurrican' language to
conquer England. This is also essaying
to do. While there is a wave of
what is derided as Anglo-mania passing
over American manners—the more cul-
tured carefully correcting their own dic-
tion by the best English models and the
vulgar imitating the worst—there is a
reciprocal export of American phraseol-
ogy to Britain. We cannot quite believe
the American interviewer, Mr. Strang,
when in a single column he credits Rud-
yard Kipling with, 'Is that so?' 'I will
keep right on with my work,' 'Tom
Moore hunted up,' and 'The thing's of no
account whatever,' even though Mr. Kip-
ling has resided for years in Vermont,
and is a phenomenal master of dialect.
It is a question, however, how long
Americanisms will be distinctively Amer-
ican. In a single batch of British il-
lustrated papers we find various evi-
dences of the interaction of the two
branches of the race upon each other.
Here are illustrated accounts of the open-
ing of a new railway system, the Great
Central, in which the vehicles pictured
are named dining 'cars' and kitchen
'cars,' the word 'car' being a distinct
concession to the country from which
the idea of corridor and vestibule
trains was imported. But what shall
we say when we find the following sup-
posed bit of pigeon English under Sir
John Tenniel's great cartoon of the week,
'Fixee as you likee, me no care cussee'?
Here are two notorious Americanisms
evolved from the very heart
of John Bull—for what is there in
England less American than 'Punch,'
and who on 'Punch' is less Amer-
ican than Sir John Tenniel? It is
probably in this grotesque line that the
American language is having the greatest
effect upon the English. There is nothing
so scarce as real wit in a shape for
newspaper use. It is natural, however,
that what is poor wit in one country
should on going abroad derive a humor
from its very outlandishness. Certain it
is that the comic columns in the British
press, which, in spite of the rubbish with
which all such columns are overcharged,
are no doubt among the best read col-
umns, borrow largely from American

THURSDAY, MARCH 30.

COMPLIMENTARY
CONCERT to

G. H. McLEOD

By FRATERNITY LODGE,
I.O.O.F., No. 21, et al.
Under the patronage of the Grand Lodge of
the Province of Quebec.

EAST END METHODIST CHURCH
LECTURE HALL,
Corner Lagache and De Salaberry sts.,
THURSDAY Evening, March 30, 1899,
at Eight o'clock.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

- Chairman . . . Mr. ARTHUR STAVELEY,
Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of P. of Q.
1. Trio—'The Mariners' . . . Randegger
Miss ENA CLARK, Messrs DUNN
and McLEOD.
2. Violin Solo—'Mazurka de Concert' . . . Musin
Mr. ROBERT G. ANDERSON.
3. Song—'The Silent Chimney' . . . Cowan
Miss MARGARET STARK.
4. Recitation 'The Witch's Daughter' . . . Whitlitt
Miss HAZEL BOND.
(Pupil Montreal School of Education.)
5. Song—'Hydras The Cretan' . . . Elliott
Mr. HARRY UPTON.
6. Bagpipe—Selection . . . Scotch
Miss ETHEL CLARK.
7. Song—'The Red, Red Rose' . . . Hastings
Mr. J. R. WILKES.

PART II.

1. Duet—'We Two When Parted' . . . Rubenstein
Misses MOFFAT and STARK.
2. Song—'The Curfew' . . . Stitts
Mr. S. DUNN.
3. Violin Solo—'Scotch Fantasia' . . . Volta
Mr. ROBERT G. ANDERSON.
4. Song—'Heavenward' . . . Tours
Miss ENA CLARK.
5. Recitation Scene from 'The Rivals' . . . Sheridan
Mr. B. F. D. DUNN.
6. Song, 'The Priceless Gift' . . . Hamilton Grey
Miss JENNIE MOFFATT.
7. Duet, 'Battle Eve' . . . Bonheur
Messrs. McLEOD and DUNN.
Accompanists—Mrs. DUNN, Mr. ILLSLEY
and Mr. C. E. B. Price.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
TICKETS, . . . 25 Cents.
N.B.—Take Craig and Centre car to corner
of Craig and De Salaberry streets.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,
GRAND PERFORMANCE.

Handel's Messiah

GOOD FRIDAY, March 31st, 1899.
Mrs. Hannah Cumming, Miss Mary Louise
Clary, Mr. C. C. Towne,
Mr. Heinrich Meyn.

Chorus 225 Voices. Orchestra of 50.
Principal Violin, Prof. J. J. Goulet.
Organist, Mr. Arthur Dorey.
Conductor, Horace W. Reynar.
Popular prices, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c.
General admission, 25c.
Seats can be booked at Branch 'Star' Office on
and after March 24th.

SCIENTISTS TO VISIT THE
PHILIPPINES.

Vancouver, B.C., March 28.—The 'Em-
press of India,' took a distinguished
party of scientists from the Johns Hop-
kins University to-day. They are going
to the Philippine Islands to study the
characteristics of disease prevalent in
the tropics. The study will be conducted
by modern methods, clinical as well as
pathological, and much benefit to the
world of medicine is expected to result
from the investigations. The party
comprises Dr. F. L. Barker and Dr.
Simon Flexner, both members of the
faculty of the Johns Hopkins University,
and Mr. Joseph H. Flint, of Chicago;
Mr. F. P. Gay, of Boston; and Mr. J.V.
Garrett, of New York.

DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES.

Ste. Hyacinthe, Que., March 28.—The
result of the inquest into the death of
Louis Lajeunesse, of Ste. Ceasire, will
probably allay the excitement of the
past few days. The autopsy was per-
formed by Doctors Bernard and Verdon
and the conclusion reached is that La-
jeunesse's death was due to natural
causes. Several witnesses were heard,
but there was absolutely nothing in the
evidence submitted to show that the
doctors' opinion was erroneous, and the
jury returned a verdict in accordance
with the above facts.

sources. What the American para-
graphs lack in lucidity to the British un-
derstanding they gain in quaintness, and
so they pass muster. The result seems
to be an Americanization of British
slang and apparently a reconciliation of
the British taste to much that it would
otherwise eschew.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

There is, unhappily, too little reason
for disbelief or surprise over the deplor-
able news from Arkansas that in one
county of that state 'during the last few
days an indefinite number of negroes have
met their death at the hands of the
white population.' There is a signifi-
cant vagueness in the word 'indefinite,'
but it appears that ten negroes are cer-
tainly known to have been murdered, and
that the end of a so-called 'race war,'
which seems, however, to be entirely one-
sided, has not yet been reached. Taken
in conjunction with the North Carolina
massacres of the colored people a year
ago, and minor incidents of a similar
character occurring in other southern and
western states from time to time, there
appears to be too much cause to believe
that these massacres of the blacks are not
becoming less frequent and widespread
than formerly. Perhaps were our neigh-
bors less given to posing for effect, and
did they not protest so much in laudation
of their 'institutions' and the pre-
eminence of their country as the land of
freedom, such discrepancies in practice
and precept would be less noticeable.

It is more than a century since the con-
stitution of the United States was pro-
mulgated, based upon the elementary
principle that 'all men are born free and
equal.' It required an experience of
eighty years, however, to arrive at the
conclusion that this declaration was ir-
reconcilable with the retention in slavery
of millions of fellow beings, and now,
after a probation of thirty-four years, the
civilizing influence of the superior race
is most conspicuously exhibited in the
occasional killing off of an 'indefinite'
number of the inferior one. It may well
be, however, in spite of this well-ad-
vised phase of life in the South, that the
general progress of the great mass of
blacks in the United States is, notwith-
standing, steady, if not rapid. In the
old slave state earnest efforts have been
made to educate the negroes. Earnest men
have established public schools, 'high
schools, and even universities, so called,
for the colored people. Normal schools
for the training of teachers have also been
established. But here a difficulty is said
to have arisen. It is asserted that lunatic
asylums have had to be built for the
negroes in proportion to the schools.
'Befo' de wah' such a thing as a colored
lunatic was almost unknown. As a
plantation patriarch observed to a stran-
ger in Petersburg last summer, 'Dah wah
plenty fool niggahs in dem days, but dey
want crazy.' The parallel increase in
schools and in lunatic asylums may be
simply two different results of the inva-
sion of a new humanity. That the one
in any serious way results from the other
may or may not be a pure illusion. That
the ignorant negro should associate the
two is most natural. The Kentish fish-
ermen were sure that the fisheries had
never done well since the building of
Tenterden steeple, and we have heard of
some pseudo-humanitarians in Canada
who were sure that the recent marine
disasters were the result of hanging a
woman, though these had not even the
excuse of 'post hoc propter hoc.'

The laws passed by the legislatures of
South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisi-
ana, which excludes illiterate negroes
from the franchise, were passed not only
to secure the control of state affairs in
the hands of the whites, but also to com-
pel the negroes to educate their children.
But the negroes are said to have taken
fright at the number of their people who
have graduated from the schools into the
lunatic asylums, and object to being edu-
cated. This is a form of the white man's burden which shows
how difficult is the work of levelling up
the inferior races. Decentralization of
authority and the maintenance of local
municipal independence is, within certain
limits, most desirable, but if the indi-
vidual states of the union are unable or
unwilling to protect the lives and prop-
erty of any section of the population, in
addition to providing for their education;
if, in fact, they tolerate a race war to ex-
ist within their confines, it is surely in-
cumbent upon the central and supreme
government to remedy such a condition
of things with a strong hand, and to en-
force the general principles of the con-
stitution strictly and impartially. There
is certainly something radically wrong in
the governing machinery of a country
which permits the existence of incipient
civil war in any portion of its territory.

The negro problem is one which must
annually increase in magnitude and dif-
ficulty. Unlike the Indian tribes, the
negro race multiplies side by side with
the white population with almost abnor-
mal rapidity. Between 1870 and 1890
the increase was from 4,880,000 to 7,470,-
040. For good or for evil, this large body
must be reckoned with as a potent factor
in the future of the United States, and
sooner or later it will have to be dealt
with instead of being neglected or ig-
nored by the states and the nation. In
1898 the total number of legal executions
throughout the United States was one
hundred and nine, but alongside of this
datum stands the fact that there were
in addition one hundred and thirty-two
lynchings or mob murders, one hundred
and two of the victims being negroes and
two Indians. This record is a suffi-
ciently sinister one, but the present distur-
bance in Arkansas is suggestive of one
still more discreditable to the United
States Government. Mr. Rudyard Kip-
ling has encouraged the United States
to take up the White Man's Burden,
with regard to near and distant Span-
ish islands, which is a right enough task,
but a native poet might well in the same
spirit as movingly urge the nation to ex-
ercise a more paternal guardianship of
the black races within its own borders.

THE LATE EWEN McLENNAN

A TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.

The late Mr. Ewen McLennan was a
man of marked and original characteris-
tics. His sense of humor was at once
spontaneous and penetrating, and in
the dramatic presentation of human ex-
periences, in which pathos and humor
found an equal blend, he was unexcelled.
It was his delight to gather a few cro-
nies about him, to whom he would de-
scribe early life in Montreal—a life which
disclosed a chequered experience of light
and shade, but which, upon the whole,
partook of the pleasurable in a city in
which the inhabitants called one another
by name, and where there still existed the
sense of leisure and careless ease.

Mr. McLennan was full of stories of
the military regime. He knew the
'swell' officers by name, who drank deeply
and 'cut up shiners' generally. He loved
to relate their exploits, which were some-
times so audacious as to call for the in-
tervention of the civil authorities. In
looking back to that time, which had
passed into the void, he found his sym-
pathies still warm for a regime which,
with all its faults, was manly and gen-
erous. There was, of course, too much
drinking, too much idling, too much play-
ing at love; on the other hand, there
was a high spirit, there was personal
courage, there was a magnanimity and
sympathy which in part redeemed the
life from total condemnation. The town
was small, every man knew his neighbor,
and practical jokes were the order of the
day. When the local paper came out
with a veiled allusion to this or that in-
dividual, the whole town laughed. Those
were the times when military and social
gatherings were marked by deep pota-
tions. Mr. McLennan remembered all
the great Scotch gatherings in the St.
Lawrence Hall, the Mechanics' Institute,
and other public places, and used to re-
late, with great enjoyment, the disgust
of the drinkers (including even the clergy-
men) when it was discovered that a great
St. Andrew's gathering was to be con-
ducted for the first time upon temper-
ance principles.

Mr. McLennan was an admirable 'ra-
conteur,' and had bits of early family
history, incidents in the life and expe-
rience when the town was young, at his
fingers' ends. Needless to say, Scottish
minstrelsy made a constant music in his
heart. The very thought of the old
land, recalled by one of Burns' melting
lyrics, would bring the tears to his eyes.
Mention has been made of his work in
connection with the St. Andrew's So-
ciety; but his kindly interest was not
confined to race or creed. It might be
truly said of Mr. McLennan that with
the shrewdness of the Scot he had the
simple heart of a child. No tale of sor-
row ever found him unmoved; he gave
both sympathy and help, nor did his
nearest friends know of his private bene-
factions.

In later years he was regarded as a sort
of repository of general knowledge touch-
ing men and events of the early times in
Montreal and its environs; and the
young generation was content to listen,
well pleased with the 'old man eloquent,'
who could describe a scene, an incident,
or a character with a graphic touch which
disclosed an essentially poetic nature.

Mr. McLennan was an ardent Liberal,
and although he was not found upon the
hustings, he preached, none the less ef-
fectively, among his friends and acquain-
tances, a Liberal propaganda for many
years.

In the death of Mr. McLennan and a
loyal Highlander in whose heart there
always lingered the poetry of Scottish gen-
darm and hill, a citizen of intensely human
sympathies has disappeared from the
view.

DEATH OF A BANK CASHIER.

Mr. Edward Theriault, for the past
fifteen years cashier of the Joliette
branch of the Bank of Hochelaga, died
on Sunday. The funeral will take place
at Joliette, to-morrow.

ELEVATOR QUESTION.

Mr. Bickerdike Gives His Views
to the 'Witness.'

WOULD PREFER TO SEE CANA-
DIANS SUPPLY FACILITIES
BUT WHAT IS DONE SHOULD
BE DONE QUICKLY.

Mr. Robert Bickerdike, Harbor Com-
missioner, member of the Legislative As-
sembly, and ex-president of the Board of
Trade, in conversation with a represen-
tative of the 'Witness' this morning,
gave expression to his views regarding
the Buffalo syndicate and the providing
of good and cheap elevating facilities in
the port of Montreal.

Mr. Bickerdike stated that it was a
misconception to suppose that the Com-
missioners had given an option of any
kind to the syndicate. That had not
been done. 'I have yet hopes,' said Mr.
Bickerdike, 'that some of our leading
grain merchants and capitalists will be
persuaded to take hold of this matter
and not leave it to a foreign syndicate,
and I am sure I voice the sentiments of
the "Trust" when I say that if a home
syndicate would take hold of this mat-
ter it would get not only a preference,
but also would receive substantial en-
couragement both from the Dominion and
Provincial governments.'

'Some of the members of the Board of
Trade are opposing the Buffalo syndicate
rather strongly, are they not?'
'Yes, and that is quite natural. You
could hardly expect a body composed of
1,200 commercial men to be all of one
mind on any question, and while the
Board of Trade is unanimous in asking
that the elevators shall be built, there
are differences of opinion as to the best
way to set about it. Some consider they
should be built by private enterprise,
some by the Dominion Government, and
others by the Harbor Commissioners; but
the Board of Trade is of one mind, I
believe, that elevators should be imme-
diately constructed.'

'Some of our friends have been advising
us to go slow in the matter. It is my
opinion that we have been altogether too
slow already; and that's what's the mat-
ter. This harbor should have been
built and equipped in the nineties; and
I intend to do my best to make things
move a good deal quicker in the future
than they have done in the past. The
government has spent many millions to
deepen our canals, so as to bring the
western grain to our port, and is contin-
uing spending a great deal of money in
deepening and widening the St. Lawrence
channel, to enable the ocean steamers to
meet the present freight requirements.
The Harbor Board has also spent, and is
to spend, millions in the harbor, and
shall all this money be expended for
naught, and no effort be made to induce
trade to come here? We may, and do,
anticipate very keen competition for the
export business, and if Montreal is going
to keep in the procession, it had better
be as near in the lead as possible. I
notice Sir William Van Horne in a pub-
lished interview advises the Commission-
ers to go slow, because he fears that this
American syndicate wishes to come here
for the purpose of making money. If
such are their intentions, the Commis-
sioners are not deceived; very few of our
American cousins do come here for their
health.'

'It is said on the "street" that the In-
tercolonial Railway has decided to build
an elevator here the same as it has done
at Halifax and St. John, and that the
Minister of Railways and Canals will
ask parliament for the money this ses-
sion. Is there any truth in this?'
'In my opinion, the government will
at an early date be obliged to construct
elevators in the port of Montreal in con-
nection with the Intercolonial Railway
system.'

'Is it true that the Commissioners are
dickering with the G. T. R. to try to
induce them to do what the Buffalo com-
pany want to undertake?'
'Some of the members of the Harbor
Board have gone so far, I believe, as to
interview the railway authorities here
with a view of inducing them to take
this matter up and bring it to a suc-
cessful issue.'

'Do you think that the G. T. R. is like-
ly to go into it?'
'I don't know, but there is nothing I
should better like to see!'

AWARDED DAMAGES.

Toronto, March 28.—At the Civil As-
sises Court, yesterday, a verdict of \$4,-
000 was returned for plaintiff, in the
suit of Richard Darling and wife, against
the Toronto Street Railway Company.
Mrs. Darling fell from a car while alight-
ing in October last, and fractured her
thigh. It was claimed the car started
before she had properly alighted.

AMHERSTBURG MYSTERY.

Amherstburg, Ont., March 28.—Am-
herstburg people are beginning to regard
the death of Lizzie Welch as a grave
mystery. Yesterday the coroner de-
cided to hold an inquest, and under his
instructions Dr. Teeter made a post-
mortem examination of the body. As a
result of this examination the Jew ped-
ler, Burneski, of Windsor, stands doubly
acquitted of the girl's charge against him,
and Dr. Hobbey's evidence against him,
of the case is verified in every detail.
The case now resolves itself into either
suicide or murder. The coroner's jury
will meet to-day, and a most searching
investigation will be made. The girl's
life was insured for \$300.

WILL NOT DOWN.

Prohibition Will Yet Enter a General Election to Force Itself on a New Parliament.

INTERESTING PREDICTION BY THE MEMBER FOR COLCHESTER—MR. DAVIS AND MR. DAVIN.

Ottawa, March 28.—At the opening of the House yesterday afternoon Mr. L. J. Demers, member-elect for the district of Lewis, was introduced between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fitzpatrick.

Mr. Charlton introduced his bill to amend the criminal code, which was given its first reading.

An incident which gave rise to some amusement was brought about by an enquiry of Mr. Davin's as to the words 'A scallawag is a scallawag,' which appears in 'Hansard' of Friday as an interruption by the Minister of Public Works in the course of Mr. Davin's speech of that day. The member of West Assiniboia wanted to know what it meant, as he had not heard it uttered and was informed that it had only been inserted at the request of the Minister of Public Works in the report of the debates, the reporter on the floor at the time not having caught it.

In explanation Mr. Tarte stated that he had made use of the words in question, and that he further had seen to their insertion in the official report. Surely, he added, Mr. Davin had not taken them as being applied to him. They were used only in a general way. Mr. Speaker being called on for a ruling could find no fault with the expression if not applied to an honorable member of the House. He could not see, he added, that the remark was particularly relevant to the subject under discussion.

MR. DAVIS ANSWERS MR. DAVIN. Mr. T. O. Davis (Saskatchewan) resumed the debate on the address, his attention being confined in the main to matters of western interest and comprising, too, a reply to some of the statements put forward by Mr. Davin in his lengthy oration of Friday last. He could not agree with the statement made by Mr. Davin that the tariff of to-day is not framed so as to assist the farmer in the purchase of the goods which he particularly needs. In support of his proposition, Mr. Davis cited the reduction of duties on springs and axes, spades and shovels, wood screws, tar paper and wire fencing. Mr. Davin was extremely restless under fire and kept up a continuous succession of interruptions, which were enjoyed to the full by both sides of the House. Mr. Davis alluded to the attitude of the member for West Assiniboia since last session and cautioned Sir Charles Tupper to look out for deserters. He was able to show that in addition to substantial reductions made in the general tariff farmers enjoy a special benefit in the further reduction under the preferential schedule. He showed how the dire predictions of the Conservative party as to the ruin which hovered over the country under Liberal rule had been utterly discredited. He put the question seriously to the Opposition party as to what policy they are prepared to acknowledge and support. Surely there must be something more in the line of suggestion than the continual scold which is coming to be their only stock in trade.

RAILWAY CHARTERS. Mr. Davis pointed to the care which the government of the day is exercising in the granting of railway charters which he found to be in conspicuous distinction to the policy of the late administration.

Mr. Davis challenged the Opposition to point to a single instance where they had in their years of office attempted to safeguard the public interests. The postal service, he was happy to say, had been improved in many notable respects. The report of the Postmaster-General shows many instances where reductions had been effected in the cost of mail services throughout Canada. One case in his own constituency he wished to bring prominently to the notice of the House. It was that of the contract between Saskatoon and Battleford, which for some years had been let at \$5,200 a year. When tenders were called he had been approached by the contractors with an offer of a thousand dollars if he would allow the continuance of the contract for another eighteen months. The contract was at once discontinued and let to another party for two thousand dollars a year.

Mr. Davis held that the administration of the Yukon has been quite up to the mark of that of other mining districts and indeed in every way equal to that of Manitoba and the Territories under the late government, whose policy had, he contended, led to the two insurrections in that district.

On the subject of the plebiscite and prohibition, Mr. Davis expressed himself as satisfied with the stand assumed by the government of the day.

DR. ROCHE. Dr. Roche (Marquette), began his speech by reading a number of documents in relation to an election protest in which Mr. Davis had been interested, after which he took up the speech from the throne. He expressed the belief that the government is reserving its important bills till the end of the session in order to escape criticism; but warned that the Opposition would make it hot from them from now on. He condemned the government for not tendering the farmers of the North-West free coal oil and agricultural implements, which had been promised them, and charged that the Standard Oil Company had been given advantages which enabled it to enter Canada and buy up oil wells.

Mr. Fraser (Lambton)—'They have not bought one.'

Dr. Sproule (East Grey) occupied a couple of hours in the early part of the evening with a recital of the well-known grounds of complaint and fault-finding against the government of the day. In the course of his criticism of the administration he referred to a recent letter published in the Montreal 'Witness,' being a criticism of the Postmaster-General for the confusion he has created by his too frequent changes in the stamp issue.

THE PLEBISCITE. Mr. F. J. McClure (Colchester) followed, and devoted his attention exclusively to the subject of the plebiscite. While both parties avoided a stand on prohibition, he, at the risk of being considered a fanatic, desired to say that this was the largest and most important question in Canadian politics to-day. No other question would survive to the next Parliament, but prohibition would yet enter into a general election, force itself on a new Parliament, and be a living issue until it was settled, and settled right. Mr. McClure referred to the appointment of the Royal Commission on the Liquor Traffic, and said that he never concurred in the censure of a Royal Commission, as he thought that properly constituted and honestly animated it might do much to clear away doubts which surrounded the question. As the Commission was constituted, however, he did not speak too strongly, and would be sustained by all prohibitionists and many others in saying that if the commission escaped being a swindle and a humbug, it was by becoming a farce. The majority reported against prohibition, and the Conservative party accepted this; but never made any declaration of its policy.

PART OF THE GOVERNMENT. The Liberal party never promised to give prohibition, but it promised to obtain the opinion of the people by a vote just as the other party promised to ascertain the facts by a commission. But there was in both cases an implied agreement to stand by the result. The government had decided that the vote did not warrant legislation; but it did not follow that Parliament had no duty to perform. Mr. McClure did not think the government should accept the vote as final. As the commission was based on an imperfect and one-sided view of the evidence, presented by biased and partisan commissioners, so the plebiscite vote failed to record the whole prohibition sentiment. The plebiscite was not like an ordinary election, but was to ascertain the strength of the prohibition sentiment and whether there was sufficient moral sentiment to enforce a law. Parliament having endorsed the abstract principle of prohibition the plebiscite was to answer the one unanswered question whether the people were ready for it. In considering the vote those who have stayed at home must be taken into account. He did not say they should be counted on the one side or the other; most of them were indifferent, and their position was, 'We do not care what you do about the law.'

There had been many things to affect the vote. The fact that no promise had been given by the Liberal party, the repeated declaration of Conservatives that the plebiscite was a sham, the fact that Conservative voters tried to swell the prohibition vote in order to embarrass the government, and that some Liberals had refrained from voting because they did not want to give political capital to the Tories—all these were factors in the case. But for all that the vote polled for prohibition was a magnificent one, and one that would not and could not be ignored.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE. It was a perfectly honest answer for

the government to say that the vote did not warrant legislation, and there was no breach of any expressed or implied promise, but prohibitionists would not accept it entirely, and he could not himself. The Liberal party did everything it promised to do, but he hoped the day would come when that government would make larger promises and keep them.

The prohibition question had been forced to the front as an issue and it would stay there. His advice to prohibitionists was to keep as clear as possible of party entanglements and make their fight in the country. It should not be made a party football, it would not be made a means of putting one party in or keeping another out, but would be fought on its merits.

Prohibition was the largest, most important and most comprehensive question before the Canadian people. It stood face to face with nineteenth century civilization and demanded an answer as a question on which depended vital consequences to Canadian homes and people. He for one was looking for a way out and when he saw one he would follow it. He hoped to see a declaration of policy by one party or the other.

Mr. Chauvin (Terrebonne) condemned the Premier for ordering the two members of the Spanish legation, Senors Caranza and Du Bose, out of Canada last year.

MR. CARROLL'S VIEWS. Mr. Carroll, of Kamouraska, in the course of an eloquent speech referred to the size of the plebiscite. He said that as the referendum was not part of our constitution, one must go to its home to learn what was considered a majority.

In Switzerland, from 1874 to 1892, there were twenty-one popular consultations, and an average of sixty-two percent of the qualified electors voted. Formerly the constitution required a majority of the votes polled and a majority of the cantons, but in 1892 it was enacted that the vote of the communes should be compulsory because it was found that the majority of those who voted did not always represent the majority of the people. Mr. Carroll declared that Canada is not to-day in a position to legislate on prohibition.

Mr. Marcotte was the last speaker, and the House rose at 12.10.

MEMBERS' PASSES. Mr. Bostock (Yale and Cariboo) gives notice of the introduction of a bill to provide for the issuing of railway passes to members of the Senate and House of Commons. The object of the bill is to put the question of railway passes in a different position to what it is to-day. To-day, as is pretty generally known, nearly every railway in Canada and steamboat company sends a pass over their line to members and Senators, but it is done as a favor, and if omitted to any particular Senator or member such parties must either seek a favor at the hands of the companies or go without.

Inasmuch as it is necessary that every member of parliament should be as much as possible of the country they should all be entitled to the right of free transportation. Of course it would be desirable to insert a provision that the privilege should not extend to suburban traffic.

INQUISITIVE MEMBERS. Mr. Davin is in evidence with another large batch of questions which he will put to the government at the very first opportunity. They are for the most part made up of enquiries affecting the government's management and policy in the Yukon. Among other motions which he will put is one for all papers in connection with the removal of the gold commissioner, Mr. Fawcett. Mr. Davin will also ask whether the statement is true that the Commissioner has imposed a tax on women of professed immoral character in Dawson. Mr. Davin desires that a copy of Mr. Coste's report on the route to the Klondike gold fields via the Stikkeen and Teslin Lake be laid on the table of the House.

Dr. Rutherford (Macdonald) will move a resolution in favor of the appointment of a board of railway commissioners, clothed with full authority to enforce the provisions of the Railway Act, to prescribe and enforce the observance of such regulations as may be necessary in the public interest.

Mr. Marcotte will ask how much money has been paid to the Baie des Chaleurs Railway to date by the government.

Dr. Douglas will ask what number of permits or licenses to import liquor into Yukon have been issued by the government from Sept. 1, 1897, to date; what are the quantities so permitted to be brought in, and to whom granted.

Mr. Casgrain will ask what efforts have been made by the government since last session toward repatriating French-Canadians who have emigrated to the United States; what inducements were held forth to bring them back, and where have such families settled.

Mr. Prior (Victoria) will apply for a statement showing the amounts voted and expended by the Dominion Government on the harbor of Montreal, during the last twenty-eight years; also the amounts expended on the harbor of Victoria, B.C.

BICYCLE PATHS FOR NEW YORK. Albany, N.Y., March 27.—Governor Roosevelt to-day signed the bill of Senator Ellsworth authorizing the appointment in the several counties of the state of boards of sidepath commissioners who are clothed with power to construct side paths, collect license fees, and enforce ordinances for the government of the side paths.

ARGENTINA AND CHILI. London, March 27.—The arbitrators in the boundary dispute between Argentina and Chili held their first meeting at the Foreign Office this afternoon and adjourned until after Easter.

KLONDIKE IN PARIS.

VIVID PICTURE OF LIFE IN THE GOLD REGIONS TO BE GIVEN AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

New York, March 28.—An important corporation has just been organized under Canadian and New York auspices, to exhibit to the world at the Paris exposition a perfect representation of work in the Yukon territory, including all phases of mining, by men direct from the Klondike. An exact counterpart will be built representing a portion of the main street of Dawson. There will be Indian villages, dog teams, together with moving pictures, the latter being the result of an entirely new machine which Thomas A. Edison is now constructing. Arrangements have been made with the Canadian Bank of Commerce to have on exhibition five million dollars' worth of gold in dust and nuggets. The company is styled the Klondike Exposition Company, and its agent, Thomas Graham, of Dawson, sails for Paris to-day. Prominent persons connected with the company are Messrs. Thomas A. Edison, Ely E. Weare, of Chicago; J. E. Hanson, Alaska Commercial Company; and H. T. Willis, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

THE FIRE RECORD.

New York, March 27.—Fire broke out to-day in the old five-story building occupied by Messrs. Acker, Merriam & Condit, grocers, which runs from Chambers to Warren streets. Three alarms were sent in, and at one time it looked as if the fire would spread, but by good work on the part of the fire force it was quickly gotten under control. Estimates place the damage from fire and water at \$100,000. There was \$750,000 worth of stock in the building.

Boston, Mass., March 27.—Three of the upper floors of the five-story granite block, 91 to 93 Federal street, this city, were badly damaged by fire to-day. The fire started on the fourth floor, occupied by the Boston Mailing Company, apparently from spontaneous combustion. The building was occupied by a dozen or more firms engaged in the printing and printing supply trade. The loss is estimated at about \$45,000. The Boston Mailing Company's loss will be felt by many publishers of monthly and weekly periodicals, as many of their mailing lists were destroyed, among them being that of the 'L. A. W. Bulletin.' This will cause considerable delay in getting out the next number of the magazine. The April edition sheets of 'Donohoe's Magazine' were in the bindery and were destroyed.

London, Ont., March 27.—The large wholesale drug establishment of W. E. Saunders & Co., on Clarence street south, was completely gutted by fire, which broke out on an upper floor about 6.30 this evening. Nothing but the walls of the large building are now left standing. The Saunders loss is a complete one on the stock, and not much remains of the building. The stock is fully covered by insurance, and the building also is fairly well insured. The figures are not obtainable at present. The fire was well under control at 9 p.m.

Chicago, March 27.—Fire destroyed the Armour curled hair and felt works, 31st and Benson streets, to-night, caused a property loss of nearly four hundred thousand dollars, injured eleven employees, one fatally, and endangered the lives of four hundred others, who rushed to escape through blinding smoke. Employees of the floor on which the fire started said that a nail which caught in a 'picker' caused friction, igniting the inflammable material with which the machines were fed. The flames spread to bales of curled hair and in three minutes the entire floor was dense with blinding black smoke. Men and women left their seats in frantic rushes to the exits. Many ran to windows and descended by the fire escapes, but most of them groped through the smoke to the first floor and out of the corner entrance.

LEFT THE SWITCH OPEN.

Kerwood, Ont., March 27.—No. 28 accommodation, from Sarnia, ran into the caboose of a freight standing on the siding here at 1.10 this afternoon, killing the section foreman, Chevers, outright, and fatally injuring the sectionman, Vickery. The engineer and fireman of the express were hurt, but not seriously. The sectionmen put the freight into a siding to let the express pass, and left the switch open.

DEATH OF BISHOP DUGGAN.

St. Louis, Mo., March 27.—Bishop Jas. Duggan died to-day at St. Vincent's Insane Asylum, where he had been a patient for twenty-nine years. He was seventy-four years old. The bishop's intellect became clouded in 1870 and it was necessary to provide for him at the asylum. One of his delusions was that he was the Pope. At intervals he appeared to be entirely rational.

DENIAL FROM DR. JAMESON.

London, March 27.—Dr. Jameson, the leader of the Transvaal raid, declares that there is no truth in the report that he will contest the seat in the House of Commons now occupied by Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

FAMOUS MARKSMAN DEAD.

Washington, D.C., March 27.—Major James J. Pollard, who has world-wide fame as an expert long distance rifle shot, which he gained at Wimbledon and Creedmore, is dead here.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"SALES"

keep going up and up and up. Nothing can stop them. Every tea-drinker, after once trying these teas, sticks to them for life. No more adulterated, wishy-washy stuff for them. They want the pure, cleanly, whole some

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Demand Them and you will Get Them.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. NEVER IN BULK.—25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

NEW FRENCH CARRIER PIGEON SERVICE.

Paris, March 28.—The 'Figaro' says that a carrier pigeon released from a steamship of the transatlantic line on her way to New York, has reached its destination. This is the first despatch of the new carrier pigeon service. The message was addressed to Mr. Paouli, Commissary of Police, who is now at Nice. The paper adds that the success of the service is assured.

[For the 'Witness']

TIME TO SPEAK.

It's time to speak!
Why should our voice be weak
While hearts and homes and lives are being wrecked
And floods of liquid fire flow unchecked?
And must admit if they will but reflect,
It's time to speak!

It's time to think!
See! just upon the brink
Of ruin, thousands of our brothers stand.
How can we drive the drink-curse from our land?
Shall we be guiltless if we stay our hand?
It's time to think!

It's time to act!
The foe must be attacked.
Too long have our petitions been denied;
King Alcohol has reigned with fiendish pride.
No longer will we cringe and stand aside,
It's time to act!

It's time to move,
Our earnestness to prove,—
No longer say 'I go' and stand at ease,
No longer live ourselves alone to please,
This work requires haste; each moment seize,
It's time to move!

It's time to work!
Let no one shrink or shirk
While souls are sinking 'neath remorseless waves;
While thousands free to-day, will soon be slaves;
While those we love are going to early graves;
It's time to work!

It's time to pray!
Who cannot work can pray.
Prayer is the lever that hath worlds o'erturned;
Prayer is almighty, though too often spurned;
Prayer conquers all, makes careless souls concerned.
It's time to pray!

It's time to speak!
The world shall hear us speak.
A million ballots shall our will proclaim.
The people's burden and the nation's shame
No more shall check prosperity and fame.
And we will speak.

R. L. WERRY.

Montreal, March 15, 1899.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"ONE OF THOUSANDS."

Miss Lily Cox, 2 Gladstone avenue, Toronto, contracted acute catarrh through taking a severe cold some two years ago. Her suffering was very distressing at times. She tried several remedies, but none gave her any real relief. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder was recommended to her—an application gave instant relief, and when she had used four bottles she says she was entirely cured. Sold by Dr. J. G. Laviolette, 1605 Notre Dame street, and B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED.

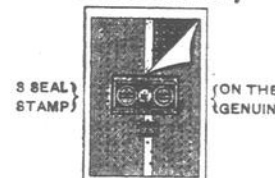
CUSHING, DUTTON & HARRON,

NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS,

110 St. James street.

Be Sure to Demand and See That You Get a

BENSON'S,



It is the best POROUS PLASTER

The most successful remedy against Coughs, Colds, Grip and Chest Troubles, now so prevalent. Clean, safe and sure. It never fails. Price 25c. All Druggists & Vendors. Leeming, Miles & Co. Montreal, if unobtainable.

Not because there have been no other mineral springs in Canada.

THE Caledonia Springs WATERS

stand first, but because of their great merits.

Rheumatism Cured!!!

And like ailments successfully treated at the

Turkish Bath,

140 ST. MONIQUE STREET.

Correspondence solicited from non-residents.

MILLER'S REMOVABLE-LEAF PERPETUAL LEDGER.

THE LATEST AND BEST.

No tedious opening of new Ledgers periodically. No waste of valuable time in looking up old accounts. You only handle live accounts. Dead matter is kept in the transfer Ledger. No space in the Ledger wasted. Every line utilized. Call and Examine it, or send for Circular.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,

STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS

AND PRINTERS

1755 & 1757 NOTRE DAME ST., Montreal.

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER

Is the very BEST brand to buy and use. Its components are, beyond cavil, all wholesome and beneficial. Cook's Friend does not seek to compete with cheap goods, so called, the materials of which may be deleterious to health. See Trade Mark on every genuine package.



TRADE MARK.

ALL GOOD GROCERS.

CHAPPED HANDS

prevented and cure

SOFT DELICATE SKIN obtained

BY USING THE

LANOLINE & WITCH HAZEL CREAM.

THE MEDICAL HALL,

Colonial House.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED.

MONEY TO LEND.

—BY—

JOHN M. M. DUFF,

ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER,

107 St. James st. and 845 Prince Arthur st.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S

GRIDDLECAKE FLOUR

For Griddlecakes, Muffins, etc.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. 3 lb. and 6 lb. pk.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MANUFACTURERS MEET.

A Vigorous Protest Against Taxation of Machinery.

A NEW ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS FORMED.

Between three and four hundred manufacturers gathered in the Windsor last night to protest against the taxation of machinery.

The Hon. George A. Drummond was called to the chair and Mr. T. Bacon requested to act as secretary.

In his opening address the chairman said that while the new charter gave the City Council power to tax machinery, it did not imperatively call on them to do so. The clause only says that machinery and appliances shall be liable to taxation. Ald. Ames, however, had in council given it as his opinion that the charter left the city no option, but necessitated the imposition. He nevertheless had been assured by other members of the corporation that this far-reaching interpretation was not correct. In the view, then, that the tax is optional with the council, he thought that a protest from the large and influential gathering that he was addressing might keep the clause from being applied till another session of the legislature had time to repeat it. He assured the meeting that the permanent association that they would shortly be asked to form would in no way be a political organization, but one whose object would be to watch all legislation, both in the city and at Quebec. If the manufacturers did not unite, if they did not pledge themselves to exercise their legitimate influence in the right direction, they deserved to be plundered, and they had no sympathy from him. He bespoke a calm and careful consideration of the resolutions which would be submitted to the meeting, and if they fell in with them he foresaw one result, and that was that they would respectfully approach the City Council, show that body the unjust, inquisitorial and totally impolitic character of the measure, and they would obtain, he ventured to prophesy, a victory in having it abrogated or left inert until it could be further considered. (Applause.)

Mr. F. Paul then submitted the first resolution, namely:—

Whereas by an act passed at the last session of the local legislature amending the charter of the city of Montreal, among other things, it is provided that all immovable property situated within the city shall be liable to taxation and assessment; and, further, that immovable property shall comprise lands, buildings erected thereon, machinery and other property, etc.;

And whereas doubts have arisen as to whether, under this section, the general machinery incident to the carrying on of manufacturing business would be rendered liable to assessment and taxation as immovable property;

And whereas the interpretation would be to the great detriment of the general manufacturing interests of the city, would prevent the development of manufacturing industry and cause the removal of industries now planted here, by placing Montreal in an unfavorable position as compared with the other municipalities;

And whereas this would result in injury not only to the value of real estate, but to the city generally and to the work people, who find employment in these factories;

Therefore, resolved that this meeting do hereby protest against the imposition of said tax upon machinery, as being unjust and detrimental to the interests of the city of Montreal;

And further resolve respectfully to petition the City Council that in the by-law necessary to be passed for the enforcement of this section care should be taken to make it clear that taxation shall not apply to machinery employed in any manufacturing industry.

This was seconded by the Hon. J. D. Rolland, who considered that it was only by manufacturers binding themselves together that they could accomplish anything.

The motion was unanimously concurred in, after which the following was presented by Mr. William McMaster:—

That, whereas from time to time matters in connection with the municipal and other regulations affecting manufacturers have shown it to be desirable that an organization be formed whose duty it shall be to take cognizance of all legislation affecting manufacturing industries, and to draw public attention to such measures as may seem necessary for their protection;

Be it resolved that an association be now formed, to be known as the Manufacturers' Association.

In submitting the motion he expressed pleasure at the fact that the artisans had started a petition to the City Council, asking that body to eliminate the clause complained of. He considered that the manufacturers should encourage them when they saw them taking the initiative.

Mr. J. O. Gravel seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

The following was submitted by Mr. James Crathern:—

That the following gentlemen be and are hereby constituted the provisional committee of the Manufacturers' Association, with power to add to their number, viz.: The Hon. G. A. Drummond, Messrs. Paul, J. O. Gravel, the Hon. R. Rolland, Mr. Degise, Mr. Whitehead, Mr. Paquette, Mr. Pilon, Mr. McMaster, Mr. Berthiaume, the Hon. J. R. Ward, Mr. James Shearer, Mr. J. Cantin, Mr. Blackwell, Mr. G. E. Drummond, Mr. Laurie, Mr. Labbe, Mr. Galibert, Mr. Skaffe, Mr. Davis, Mr. Groche, Mr. Fortier, Mr. J. H. Peck, Mr. J. C. King, Mr. J. Reid Wilson, Mr. Robertson, Mr. A. Haig Sims, Mr. J. McFarlane, Mr. J. J. McGill, Mr. Edgar McDougall, Messrs. John B. Haas, Charles F. Smith, James Davidson, Geo. Esplin, B. J. Coghill, Edwin Thompson, William Strachan, S. H. Ewing, and Mr. Redmond.

The motion was seconded by Mr. C. W. Davis, and unanimously carried.

The Hon. J. K. Ward pointed out that while surrounding municipalities were offering bonuses and other inducements to manufacturers, for Montreal to impose this additional tax would be likely to

drive away those who would naturally come here. The great question, he said, was just what the assessors would consider fixed machinery.

The Hon. A. W. Atwater said he thought the meeting was under a misapprehension arising from the interpretation of the clause. He assured them that it imposed no new tax. That it had always been within the power of the assessors to consider in valuing a building the fixed machinery, such as pipes, shafting, furnaces, boilers, etc., as a part of the realty. He thought that it would be found that the effect of the law so far as they were concerned would be nil. Its real object was to make rails, poles, conduits, etc., taxable. The wording of the clause, he thought unfortunate, as it was likely to have a bad moral effect on manufacturers who were considering the advisability of coming here.

At the close of the meeting those present subscribed their names as members of the newly-formed association.

GRAND TRUNK MEETING.

MR. HAYS WILL BE PRESENT.

The half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company will be held tomorrow in London, with Mr. Hays, general manager, in attendance. The latter will present a statement of the progress of the system since the incoming of the new management which it is believed will be found eminently satisfactory, the more especially as returns have been made upon stock that was so long unproductive. One of the most interesting announcements will be that in relation to the Central Vermont road. This is now in complete control of the Grand Trunk, though operated by the old officials. The Grand Trunk originally held the great bulk of the bonds of the road, and has now come into complete possession. While it is possible that direct profit may not be immediately realizable, the connection will be of great benefit, making for the securing of greater business, just as the Chicago & Grand Trunk is valuable chiefly for the connections which it affords and the extra business it realizes for the system as a whole. The report presented at the meeting from the president, Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, will be distinctly optimistic in tone, and figures will be adduced to show the improved position of the system under the new management. This improvement will be evidenced not merely by the simplification of the working, due in great measure to the policy of concentration, but by the securing of greater business, made possible by new energy and directness infused into the system. The increase in the rolling stock, the purchase of powerful locomotives, saving labor, and time, and money, the thorough modernization of the whole system, bringing it into line with the most efficient systems in the United States—these features will be dwelt on with satisfaction by the president, who will be able to congratulate the shareholders upon the present position and future prospects of the road.

DEATH ON THE TRACK.

A man was killed at Coteau du Lac just before eight o'clock this morning by the incoming Boston train. The remains were taken to his home in that village. Coroner McMahon was notified and will go out to hold an inquest this evening.

HIS OLD COMPANIONS MOURN HIM.

The Corn Exchange Association at a special meeting this morning thus expressed its appreciation of the late Mr. Ewen McLennan, and its sorrow at his death:

That the members of this association, hereby record their regard for the memory of Mr. Ewen McLennan, who died at Brockville, on Saturday, March 26, after a long and painful illness;

That Mr. McLennan's familiar figure and hearty greeting have been sadly missed from the Exchange since he was many months ago, forced by failing health, to absent himself from our daily meetings, at which he had, since he joined the association in 1873, been so regular an attendant; That Mr. McLennan leaves behind him a record of unflinching integrity in all his business relations, and that throughout a long life he was ever an arduous worker in the cause of charity.

A PUPILS' CONCERT.

An event of great interest to the music-loving public will occur to-morrow evening, when the pupils of Prof. Konigsberg give a concert in Karn Hall. As Montrealeers have clearly demonstrated their appreciation, in the past, of high-class piano playing, and as the success attending Prof. Konigsberg's tuition has been amply demonstrated by the playing of Messrs. Morris and MacDonald at recent Symphony concerts, the mere announcement of this concert should ensure the support due to an entertainment so interesting to musicians. Those taking part will be Miss Elliott, Miss Ewart, Mr. Fred. E. Morris and Mr. R. MacDonald. Selections will be given from Liszt, Beethoven, Chopin, Rubenstein, etc., and an especially attractive programme has been prepared.

DIET DISPENSARY 'AT HOME.'

The ladies' committee of the Diet Dispensary will hold an 'at home' in the parlour of the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow afternoon. The annual reports will be read at four o'clock and tea will be served at five. Music will be provided.

LECTURE AT THE POINT.

The Rev. W. D. Reid, B.D., will deliver a lecture in Point St. Charles Congregational Church this evening at eight o'clock, his topic being 'Jerusalem and Egypt.' The lecture will be of special interest, illustrated with Heliograph views. The Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, B.A., will occupy the chair.

THE DE LABRIOLLE LECTURES.

On account of the Holy Week and Easter vacation, Mr. De Labriolle's course of French literature at Laval University, has been suspended until April 10. Mr. De Labriolle will give his last public lecture on April 12.

CITY ASSESSMENTS.

The Distribution of City Revenue by Wards.

NEARLY HALF OF THE EXEMPTED PROPERTY IS IN ST. ANTOINE WARD.

One of the principal tables in the annual report of the city comptroller just completed is the usual synopsis of the valuation of properties in the city, and the assessments thereon for 1898. This statement in full is as follows:—

WARDS.	Original Valuation.	Exemptions.	Assessments made by Assessors.	Net Value.	Assessment 1 p.c.	School Tax 1/2 p.c.	Total Assessment Collectable.
Centre	\$ 7,621,550	\$ 2,672,109	\$ 2,060	\$ 4,947,441	\$ 49,474	\$ 24,737	\$ 74,211
St. Anne	10,884,000	3,928,000	70,000	6,986,000	69,860	34,930	104,790
St. Louis	10,884,000	3,928,000	70,000	6,986,000	69,860	34,930	104,790
St. Antoine	10,884,000	3,928,000	70,000	6,986,000	69,860	34,930	104,790
St. Lawrence	10,884,000	3,928,000	70,000	6,986,000	69,860	34,930	104,790
St. Mary	10,884,000	3,928,000	70,000	6,986,000	69,860	34,930	104,790
St. Jean Baptiste	10,884,000	3,928,000	70,000	6,986,000	69,860	34,930	104,790
St. George	10,884,000	3,928,000	70,000	6,986,000	69,860	34,930	104,790
St. David	10,884,000	3,928,000	70,000	6,986,000	69,860	34,930	104,790
Total	\$179,302,170	\$56,160,815	\$1,078,255	\$122,063,100	\$1,220,631	\$610,315	\$1,830,946

TWO FIRES.

About 10.17 last night fire broke out in the residence of J. B. Clifford, No. 3 Hutchison street. The room in the lower flat where it started was completely gutted and the fire escaping through a window caught the window of the second flat. Little injury was done to the upper story, but about a thousand dollars' worth of damage was done on the ground floor. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been caused by a lamp explosion.

At 5.25 this morning an alarm sounded for a fire in the jewelry store of J. B. Williamson, 2350 St. Catherine street. The fire is believed to have been caused by the wires of an electric clock over the store door inside. The damage is estimated at about fifteen hundred dollars, half of which may be attributed to water. Mr. Dixon, dentist, who has rooms and offices over the jewelry store, was aroused and nearly smothered by the smoke, but was rescued. His position at one time was perilous, his first appearance being in night attire. His loss will be very slight.

MRS. GORDON'S MEETINGS.

Mrs. Gordon spoke on Monday in the Evangelistic Hall to an appreciative audience on her first topic 'Do you know Jesus?' She also sang as a solo, 'Let a Little Sunshine In,' accompanying herself on her superb harp. The afternoon meetings at half-past three daily will continue through this week. Requests for prayer may be sent to the hall, 2424 St. Catherine street. Mrs. Gordon will also speak this evening in Welcome Hall, St. Antoine street, on Wednesday evening in Calvary Church, Guy street, and on Thursday evening to young women in the Evangelistic Hall.

THE POLICE COURT.

J. B. Perrault was acquitted yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Lafontaine of the charge of false pretences.

D. Bruneau, arrested yesterday on suspicion of theft by Copsable Smith, was this morning found guilty and sentenced to six months in jail.

David Desjardins was arrested yesterday by Constables Hague and Richer, for theft. This morning he pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Magistrate Lafontaine to three months' imprisonment.

Magloire Bellefleur, charged with damaging property, was this morning committed by Magistrate Lafontaine to the Court of Queen's Bench.

Of the six boys recently arrested for petty thefts, two were this morning acquitted, and the other four sentenced. Baker got fifteen days; Mullahan two months; Brown, two months; Grace was sentenced to three years in the reformatory.

A BURGLAR SENTENCED.

Wm. Ryan, aged 23, was this morning, sentenced by Judge Desnoyers to three years in the penitentiary for burglary. He was found guilty of having on Feb. 13 or 15, broken into the store of Boisvert, Dufréne & Co., 415 Centre street, and stolen \$150 worth of goods. The prisoner's record is a bad one.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE—Holy Week Services—Daily, 5 p.m. Evening Prayer, Daily, 8 p.m., except Friday. Good Friday, 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Methodists. The Annual Love Feast of the Methodist Churches of Montreal in the

LECTURE HALL OF ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH, GOOD FRIDAY, at 3 p.m. Chairman, The Rev. Dr. WILLIAMS. All are invited.

Not Sold But Given Away



Every Tie left over from 1898 stock to be given away; one or two, according to value, with every dollar purchase.

WE HAVE DECIDED

To Show only New Goods for 1899.

And we never had a finer stock, a better variety, or such excellent values as we have just received.

SEE OUR

New Neckwear FOR Easter Holidays



Only to be compared with the Beautiful

Easter Lilies Themselves,

Every desirable style. Latest and newest designs.

FOUR-IN-HANDS, wonderful values, at 12½ cents each, full length and well made.

Graduate Derbys or Four-in-Hands, full lengths, satin lined, beautiful designs, at 25c each.

Large, full shaped, Rich Puff Ties, in fine dark, medium and light colors, satin lined, at 25c each.

Spring Ties for Bows at 15c, 25c, and 50c.

Beautiful and Rich Designs and Colorings in Graduate Derbys and Puffs at 50c each.



ASCOT TIES to make up into Puff Shapes, and the finest assortment of the latest New York FLOWING ENDS, wide and good shape, makes a neat small knot and has a very rich and stylish appearance, with the ends nicely puffed and spread over the shirt front, only 50c each.

If You Want a Good Choice of FRESH BEAUTIFUL NECKWEAR

For EASTER Holidays

VISIT EITHER OF OUR STORES:

allan's

665 CRAIG STREET AND
2299 ST. CATHERINE STREET.



MR. BATTERSBY'S PHONOGRAPH.

The concert given in the Old Brewery Mission, on Monday evening last, was of the usual high order of excellence. One of the features of the entertainment was the phonograph of Mr. Douglas Battersby. The selections given by Mr. Battersby were of a most interesting character, embracing a very wide repertoire, and delighted the audience. The piano solos of Mrs. Moore, soprano solo of Miss Alice Jones, and the side-splitting comic songs of Mr. Will Burges, called for many encores. Miss Murphy and Miss Gross as accompanists gave great satisfaction and Mr. McConica made quite an acceptable chairman.

LIQUIDATION NOT COMPLETED.

Judge Teller rendered judgment yesterday in the case of Dame Janet Hodgson vs. Geo. Vipond. By this action the plaintiff claims \$38.81 as the share reverting to her from the estate of her sister, the late Margaret Hodgson, which estate the defendant had been charged to liquidate. The Court dismissed the action on the ground that the liquidation of the estate was not yet completed.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Leyland Line SS. Georgian, from Portland, on March 18, arrived at Liverpool yesterday morning.

The Allan Line SS. Turanian sailed from Portland for Liverpool at 4.15 p.m. on Saturday.

The Allan Line SS. Hibernian, from Boston for Glasgow, arrived yesterday afternoon.

The Allan line steamer Californian arrived at St. John, at 9 a.m. today.

New York, March 28.—Arrived, steamer Friesland, from Antwerp; Tauric, from Liverpool.

SS. DOMINION'S CABIN PASSENGERS.

The Dominion Line R.M.S. Dominion, sailed from Halifax yesterday with the following cabin passengers for Liverpool:

Mr. J. J. Archibald, Montreal; Mrs. F. W. Barnes, Master Barnes, St. John; Mr. Beaudry, Quebec; Mr. H. Bryant, Halifax; Mr. J. Sutton Clark, St. John; Mr. P. C. Carreau, Quebec; Miss Hampton, Montreal; Mr. L. P. Jones, Halifax; Mrs. Frank Masterson, Miss F. Masterson, Montreal; Mr. W. O. Murray, Montreal; the Rev. Mr. Mitten, Miss Mitten, Master Mitten, Miss Mitten, Winnipeg; Miss Ida Nicholson, Miss Dora Nicholson, Montreal; Lieut. O'Dearne, Halifax; Mr. D. M. Sexton, Mr. F. Sellar, Mr. J. G. Savage, Miss L. F. Savage, Miss G. T. Savage, Mrs. James Scott, Montreal; Miss Norton Taylor, of Kingston; Mr. J. W. Woods, Montreal.

SS. GASPESIA WANTS SUPPLIES.

Amherst Island, March 27.—Cloudy; east wind; heavy close packed ice distant and inshore; moving south-west. The SS. Gaspesia bearing south-west about seven miles. She signalled yesterday all well, but wanted assistance as she was short of coal and provisions.

THE WRECKED CASTLE ENQUIRY.

Halifax, N.S., March 27.—The decision of the court of enquiry on the wreck of the Allan steamer Castilian will be delivered on Wednesday, if Captain Murphy, of Yarmouth, third member of the court, concurs in the findings of Captain Spain and Captain Douglas, the other two members. Captain Spain and Captain Douglas have agreed on a decision, which they have forwarded to Captain Murphy for his approval.

NAVIGATION OPEN AT DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., March 27.—Navigation between Detroit and Cleveland was formally opened today when the Detroit and Cleveland steamship company's steamer City of Detroit steamed out on the first trip of the year. A hundred passengers were aboard. Despatches from Cleveland and Colchester, Ont., say that Lake Erie is clear of ice as far as can be seen. Homing pigeons will be released from the steamer on route.

LATE OPENING OF NAVIGATION HERE.

Compared with last year the opening of navigation here will be about two weeks later. The ice bridge is not being used for traffic by farmers opposite Longueuil, where the ferry boat was running about the same time last year.

RUSH OF GRAIN FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Chicago, Illinois, March 27.—Practically every vessel at this end of Lake Michigan has been chartered and loaded with grain, awaiting the opening of navigation. The loaded vessels at Chicago and South Chicago now hold about 9,000,000 bushels of grain. Rates have ranged from 2 1/2 to 30 on corn.

INDIAN CABLE RATES.

Calcutta, March 27.—During the discussion of the Indian budget in the legislative council today, the Viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, endorsed the suggestion of the Indian Chambers of Commerce that the telegraphic tariff between Europe and India be reduced 50 percent. The Viceroy said he had placed this matter among the dozen important questions which he intended to take up.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.—Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

MR. CHOATE INDISPOSED.

London, March 27.—Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador, is confined to his room with a severe cold, and has been obliged to cancel his engagements for the immediate future.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

PORTLAND CEMENT, DRAIN PIPES, FIRE BRICKS AND CLAY, BUILDERS' and

CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES

F. HYDE & CO.,

Phone 2812 31 Wellington St.

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENTS,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,

314 McGill Street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EASTER

DECORATIONS.

Every Lady is thinking about her new Easter Hat or Jacket. These are her own personal decorations. But, stop a minute. Have you thought how much the condition of your hair has to do with the look of your hat? An electric sledge restores the bright, healthy lustre and gloss to the hair. Call in and try one. We are always pleased to see you and advise you on matters relating to your hair. Our advice is free.

J. PALMER & SON,
1745 Notre Dame St.

MONTREAL

WEEKLY 'WITNESS'

READY FOR SENDING TO ABSENT FRIENDS.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES OF THE WORLD'S NEWS ILLUSTRATED.

BRITAIN'S POSITION SEEN BY THE NEW YORK TIMES' CORRESPONDENT.

THE FILIPINOS AT BAY AGAINST U.S. TROOPS.

THREE DAYS OF FIGHTING AND SEVERE LOSS.

THE PROHIBITION CAUCUS.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS AT OTTAWA.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT'S APPEAL TO CANADIANS.

Other Articles—Bad Treatment of a Girl—How Hats were Stolen—The Mermaid (serial story)—Children's Corner—Literary Review—The Hon. J. E. Robertson Dead—Boys' Page Stories—Mr. Willett's Penmanship—The Voice of the People for Prohibition Legislation—Distress in China—Mr. Kruger's Laws—Home Department—Sunday School Lesson—Was it a Fraud?—Shot Drill—The Manitoba School Fund—A Statesman's Appeal—John D. Brady's War—A Call to Battle—Deadman's Island—Auricular Confession—Letters from Readers—Liard River Story—Ritualistic Agitation—Slaves in the Philippines—The Shah of Persia's Son—Rudyard Kipling—Customs Experiences—The Western Frontier—Window Garden Talks—British Mail News—Agricultural and Horticultural—Legal, Medical, Veterinary, and Poultry and Pets Department—National Song Competition—Some Songs that Won no Prize—News of the World over the Telegraph Wires—Financial, Commercial, etc.

Price, in wrappers for mail address, Five Cents.

WM. CURRIE, Clothier.

HATS!

Our New Stock of Hats combine Quality Style and Value. same as are found in every line of our Clothing for Men and Boys.

WM. CURRIE, Clothier,

1967 Notre Dame St.

Entertainments Given.

R. McLAUGHLIN, HUMORIST AND ELOCUTIONIST. Open for concert engagements; whole or part of entertainment. For terms, address 1501 Bell Street.

Property.

FOR SALE, DETACHED CORNER HOUSE, Prince Albert and Chestnutfield avenues, Westmount; also two semi-detached cottages on Chestnutfield avenue, one block from cars; beautiful situation; well planned; out of ordinary; summer built; best value in Westmount; open for inspection. Apply to J. E. BULMER, 444 Prince Albert avenue. Telephone, Mount 254.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A STONE Front solid brick cottage, ten rooms, modern conveniences, easy terms. Apply on the premises, 90 Fort Street.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, CUT STONE house, 119 Mackay street. Enquire within, or to HOMER TAYLOR, 185 St. James street, P.O. Box 1133.

FOR SALE, A NEW SOLID BRICK House, seven rooms, heated with hot water system, Edison avenue, Victoria park, St. Lambert. Low price and easy terms. Apply Room No. 5, Temple Building. GEORGE BISHOP, Agent.

FOR SALE,

To Close an Estate,

364 and 366 WOOD AVENUE, Westmount. Separate or together, nice home houses, or good value for investment; low price to direct buyer. Cement Basement, Daisy furnace and double parlors, extension kitchen, 4 bedrooms and conveniences.

ALBERT CLARY,
R. J. LATIMER, 146 McGill St.,
Executors.

FOR SALE BY P. HUTCHINS & CO.

A very fine Brown Stone Residence, 13 rooms, and all modern improvements, Westmount. \$12,500.

Another, ditto, ditto, Sherbrooke street, west. \$12,000.

A splendid grey stone residence, Pine avenue. \$11,500.

Fine do. do. do. Olivier ave. \$8,000.

Another, do. do. do. Metcalfe ave. \$8,000.

A modern Brick House on Western avenue. \$6,000.

Pine Street, English style, ten rooms, Westmount. \$5,000.

Nice Cosy Cottage, ten rooms, City Councilors street. \$3,600.

A large Cut Stone Residence, sixteen rooms, highly finished and large lot, corner of Sherbrooke street. \$18,000.

A nice corner lot in Westmount—A snap, for the lot and residence on various streets.

B. HUTCHINS & CO., 30 St. John St.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

I have 12 furnished Cottages to let on Lake St. Louis, between Dorval and Beauport.

I have 11 Farms for sale on the Island of Montreal, between Dorval and Bay View. Eight of them have a frontage on Lake St. Louis.

I have 10 Summer Residences, situated on Lake St. Louis between Lachine and Ste. Anne's.

Will give a list to any bona fide purchaser. For full particulars apply personally to

R. A. MAINWARING,
147 St. James Street.

FINE LARGE AND LIGHT WAREHOUSES TO LET.

Suitable for Light or Heavy Storage or manufacturing.

Apply to JOHN MORRIS,
176 St. James street.

TO LET.

A beautifully situated 6 room Upper Tenement on Sanguinet St., next to St. Louis Square, at a rental of \$14.00 per month, no tax.

TO LET.

A fine Lower Flat, No. 278 St. Antoine street, in good order. \$14 a month, no tax.

Apply to JOHN MORRIS,
176 St. James street.

Professional.

ALFRED WALFORD,

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

Telephone Main 411. 14 Place d'Armes Square.

SETH P. LEET, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.,
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING,
304 St. James street,
TELEPHONE 614.

ATWATER & DUCLOS
Advocates, etc., 151 St. James St.
A. WATWATER, C.C., M.P.P. CHARLES A. DUCLOS.

JOHN F. MACKIE,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.,
Bell Telephone Building, 1760 Notre Dame St.
MONTREAL.
Telephone Main 3123.

BUCHAN, LAMOTHE & ELLIOTT,
ADVOCATES, &c.,
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James St.
J. S. BUCHAN, J. C. LAMOTHE, H. J. ELLIOTT.
Tele. Main 603.

PATENTS SECURED.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Canada Life Building,
189 St. James Street, Montreal.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED.

WILLIAM F. SHARSWOOD,
Commissioner, &c.,
Tel. 279. 151 ST. JAMES STREET.

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

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

Wanted.

WANTED, A LOT, WITH OR WITHOUT building, suitable for a small church, between St. Lawrence Main and Mountain street; terms must be reasonable. Address BUILDING LOT, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, OLD STYLE Portrait Lens, cabinet size; give length of focus, make and price. GEO. LEGGE, 16 Torrance street.

Employment Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED, BY MARRIED Farmer, experienced; would prefer place with bachelor or widower, where wife would do housekeeping; would go to the west if required. Apply immediately to G.A., 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, SITUATION BY MARRIED Man, as caretaker, warehouseman or any capacity; strong, healthy, active and good scholar; not afraid of hard or rough work; good references. Address R. 29, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY LADY, A POSITION AS working housekeeper, good needlewoman, no objection to living in the country. Address V.R., 50 Cathcart street.

WANTED, ALL KINDS OF GARDEN work, trimming trees, greenhouse work, and vineyards; best references. Address 73 St. Hyppolite street.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English widow, washing, house cleaning, or any kind of work by day or week. Apply to Mrs. G. 14 Vallée street.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing or ironing by the day. Address by letter to Madame GODEFROY, 94 Chenneville street.

WANTED SITUATION BY MARRIED MAN as elevator man, janitor, or night watchman; very moderate. Apply to G. W. STEPHENS, Jr., 18 Alexia street.

Bargains.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FLOWERS FOR EASTER—Great Display of Lilacs, Spirea, Hyacinths, Tulips, English Primroses, Roses, Carnations, etc., at Westmount Greenhouses, corner of Kensington avenue and Sherbrooke street, Westmount. Cars stop at the door. Parcels delivered on all parts of the city.

FOR SALE, PIANO AND ORGAN combined by Gilbert, New York; useful instrument, in perfect order, \$75; original cost \$450. This is a removal bargain. LAYTON BROS., Warerooms, 148 Peel street, opposite Hamilton's.

FOR SALE, OR WOULD EXCHANGE FOR good Typewriter, Bicycle in first-class condition, very little used, pneumatic saddle; reason for selling, ill-health. Address 1334, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, A REMOVAL BARGAIN.—Heintzman Upright Piano, pretty walnut case, as good as new, \$175; original cost \$450. LAYTON BROS., 148 Peel street (opposite Hamilton's).

FOR SALE, DOMINION CABINET ORGAN two knee swells, nine stops, good as new, to be sold cheap. Apply after 6 o'clock to 15 Congregation street.

BARGAINS—LADIES' Easter Gloves—Imitation Suede and Cashmere; Black, White and Colored Tackets, Silk and Cashmere, 15c to 50c; large choice, below wholesale prices. Apply to One 210 St. James street, opposite Nordheimer's.

FOR SALE, TWO PURE-BRED WILLOWHUGH PIGS, Male and Female; 9 months old. Apply 17 Latour street.

FOR SALE, A FEW SITTINGS OF EGGS, from very choice mated Golden, Silver Laced and White Wyandottes; also from Rose and Single Combed Black Minorcas. Price, \$1.50 per sitting of 12. Address G. H. MUIR, Bougie P. Office, near Montreal.

FOR SALE, VENEER PRESS, CARPENTER'S Benches, large work hand saw, circular saw, 20 ft. bin dried 2 in. Maple Planks; also Office Furniture and railing. Apply 446 St. James street.

FOR SALE, PIANO BARGAINS—STEINWAY Upright in perfect order, \$195; Evans Bros. Boudoir Upright, 18 months in use, \$190; Heintzman Upright, pretty walnut case, 18 months in use, \$150; Laying Upright, extra fine, \$150; Dunham New York Square, handsomely carved case, \$185; Craig Square, powerful tone, \$110; Piano and Organ combined, New York make, \$75; Owen Cottage Upright, price, \$85, etc., etc. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply LAYTON BROS., Warerooms, 148 Peel street, opposite Hamilton's. N.B.—Removal Sale now on.

FOR SALE, REGISTERED CLYDESDALE Stallion, used last summer in single and double harness. Apply to ROBERT BENNIE, County Chateauguay, Riverfield P.O., Que.

FOR SALE, PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS and Brooders. Also Plans and Specifications for building Poultry Houses made from which any one handy with tools can build for themselves. Write for what you want, enclosing stamp for reply. Look for further advertisement. Address, until May 1st, 1899, S. J. ANDRES, 132 St. Ann street, Quebec, agent for manufacturers.

KINDLING—FOR THE MILLION, Kindling, \$2; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; Mill Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACHARD, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 3323.

Rooms and Board.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

LARGE ROOM TO LET, Gas Light, in private family, suitable for two ladies, with board or without. Apply 445 St. Antoine street.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE 'Witness' may be left at the Wm. Drysdale Company's Uptown Store, 2365 St. Catherine street, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, west of Subway, at the same rates as if taken at the 'Witness' Office.

ASUITE OF THREE ROOMS TO RENT in the Sun Life Annex (Waddell Building) at a moderate rental. Real estate tax, heating, and Janitor's care included in rental. Apply to the SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

To Let.

TO LET, 322 1/2 ST. ANTOINE STREET, a church from upper dwelling, seven rooms, in perfect order, only \$17 per month. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street.

TO LET AT ST. LAMBERT, DWELLING 8 rooms and extra upper flat; modern conveniences; newly papered and painted. Apply to J. McIntosh, Fairview, St. Lambert.

TO LET, 21 MONTCALM STREET, VERY Comfortable, good situation, between the river and Notre Dame street, ten rooms, rent low. Enquire John Timm, H. H. AUSTIN, Agent, 315 St. Paul street, Tel. Main, 723.

TO LET, 273 ST. URBAIN STREET, A most desirable residence in every respect, 12 rooms, bath, w.c., Daisy heater, fine yard, shed, and private lane, rent moderate; repairs, if needed. Enquire John Timm, H. H. AUSTIN, Agent, 315 St. Paul street, Tel. Day, Main, 723; night, Up, 185.

TO LET, 269 ST. PAUL STREET, corner Vaudeville street, suitable for any mercantile or light manufacturing business, new front and other improvements now being put in. Enquire Joseph Timm, H. H. AUSTIN, 315 St. Paul street. Telephone Main, 723.

TO LET, TWO HOUSES, NUMBERS 23 and 25 Plessis street, with large yard, and stables for horses or cows; stabling room for 7 or 8 horses, or 8 to 10 cows; suitable for a milkman or a carter. Apply to H. MORGAN & CO., Phillips square.

TO LET, MONTREAL WEST, HOUSE and garden, eight rooms, extension kitchen, concrete cellar, rent, fourteen dollars. D. A. THOMSON, Ainsley Road, Montreal Junction.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, THORNLEA, summer residence of Mr. Leslie Skelton, delightfully situated: large grounds, beautiful views from wide piazzas, three sides of house; most completely furnished; ice house filled; excellent boating; good train service. Apply 96 St. Peter street.

DWELLING, 560 LAGAUCHETIERE street, in perfect condition; 12 rooms, furnace; rent low. Apply to G. W. STEPHENS, Jr., 18 St. Alexia street.

TO LET—STORE TO LET, 40 ST. ANTOINE street, with extension; Stable if necessary. Rent very moderate. Apply to G. W. STEPHENS, Jr., 18 Alexia street.

TO LET, LOWER HOUSE, WELL LOCATED, for a doctor; has 6 rooms and bathroom, all in beautiful order; Daisy furnace, etc. Enquire, 19 Park avenue.

TO LET, BASEMENT, No. 5 Concord street, off Upper Bleury; rent \$8 monthly. Apply above.

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, 74 City Councilors street, in perfect condition throughout, eight rooms, hot water furnace, bay windows. Also 50 Aylmer street, eight rooms, furnace and all modern conveniences, and a new house on Columbia avenue. Apply to T. GILDAY, 309 St. James street.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET; COTTAGES at Longueuil, on river side, charming situation, five bedrooms, furnished, bath and w.c. aqueduct water, stable; ten minutes' walk from ferry boat. Apply to T. PRÉFONTAINE & CO., Lumber merchants, Montreal.

TO LET, 400 ST. CATHERINE STREET, a semi-detached cottage, containing ten rooms, extension kitchen, rent \$30.00. Also good yard and stable. Apply to H. HUTCHISON, 404 St. Catherine st.

LONGUEUIL, WEST END—TO RENT OR Sell on easy monthly payments, nice new Winter Cottages, on Gardenville ave. Apply to A. HARDIE, on the ground, or box 4, Longueuil.

TO LET, BISHOP STREET, No. 21; DAISY Furnace; very convenient. Apply 508 Rochester street.

'HOUSE TO LET' PLACARDS IN MANY styles, also lease forms, etc., for sale at the 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, THE UPPER PART OF A NEAT Cottage, half-way to Back river, third house past the toll-gate, fronting on St. Lawrence, street cars convenient; five apartments and hall. Apply to PETER MARTIN, on the premises.

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

TO LET, AT ST. LAMBERT, TWO NEAT and comfortable semi-detached Cottages, with large verandahs, containing seven rooms, large garret, hot water furnace, bath and w.c.; good garden with shade trees. Three minutes' ride. Apply to G. BRATT & BRO., or JAS. MATTISON, St. Lambert.

TO LET, AT MOUNT ROYAL VALE, A brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, cellar, garden, fruit trees, good water, stables, sheds, etc. J. WALKLEY, the Molsons Bank.

TO LET, STONE COTTAGES, Nos. 156 and 158 Baillet street, Westmount, adjoining M.A.A.A. Association grounds, Daisy furnace, in concrete basement; rent \$21 per month. Apply to A. E. W. KIRKSON, 440 St. Catherine street, or Room 60, Imperial Building.

TO LET.

Upper Tenement, 353 1/2 St. Antoine street, hot water, bath, etc.; rent, \$14 per month, no taxes; will be put in good order.

Apply, W. L. MALTEY,
309 St. James street.

Flats to Let.

FLATS TO LET—TWO FLATS, 40 x 40 each, adjoining 'Witness' Office; good light, heated by steam; suitable for offices, light manufacturing or warehouse; goods entrance; central location. Apply JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Office.

FLATS TO LET.

TWO FLATS, 40 x 40 each, adjoining 'Witness' Office. Good Light. Heated by Steam. Suitable for Offices, Light Manufacturing or Warehouse. Goods Entrance. Central Location. Apply, JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Office.

Classified Advertisements. CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant.

Situation Wanted.

The Boys' Page.

TWO FLEETS

Of Modern War Ships in Action.

BY A. A. ASH.

(Winner of a silver watch.)

(Concluded.)

In the present battle, this was done in several cases, but the smoke, the confusion, the mad excitement, the heavy losses which had been sustained of both gunners and guns on board the ships of A fleet, all these causes worked together in favor of the destroyers, and when, added to the furious recklessness and utter disregard of injury to themselves which they were handling, soon neutralized the decided and vast advantage which had been gained by A fleet.

The fatal result in the disabling of the whole of A fleet excepting two ships. Singularly enough, these were the 'Alert' and the 'Active', the ships which had started the fearful chase, and these were saved by the fact that they were in headlong pursuit of Admiral Sharp in the 'Beelzebub'.

Admiral Sturdy's flagship, the 'Abaddon,' was the last afloat of those which

'Alert,' in case of their needing assistance. A few hulls were floating, helpless and harmless, the men remaining on them also watching intently the deadly finish of the battle.

The 'Alert' and 'Active' were steaming at their utmost speed straight for the 'Beelzebub.' As each of them was superior to her in speed, it seemed that one or both must soon reach her, unless she could disable them by the running fire which she was keeping up. This was a contingency hardly to be expected, as a stern fire from one ship at the bows of two ships following her is not likely to prove fatal to them.

There seemed to be some stir on her deck which attracted the attention of both Captain Dashleigh and Captain Reckless. On looking through their glasses, they made out that it was caused by a number of men working hurriedly on two boats.

'Wise man, Admiral Sharp,' was the substance of what passed through the minds of the two captains, 'he evidently knows what to expect.' Still they held their course and gradually neared the flagship. But a new development somewhat puzzled them.

The 'Beelzebub' was put about slightly so as to present her partial broadside to her pursuers, and the commotion of the water at her stern showed that her engines had been reversed in order to stop her headway, and bring her to a standstill.

The two boats which had been repair-

holes in the ships' sides and the explosions which followed had been caused by the bursting of the boilers owing to the sudden inrush of water into the boiler rooms.

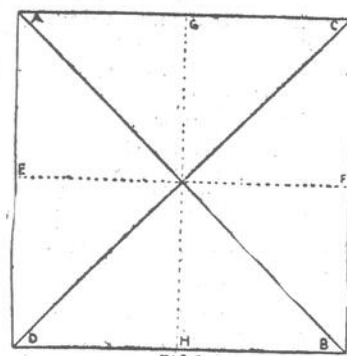
The admiral had determined to sink the two ships which had been the prime cause of the destruction of his fleet, even though at the expense of many valuable lives, including his own.

The 'Beelzebub' struck her flag to the two torpedo boat destroyers of A fleet, which now came up and picked up the few survivors of the 'Alert' and the 'Active,' among whom, strange to say, were both Dashleigh and Reckless, so that those officers will have to stand a court-martial after all.

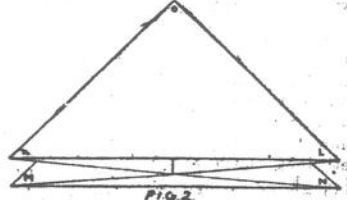
So ended the first battle between fleets of modern warships. One man-of-war capable of steaming into port, another disabled, two destroyers and a few dilapidated hulls were all that was left on the surface of the ocean out of two splendid fleets. And what is worse, the destruction of life was in proportion to that of ships, and each side has to mourn the loss of the cream of its navy, both of officers and men.

How To Make A Paper Box With Handles.

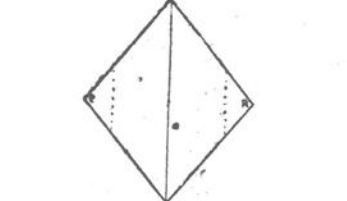
Take a piece of good thin linen paper about six inches square; fold it diagonally from A to B and then C to D;



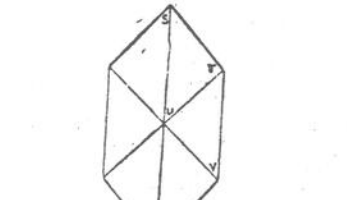
then, turning it over, fold it from E to F and G to H; open it out, and the folds will be as in fig. 1. Take A in the left and B in the right hand, and bring the



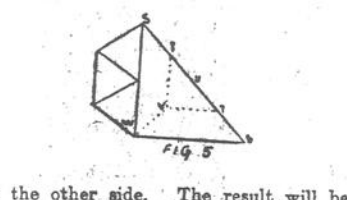
four points E, F, G and H together, as in fig. 2. Press it flat, and you have a triangle (O, K, L) having four free ends, K, L, M and N. Fold the corner L on



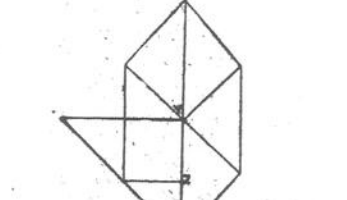
dotted line to meet at O; then fold K to meet at O; turn over the paper, and fold M and N to meet at O. The result will be fig. 3, with four free flaps. Fold



the flaps (on dotted lines) so that the points R and Q will meet at the exact centre; turn over the paper, and make the other two points meet at the centre



of the other side. The result will be fig. 4. Now unfold S, T, U, V, W, and the paper will look as in fig. 5. The dotted lines show the creases, and the same points are lettered as in fig. 4.



Now comes the only difficult fold. Bring T, U, T, S over to the left, allowing the old folds, or rather creases, of



DOMINION LINE

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.

Steamers of the above line are fitted up with all the modern improvements for carrying Live Stock, Butter, Cheese, Grain, and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched from

PORTLAND, ME.,

TO BRISTOL (Avenmouth).

On or about

SS. MERRIMAC, April 1

SS. MEMNON, April 12

SS. ASHANTI, April 25

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,

219 Commissioners St., Montreal.

Ontario Agency—

R. DAWSON HARRING, 26 Wellington St., Toronto.

Chicago Agency—

JNO. E. EARLE & CO., 6 Sherman street.

A limited number of Cabin passengers, carried by above steamers at moderate rates.

FOR THE WINTER BERMUDA

GO TO

From New York, 48 hours by Elegant Steamships

weekly. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.

FOR WINTER WEST INDIES

TO GO TO

30 day's trip, fifteen days in the tropics. Tickets for

sale at all Principal Ticket Offices. For further par-

ticulars apply to A. E. O'NEILL & SONS, 39

CO. Agents for Quebec S.S. Co., 39 Broadway, or

J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners St., Montreal.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE,

BERMUDA, NASSAU, CUBA,

JAMAICA, FLORIDA, MEXICO,

BARBADOS and other winter resorts.

See for Pamphlets, W. H. HENRY,

116 St. Peter St.

Tel. M. 2646.

Mechanics Inst. Bldg.

Railroad and Steamship

Tourist Ticket Office.

TOUR TO EUROPE, BERMUDA,

FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, MEXICO,

CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, etc.

Allen, Dominions & Beaver Lines

Quebec Steamship Co.

Agency—THOS. COOK & SON

W. H. CLANCY, Agent.

Grand Trunk Ticket Office, 137 St. James St.

SPEND YOUR WINTER IN

JAMAICA.

PORT FORT CO'S STEAMERS.

New Fine Steel Twin-Screw Steamships.

2,000 tons each. Staterooms lighted

by electric light.

Leave Boston every Wednesday.

First-class Return Fare, \$75.

B. BATTERSBY, Agent.

178 St. James St., Montreal, opp. Temple Bdg.

T V and V T to remain. The old

crease U V is not allowed to remain, but

is smoothed down, and a new fold is

caused by smoothing down the paper

necessary by allowing the old folds

T V and V T to continue just as they

were made originally. The result is

fig. 6. The dotted line is the new fold.

If T, U, T, S, fig. 5, were folded over to

the left on the line T, V, down to the

bottom, the figure would then look like

fig. 7, keeping the same points lettered

as in fig. 5. But the crease T V is not

continued to the bottom. The projecting

ear, S, T, V, is turned over from the

bottom on the crease T V. This makes

the ear as in fig. 6.

Now fold back the flap to the right at

Y Z; then fold the remaining three flaps

in the same way as T, U, T, S was folded,

and the result looks like fig. 4, except that

there are four 'ears.' Take hold of the

two ears on the same side with the right

hand, and of the other two with the left

hand. A little opening is seen, into

which blow quickly and sharply, at the

same time slightly pulling at the ears

with each hand. If your paper was

square in the first place, and if your fold-

ing was accurate, the result will be a

perfect box with handles, like that shown

in fig. 8.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Change in Time commencing

March 26th,

ON OTTAWA SHORT LINE,

21 HOURS MONTREAL TO OTTAWA.

*Lv. Montreal, 9.45 a.m. Ar. Ottawa, 12.15 p.m.

*Lv. Montreal, 4.01 p.m. Ar. Ottawa, 6.31 p.m.

*Lv. Montreal, 4.15 p.m. Ar. Ottawa, 7.43 p.m.

*Week days

Perth local will leave at 4.15 p.m. commencing

March 27th, 1899, instead of 5.15 p.m.

Round Trip Tickets will be sold for

EASTER HOLIDAYS

At One Way Lowest First Class Fare

March 30th, 31st and April 1st, 2nd and 3rd, good to

return until April 4th, 1899, between all stations east

of Port Arthur.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE,

129 St. James Street.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

EASTER

EXCURSIONS

FOR THE PUBLIC

Between all Stations. Return Tickets will

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ON

March 30th, 31st,

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than April 4th, 1899.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.

To Students and Teachers holding certi-

ficates signed by the Principal. Return

Tickets will be issued at One Way

FIRST-CLASS FARE

From March 17th to April 1st.

Inclusive. Good to return leaving destina-

tion not later than April 10th, to all points,

except between stations Montreal to Ste.

Rosalie inclusive. Between Ste. Rosalie and

intermediate points to Montreal and points

West at one way FIRST-CLASS FARE and

ONE-THIRD.

Tickets, Sleeping Car Reservations and

further information can be obtained at Bon-

aventure Depot, or CITY TICKET OFFICE,

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EASTER HOLIDAYS.

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SINGLE FARE

Between all Stations in Canada. Also to Port Huron,

Detroit, Mich., Island Pond, Vt., Massena Springs

to Fort Corning (inclusive) Route's Point,

Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls, and

Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Good Good MARCH 30, 31, APRIL 1,

2, and 3, and valid for Return leaving

destination not later than

April 4, 1899.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.

Students and Teachers of Schools and Colleges, on

Surrender of Standard Certificates signed by Princip-

als, will be issued at First-Class SINGLE FARE

AND ONE-THIRD, between Stations in Canada,

from March 17th to April 1st, inclusive, tickets valid

for return leaving destination not later than April 10th,

1899.

Improved Train Service

Between Montreal and Ottawa.

Leave Montreal 10.20 a.m. Arrive Ottawa 11.40 a.m.

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" " 3.50 p.m. " " 4.00 p.m.

" " 6.55 a.m. " " 11.30 a.m.

" " 10.10 p.m. " " 10.45 p.m.

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*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

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PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER AND

CONFECTIONER.

Whole Wheat Health Bread, a specialty.

Once tried, always used.

Cakes, Tarts, Pies, Buns and Rolls, in great

variety. Always fresh and of the best materials.

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Apply at 'Witness' Office.



ADVERTISEMENTS.



It is impossible for money or position to procure a Coffee superior to that which bears this seal.

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee

is sold in one and two-pound cans, and is guaranteed to be the best coffee grown.

ORTONVILLE.

(Sarah Bierce Scarborough, in New York Independent.)

(Concluded.)

"Miss Marsh, Dr. Beebe said he thought you wanted a girl."

Miss Marsh started at the voice that reached her ears and caught at the clear, cheery tone as a drowning man at a straw. She turned painfully about and saw a robust young girl hesitating on the threshold.

"No thought about it, I do. The pain only made her voice more rasping. 'Come in and tell me what you can do.'"

"I'm handy at anything, they say," she answered, with a modest flush, as she came forward, removing her bonnet as she spoke.

Somebody handy about anything was Miss Marsh's crying want just then; and a Fiji Islander possessed of such qualifications would have stood a fair chance of securing an engagement. Miss Marsh, therefore, did something that she could never account for under any reason other than acute rheumatic dementia—she asked no further question.

"See if you can make a flaxseed poultice first thing. I'm going to try heroic measures at the start. I've no notion of being flogged for a month dawdling long with camphire liniments an' such."

The shoulder was soon swathed deftly in a hot, mushy affair, the big chair was brought out and made comfortable with cushions, the kitchen litter was cleared up, and the girl sat fashioning flannel bags.

"Filled with salt and kept hot, I shouldn't wonder if we got it right out," she had suggested.

It was then in the lull of pain that Miss Marsh bethought herself of her unheard-of omission.

"I haven't asked your name," she said.

"Lyddy," was the answer, as the girl stooped to pick up some pieces.

"Lyddy who?"

"What, ma'am?" murmured Lyddy, nervously, as she raised herself from the floor.

"Watt, eh? Lyddy Watt. Humph! Lyddy was my mother's name," she mused. "I suppose you're relation to the Wattses over on the inlet. Well," she continued, "I like the first part an' I ain't got no call to quarrel with t'other. Lyddy, do you think you could manage to weave if I could manage to show you how?"

"I expect so's soon's I got the knack. I 'most know I could," looking up eagerly with crimson cheeks.

She got the knack 'surprising quick' Miss Marsh herself admitted. In less than a week she could send the shuttle through the warp with unerring aim and rapidity. She easily conquered the few mechanical movements, and Miss Marsh was forced to confess as well that the strong young arms could beat up the threads as closely as she herself.

Then Miss Marsh sat down to think again. The shoulder was improving. With such help she could dispense with Dr. Beebe's services. There would be no need to strain that contrary member of her body. Lyddy was alone—no near relatives to speak of—she had elicited that much. She was not given to prying into matters outside and was satisfied with what the girl had told her and her own conclusions—that she had come of 'good stock.' The Wattses were all decent people, if they were poor.

She felt a new sensation, too. She liked Lyddy. She began to think that here might be one who would become a prop to her in her old age. Lyddy was not 'giddy.' Then came the other idea—that with Lyddy near her she would have the satisfaction of knowing that no strolling circus folks would have an opportunity to get a 'pin's worth' from her.

She would not own to herself that it was a pang other than rheumatic that caused her to heave a sigh as she thought what might have been if Jordan had only conducted his marriage affairs so that now she would not be shut off from all 'blood relations'; for the thought of Jordan's daughter somewhere in the world alone would obtrude itself.

But he had 'made his bed,' she declared to herself, and she fortified herself anew with her oft-repeated assertion that 'what she had said she had said, and she was fixed as the everlasting hills—she would have nothing to do with them.' She grew fixed upon something else. The bright face bending cheerily over the next basket of rags, sorting out for the next carpet so wisely, was a pleasure to look upon. Miss Marsh even had hopes that the mysterious process of 'warping' might be accomplished through her without much delay. Yes, Lyddy should stay if she would. No one need mention Jordan's folks again. With this determination she found herself humming as Lyddy worked at the loom.

"And not a wave-of iron-ble roth!"

Her song was interrupted as once before. Dr. Beebe stood in the doorway smiling upon her.

"I'm glad, Miss Marsh, to see you've reached that state. I knew you would if you would only let yourself do the right thing."

"If by the right thing you mean getting somebody who has sense enough to weave, I s'pose I did. Come in; you haven't been near since the day you sent Lyddy here. But I don't need your doctorin', thanks to her."

"Well, I'm willing to resign practice on you—more than willing in this case and glad that you've overcome your senseless prejudice against Jordan's girl."

"Jordan's girl! It's Lyddy Watt," she gasped.

"It's Lyddy Jordan, your niece," said Dr. Beebe, firmly.

For the moment Miss Marsh felt that everything had returned to chaos. Like a flash came back her own query as to the name. Her own inferential blunder was clear. What was queer, she could not muster up a single harsh feeling toward the child. Instead, she felt an increasing anger against herself. Why had the old Becky Marsh set up what she was going to do over what the new Becky Marsh had determined upon. Then she found her tongue. Dr. Beebe must not see her weakness.

"I didn't know it was the girl," she said, stiffly. "If I had she'd never set foot in here, an' what I've said I stick to. I don't expect to give an inch."

"Well, Miss Marsh—Dr. Beebe had not seated himself and now he stepped outside. There he stood and finished bluntly—I've always said you needed doctoring for something else than rheumatism, and you do. You need something to draw out that stubborn will of yours, and if what I've got deca't do it, I give it up. It'll be like a Spanish fly-blister, I suppose; but I can't help it."

"Say what you're goin' to an' done with it," said Miss Marsh, bracing herself up, figuratively speaking, as the doctor paused at the sound of Lyddy's fresh young voice which came to them from the loom-room beyond.

"Becky Marsh, if you let your brother's child go homeless just because you've set up that you'll have nothing to do with anything of his, you need never expect to read your 'title clear to mansions in the skies,'" as the words of the hymn floated in to them. "Good-day."

Miss Marsh was alone. The audacious doctor was driving from the gate before she realized it. The steady swing of the loom outside was the only sound except the old tune as Lyddy's voice swayed in it with her work. She must face it now. Had she done right? Was there any reason why she should hold to the old will in the matter. Dr. Beebe's warning came again and again as Lyddy's tones rose and fell. Lyddy was her own kin—she liked her. The girl did look like Jordan, come to think of it. She had liked Jordan. There was a time when the freckled-faced, tow-headed half-brother had thought of the world of sister Becky. Lyddy—and he had named her after her mother, too. She suddenly gulped down a sob.

"What a fool I am!" she straightened herself up sternly.

"Should earth-against-my soul-engage, And fly-darts-be hurled, Then I-can smile-at St-tan's rage, And face-a frown-ing world."

Lyddy's voice rang out joyously above the loom clatter. Miss Marsh, listening, dropped her face in her hands. Then she rose unsteadily. She opened the woodshed door.

"Lyddy Marsh!" she called, abruptly. "Ma'am!" The girl at the loom dropped the shuttle in consternation as her name was emphasized by her aunt's lips. She looked up beseechingly.

"Lyddy Marsh, this is to be your home hereafter. You and I're all that's left, an' it won't be my fault if things don't go right 'twixt us."

Nobody ever knew how much that speech cost Miss Marsh. But she was conscious that she felt more than repaid for the surrender when Lyddy, springing from her seat, threw her arms about her with the words, "I did so want to come to you, Aunt Becky."

Miss Marsh even sent for Dr. Beebe. He met her with a provoking smile. She answered her interpretation of it before he could speak.

"Oh, I ain't the first one that sings

loudly 'bout facin' a frownin' world an' ain't got spunk 'nough to face their own selves on a moral question."

"Well, you can smile sincerely, now," he replied. "Really, Miss Marsh, your attack of rheumatism was the best thing for your will, after all."

"Rheumatiz' hadn't anything to do with it," she contended, but with softened tone. "I'd just got so's to understand Ortonville."

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

LITTLE JOHN JACOB'S DILEMMA.
A TRUE STORY.

(Nellie Nelson Amaden, in 'The Independent'.)

(Concluded.)

When he reached the little school-house at Miss Penelope's he found all the other children there; but he did not show them his cookie nor his penny, nor did he tell Miss Penelope that they must call him Jacob after this. He knew the caraway-seed cookie would be a novelty to them, for he had learned that in Georgia cookies became 'tea-cakes,' and that when the Georgia children 'pieced' it was generally on corn-bread, cakes, crusties, or, better still, cold sweet potatoes. When he thought of how he would feel with all the children calling him Jacob little lumps would come into his throat and something blurred and made all the letters run together in the blue spelling-book.

At recess they all ran out to play marbles on the white-sanded driveway; but John Jacob left the other children and climbed the fence and slid along the top rail till he was in the shade of a big live-oak.

He took the penny out of his pocket and carefully examined each side, and rubbed it upon the knee of his trousers to see if he could brighten it. Then he undid the cookie. How crisp it looked, and how even and perfect were the scallops of its border! He counted nineteen fat little caraway-seeds on its under side. But he did not eat it, for he felt it to be one-half the price of his name. He sat there a long time looking at his penny and his cookie. One little caraway seed crumbled off and he ate it, and it left a warm pleasant taste in his mouth. Then he turned the cookie round and round, and finally concluded just to taste one little scallop; but he did not bite off another, for just then came the thought that if he ate the whole cookie and kept the penny, his mother, his teacher, black Martha, the cook, and all the little pickaninies on the plantation would call him Jacob, and he could remember very well how, when his father was sick he used to pat him on the head and say:

"My dear little John Jacob, you must grow up to be a good man; a boy with two such strong names ought to make a fine man, and be a comfort and a blessing to your mother always."

He was now but six years old, but he could remember it all very well. He was a pathetic looking little figure as he sat there on the fence trying to keep the tears from running down out of his brown eyes as he tried to reconcile himself to giving up the name he knew his father had given him.

Finally he got down from the fence and went back into the schoolroom and put both the treasured penny and the precious cookie, with its one scallop gone, into his school-bag.

When school was out he ran ahead of all the others, and, reaching home, dashed up the long piazza steps through the long, wide hall and into his mother's room. As he saw her he burst out crying, as he threw himself into her arms and sobbed out:

"Mother, I don't want the cookie, and I don't want the penny, and I can't be changed to Jacob!"

She took him in her arms and held him close while he told her all about the long day, and how he had tried to decide that he could be called Jacob, and that he had bitten one scallop out of the cookie, but no more.

By and by she got up and put away the discarded cookie and the scorned penny, and little John Jacob knew by that that he was to continue the possessor of the name which he liked so much, and which alone could make him feel like the same little boy who had come all the way from Massachusetts to live on a Georgia plantation.

And to say that as he grew up he still set such value on his name that it grew to be one which all men honored and respected, would not be saying one half enough.

BIBLE TRIPLETS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28.

WRITTEN FOR OUR SAKES.

1. A Question.—Saith He is for our sake? Yes, for our sake. (It scripture) was written. I Cor. ix. 10. Our Lord often reminded his hearers that they were to be guided by what was written in the Scriptures. (It is not what men say, or teach, or think, but 'what saith the Lord.' In reading the bible we should ask ourselves, What does this teach me?)

2. An Example.—These things happened unto them by way of example. I Cor. x. 11. (Types or models.) And they were written for our admonition. (A putting into the mind.) Whatever the primary application of O. T. lessons may have been, they were recorded for warning or for imitation by us. In the Epistles the words 'As it is written' occur over thirty times, showing the importance the Holy Spirit attaches to the reading of the Scriptures.

3. For Teaching.—Whatever things were written aforetimes were written for

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ADMITTING, for the sake of argument, that a loose tea is exactly the same as MONSOON when the grocer gets it in, how long does it remain the same; MONSOON is packed in air-tight lead packets. Bulk tea remains in the open chest, exposed to air and other odors of a grocery store, and is positively bad in a week. 25, 30, 40, 50, and 60 cents per pound.

MONSOON

INDO-CEYLON TEA.

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A SAFEGUARD IN COLD WEATHER.

BOVRIL, unlike the artificial Stimulants so commonly resorted to **Rallies the System** up to a resisting point.

It supplies a store of warmth from a store of strength

It Nourishes the Blood and makes Brain, Bone and Muscle. It is the surest **Safeguard Against Colds,**

Chills and kindred ailments and has proved invaluable in arresting incipient influenza.

BOVRIL Limited.

30 Farrington St., London, England. Canadian Branch, 25-27 St. Peter St., Montreal.

ROOFING.—Sparham Fireproof Cement Roof

Protected by Trade Mark and Patent.

The only reliable roof for our climate—20 years' proof. FIREPROOF. No gravel to fill drains or spouts. Smooth snows blow off it. Any defect located at once, easily repaired.

ADVANTAGES. Roots guaranteed 10 years, \$3.25 per square. Roots guaranteed 5 years, \$2.75 per square. GUARANTEE.

A guarantee is worth only what it is behind it to give it value. THE SPARHAM FIREPROOF ROOFING COMPANY, capital \$20,000, gives written guarantee with the roof, and that is substantial.

Apply 300 ST. JAMES STREET. THE SPARHAM FIREPROOF ROOFING CO'Y.

W. L. MALTBY, Man. Director. CAMPBELL & GILDAY, Agents.

our learning. (Instruction.) Rom. xv. 4. What is written about Jesus Christ in Psalm lxxxix. is to teach us patience under reproach and trials from others. That we should be forbearing, patient and filled with the love which 'suffereth long and is kind, beareth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.' I Cor. xiii. 4, 7. The whole bible is profitable for four things that the man of God may be completely furnished unto every good work. II. Tim. iii. 16.

MY LORD AND I.

(Sung in the rocks and caves of France during the fierce persecution of the Huguenots, three hundred years ago.)

I have a Friend so precious,
So very dear to me;
He loves me with such tender love,
He loves so faithfully!

I could not live apart from Him—
I love to feel Him nigh;
And so we dwell together,
My Lord and I.

Sometimes I'm faint and weary;
He knows that I am weak,
And as He bids me lean on Him,
His help I gladly seek.

He leads me in the paths of light,
Beneath a sunny sky;
And so we walk together,
My Lord and I.

He knows how much I love Him—
He knows I love Him well;
But with what love He loveth me,
My tongue can never tell.

It is an everlasting love,
In every rich supply,
And so we love each other,
My Lord and I.

I tell Him all my sorrows;
I tell Him all my joys;
I tell Him what pleases me;
I tell Him what annoys.

He tells me what I ought to do—
He tells me what to try;
And so we talk together,
My Lord and I.

He knows how I am longing,
Some weary soul to win;
And so He bids me go and speak
The loving word for Him.

He bids me tell His wondrous love,
And why He came to die;
And so we work together,
My Lord and I.

I have His yoke upon me,
And easy 'tis to bear;
In the burdens which He carries
I gladly take a share.

For then it is my happiness
To have Him always nigh—
We bear the yoke together,
My Lord and I.

A lady woke one morning and heard a noise at the window. Looking, she saw on the inside a butterfly, and on the outside a sparrow, pecking at the glass. The butterfly was frightened, yet without need, because the glass was between it and the sparrow. So God stands between us and many dangers of which we have no knowledge.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

GOCOA

BREAKFAST AND SUPPER.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills's English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve constipation and headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills's English Pills are used.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 1780 Notre Dame street.

JOHN LEWIS, Druggist, 2208 St. Catherine street.

B. E. MCALE, Druggist, 2123 Notre Dame street.

W. H. CHAPMAN, Druggist, 2637 St. Catherine street.

WALLACE DAWSON, Druggist, 169 St. Lawrence street.

A. D. MANN, Druggist, cor. St. Antoine and Mountain streets.

A. D. MANN, Druggist, cor. Hibernia and Coleraine streets.

DOWLER'S Pharmacy, cor. Phillips Square and St. Catherine street.

E. H. LAWSON, Druggist, Victoria Avenue, Westmount.

A. DAVIDSON, Druggist, St. Catherine st., Westmount.

W. S. STONE, Druggist, St. Catherine street, Westmount.

13

VILLAGE OF VERDUN.

TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at the Office of the Council, 1021 Wellington street, till 1 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 4th day of April, 1899, for the following works:

1 The construction of Brick Sewers.
2 The laying of Tile Sewers.
3 The laying of Water main pipes.

The whole in accordance with Plans and Specifications deposited in the office of Messrs. McConnell & Marion, Civil Engineers, 508 to 511 New York Life Building, from whom further information and blank forms of tenders may be procured. The Council will not necessarily accept the lower or any tender.

GEO. A. WARD, Secretary-Treasurer.
McCONNELL & MARION, Civil Engineers.

27

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.

THE QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or \$1 preparation. For sale by all Druggists, or at

A. D. MANN'S, Corner Mountain and St. Antoine street.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

PROVED TRUE.

A solicitor, whose office was on one of the upper floors of a tall building, was about to enter the lift one day, but stopped back in order to let a lady, who seemed to be in a hurry, precede him. The attendant, it appeared, had been waiting for one more passenger to complete his load, and when the lady stepped inside he shut the door and the lift shot upward.

"Politeness," muttered the lawyer, "is not always its own reward."

A few minutes later, however, ascending by another lift, he passed the land of passengers stuck half way between floors—where they remained half an hour—by some accident to the machinery. "I take it back," he muttered, in the same tone, as before. "Politeness is its own reward."

A RICH DISCOVERY.

"Morin's Wine Creso-Phates" offers to sufferers from Bronchitis, Asthma, Grippa, Catarrh, Pneumonia, etc., in fact, from any throat or lung trouble, a complete and permanent cure. This tonic has saved thousands of sufferers, whose days were counted. Use this preparation and you will be convinced of its superiority. For sale all over.

THE NEAREST.

"What are the things that touch us most as we look back through the years?" asked a lady lecturer impressively. There was a moment's pause, and then a small boy, in the audience, answered, "Our clothes!"

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.
Children Cry for
CASTORIA.
Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

"Johnny, I didn't know until to-day that you were named at school last week."

"Didn't you, pa? I knew it last week."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

See the signature of Dr. J. C. Williams on every wrapper.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DON'T WAIT

To consult us until you are blind—or can't see well—it's the little things that count—a little headache, a few dancing spots. These are the warnings that should be heeded. It's better to be too early than too late.

SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION FREE.

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OPTICIAN
236 & 238 ST. CATHERINE ST. MONTREAL

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Lantern Slides. Bromide Enlargements. Printing and Finishing for Amateurs.

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FIVE THOUSAND

FLORAL AND OTHER STUDIES.

Six assorted mailed free for 25 cents.

G. W. WILLSON, Manufacturer of

688 Craig St., next door to the 'Witness' Office.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

First Prize Silver and White Wyandotts and Plymouth Rocks.

Cracked Oyster Shells, Incubators and Brooders.

"Do not sell toys to amuse children."

W. H. ULLEY, 76 Victoria Square, Montreal.

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JOHNSON & COPPING,

Print Sellers! Frame Makers!!

Gold Gilders!!!

Dealers in Paintings and Water Colors.

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One door West Victoria Square.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY

SILVERWARE, at Moderate Prices

Specially selected for Wedding Presents.

JOHN WATSON,

2174 St. Catherine Street

Art Association Building.

Watch Repairs attended to by

Robert Pollock, so many years with the late W. S. Walker.

Richelieu Renal

Mineral Water

Nature's Remedy for the Cure of BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CORPUSCLE, and all Affections of the Kidneys and Bl

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

END OF THE MONTH SALE!

Bargains for Easter Buyers

in which Adaptability to the Season accompanies Low Prices!

Good for WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY!

EASTER GLOVES.

Thousands of pairs bought at from 25 percent to 35 percent below their regular value, and to CLEAR AT ONCE, in the same way. Be sure you buy your EASTER GLOVES HERE, AND SAVE FROM 25 PERCENT TO 35 PERCENT.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, 48c, 60c, 90c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 pair.
Men's Kid Gloves, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 pair.
Misses' Kid Gloves, 60c, \$1 and \$1.25 pair.
Boys' Kid Gloves, 75c and \$1 pair.

MEN'S EASTER WANTS.

Handsome Neckwear, Stylish Collars and Cuffs, Durable, but Nobby Shirts, Braces, Canes, Handkerchiefs, etc., at very low prices.

AN EASTER TIE OFFER.

100 dozen Paris Ties for tying into Bows; all the latest effects and colors; imported to sell at 45c; Easter price 29c

AN EASTER SHIRT OFFER.

50 dozen only Dressed White Shirts, with 4 ply fronts and bands, reinforced fronts, endless stays, etc.; sizes, 12 to 17 inch; other designs want \$1 for this shirt; Easter price 65c

Prudent Buyers Buy Here!

EASTER HOSIERY.

Direct from the world's best makers at prices that merit your patronage; durable and stylish, but cheap.
Ladies' Cashmere Hosiery, embroidered fronts; also fancy checks and stripes; prices, 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1 pair.
Men's Fancy Cashmere Half-Hose, at 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1 pair.
Men's and Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hosiery; the kind that wear; prices, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, etc.

END OF MONTH SALE.

LINEN DEPT.

Everything that is wanted at this season of the year in Linen Goods, you will find CHEAP, very CHEAP, in many cases, less than wholesale. HERE WE ONLY GIVE YOU A FEW EXAMPLES:
Bureau and Sideboard Covers, Table Covers, Doylies, etc., worth from 35c to 40c, choice only 25c.
200 dozen Table Napkins, bought at special prices, and will be sold as follows: \$1.00 for 75c, \$1.50 for \$1.20, \$1.75 for \$1.35 per dozen.
A large assortment of handsome Pillow Shams in Swiss, Tambour and Applique, \$1.25 and \$1.35 for \$1.00, \$1.50 for \$1.25, \$1.35 for \$1.00 per pair.
75 dozen Linen Tray Cloths, Fringed and Drawn, size 16 x 25, price 12 1/2c.

WASHING MATERIALS.

50 pieces Spotted Swiss Muslins, 15c for 12c.
3,000 yards Colored Organdie Muslins, 15c for 8c, and 20c for 10c.
5,000 yards Scotch Ginghams to be sold at 3 1/2c, 10c and 14c.
Every pattern new and fast color.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF WASH MATERIALS.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Corner Metcalfe street.
Terms Cash. Telephone Up, 933

PLUMS FOR END OF THE MONTH SALE On 4th Floor.



BOUGHT A BARGAIN

From one of the Best Blouse manufacturers in Canada,

100 DOZEN STYLISH BLOUSES

In light, beautiful prints, worth \$1 and \$1.10; choice only 69c.

84 Dark Print Blouses
The balance of a large shipment; regular price \$1 and \$1.10. While they last take them at 39c.

COSTUMES FOR EASTER.

Tailor-made and Jackets, lined silk, price only \$7.90.

Silk Skirts to clear in rich Broche effects, price only \$7.90.

Silk Underskirts to clear as follows: \$3.75 for \$4.35; \$11.25 for \$7.90; \$14.00 for \$7.00; \$14.00 for \$8.50; \$17 for \$9.50; \$17.50 for \$11.00; \$18 for \$9.

These are last season's Skirts, hence the big reductions.

METALLIC SKIRTS.

100 Metallic Skirts, made from the best cloth, and worth \$1.95 and \$2.25; choice for \$1.19.

Ladies' Stylish Print Wrappers, all sizes, and fast colors; regular price, \$1. End of the Month Sale, 65c.

A Manufacturer's Samples of Boys' Washing Blouses and Sailor Suits, to clear at giving-away prices.

Boys' Blouses from 35c.

Boys' Sailor Suits from 39c.

FEATHER BOAS.

Feather Boas, 1 1/2 yards long, in Grey, Fawn, White and Seal and White, \$3.50, WHILE THEY LAST \$1.95.

BELTS.

Leather Belts, Black and all Colors, SALE PRICE 10c.

ART CALENDARS.

200 only Beautiful Art Calendars, to clear at this Sale at a fraction of their regular value.

Art Calendars 15c, 20c and 25c, for 5c each.

Art Calendars 30c, 35c and 40c, for 5c each.

EASTER EGGS.

Hand Painted Porcelain ones, at 5c, 10c, 15c each.

EASTER NOVELTIES.

In Hand Painted Porcelain Pin Trays, Puff Boxes, Rose Bowls, Pin Boxes, Water Bottles, etc.

Great Display of Easter Mantles

We have now on exhibition for our Easter trade the most imposing assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets; also the finest collection of Ladies' Capes and Fichus ever shown in our city.

"ALL THE LATEST EUROPEAN PRODUCTIONS," and the most important fact is, that our prices are low. Children's Reeler Jackets from \$1.50. Ladies' Jackets from \$3.50. Ladies' Stylish Capes from \$2.75. Ladies' Stylish Fichus from \$7.50.

Millinery & Millinery Materials

The Grandest Display of Easter Millinery is now on exhibition. Every day see new productions; all works of art, and as usual you will find our prices reasonable. Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, and all kinds of Millinery materials, you will ALWAYS find our prices right, and ALWAYS the largest assortment to select from.

SPECIAL LINE OF ENGLISH WALKING HATS ONLY 50c.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

Novelties abound here in all kinds of Dress Fabrics for spring wear. The following are only a few of the many special lines offered this week.

20 pieces Fancy Black and White Check, all wool Dress Materials, 44 in. wide, and worth 50c; End of the Month Sale, 25c.

CHALLIES. CHALLIES.

60 pieces French Challies, in Black, Navy, Cream and White grounds, with white and colored figures and stripes; regular prices 35c & 45c; your choice 25c.

CASHMERE. CASHMERE.

20 pieces Cashmere, 46 in. wide, and all wool, in Fawns, Light and Dark Browns, Sage Greens, etc., worth 65c for 35c.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN BLACK CREPONS

WORTH \$1.50 for \$1.00.

EASTER CARDS.

A choice assortment from 5c.

EASTER JEWELLERY.

All the Latest at These Prices.

Beautiful Jeweled Hat Pins, 25c ones, for 10c each.

Sterling Silver Hat Pins, well worth 20c for 17 1/2c each.

Blouse Sets, Rolled Gold Set, with Gems, regular 50c and 60c, here 25c.

Chain Bracelets, Rolled Gold, with Padlock and Key, 90c ones, for 25c each.

Ladies' and Children's Solid Gold Gem Rings, \$1.35, for 75c each.

EASTER PERFUMES.

Hundreds of Bottles to clear at regular wholesale prices.

Johann Maria Farina's Cologne, 30c kind for 12c.

Bulk Perfumes at 19c, 35c, 50c and 68c, oz. Bottles Free.

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Annual Report Shows That New Stores Buildings are Badly Needed in Several Places.

THE MAJOR-GENERAL WOULD MAKE MONTREAL A PERMANENT MILITARY CENTRE—NEEDED REFORMS.

Ottawa, March 28.—The annual report of the Department of Militia and Defence, for 1898, was issued last evening. In the report of the Deputy Minister, it is stated that the 30,000 sets of Oliver Equipment authorized to be manufactured are now being received into the stores and over three thousand are inspected and ready for issue when authorized. The report of the superintendent of the government cartridge and shell factory states that nearly a million ball cartridges .303 have been manufactured during the year, and in the shell factory about ten thousand projectiles have also been made for the nine-pounder, twelve-pounder and sixty-four-pounder guns now in the possession of the batteries of the artillery. It is expected that an important addition will be made to the factory in the near future in the manufacturing of steel projectiles.

STORES BUILDINGS.

The chief superintendent of military stores in his report says that the buildings at Halifax, Kingston, Toronto and London, as previously reported, are altogether unfit for storage purposes and render the proper care and workings of the staff very difficult. The buildings at Halifax and London are held under lease, the latter expiring during the coming year. The superintendent strongly urges that a new building be erected, which would result in a few years in a saving to the department. The same applies with equal force to Halifax. The building leased there is an old and dilapidated one and thoroughly unsuited for military purposes. Necessity, the report adds, will compel a change if not to a building erected by the department then to another under lease which will be more suitable for store requirements.

The report adds that the erection of stores buildings at headquarters is a necessity in order that the stores may be gathered under one roof for care and supervision. The superintendent repeats what he said last year as to the inadequacy of the accommodation for magazines.

The Major-General commanding, in his report, says:—"In the near future it may be possible to arrange for a system of musketry instruction to be conducted at Ottawa under properly qualified instructors upon the principle of the School of Musketry at Hythe, England, where officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian troops may be taught the principles and science of modern rifle shooting and thus utilize to the full the benefits conferred by the above-mentioned range."

INTERCHANGE OF BATTERIES.

The interchange of a field battery of the Royal Canadian Artillery with an Imperial Field Battery from England has been suggested and the greatest importance is attached to the bringing into closer relations the permanent units of the Canadian army with Her Majesty's regular troops elsewhere. An amendment of the existing Militia Act would be necessary to allow of the proposal being carried into effect. It must be remembered that the permanent troops in Canada are instructional cadre corps, and are maintained for the instruction of their militia comrades at the respective schools in peace and for distribution in war among the militia units as a stiffening.

It would be necessary, therefore, before carrying out such an interchange to insure that the Imperial troops are prepared to take up all the duties now assigned to their Canadian comrades. It would be necessary in order to carry out the proposed arrangement to amalgamate the two instructional batteries, Royal Canadian Artillery, so as to make up the establishment of a single Field Battery which it is proposed to send to England. This would leave available in Canada the Imperial Field Battery and a fraction only of the R. C. A. Field Battery, which would be inadequate for instructional purposes. An increase in the establishment of the Field Artillery R.C.A. would be, therefore, required.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

On the subject of the Royal Military College the General says that it is proposed in future to still further utilize the educational advantages presented by the college and to institute a course of instruction in the duties of the general staff for officers of the Canadian militia. This course will partake of the nature of the instruction imparted at the Staff College in England.

ANNUAL TRAINING.

Among his proposals for the current year General Hutton recommends as essential to the efficiency of the troops under his command that the whole of the active militia should be embodied for annual training during the current year. During the last two days he proposes including tactical instruction in which the city regiments shall be invited to assist. In consequence of the short duration of the training and the inadequate range accommodation, it has hitherto been impossible to devote the attention to musketry practice, and to meet the case for the time being at least the General proposes carrying out provisional practice with special Morris tube ammunition at

miniature targets. As the twelve days' training is in his opinion altogether inadequate, the General has recommended that it be increased to sixteen days.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.

The Major-General recommends that the concentration of the Royal Canadian Dragoons take place at Ottawa for the annual training, where it will include the annual meeting of the D. R. A., at which officers and men can be profitably employed. He considers further that B Squadron of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, which is of little service in Winnipeg, be transferred to Quebec. He recommends that a regiment consisting of two battalions of mounted rifles be raised in Manitoba and the North-West. The instructional headquarters should be established at Winnipeg as soon as the squadron of Royal Canadian Dragoons has been transferred east, and as the population of the western prairies is rapidly increasing, the scheme should prove quite feasible. The general officer commanding Her Majesty's forces in British North America has promised his assistance in furthering the instruction of Canadian troops allotted for the defence of Halifax and Esquimaux. The General draws attention to the necessity for a new rifle range at Montreal. The technical knowledge of artillery as a science on the part of the officers of the Royal Canadian Artillery is insufficient for modern requirements, which is due not to lack of zeal but to the want of proper means. General Hutton recommends therefore that a specially selected officer of the Royal Artillery (lieutenant-colonel, if possible) be appointed to command the whole of the artillery for three years. This officer should be able to initiate a system of artillery command and administration upon modern lines which at the termination of three years one of our own artillery officers should be able to carry on.

It is a question which will merit special attention in the future whether some special emblem or Canadian characteristic should not form part of the Canadian uniform.

Following the precedent of other years, he recommends that selected officers be sent to England and attached for duty and instruction as far as funds admit.

BARRACKS AT MONTREAL.

He calls attention to the necessity for making Montreal a permanent military centre. Montreal is indisputably the centre of commercial activity. It is also a strategic point of great importance. Having these points in view, he recommends that arrangements be undertaken and that barracks be erected for the accommodation of a portion of the permanent troops required for the instruction and training of the troops in this portion of the Dominion. He recommends that barrack accommodation be provided as follows: One squadron of Royal Canadian Dragoons, one company of garrison division Royal Canadian Artillery, one company Royal Canadian Infantry, Gun sheds are also required. It will not, in his opinion, be practicable to proceed with the issue of the new arms and equipment to battalions which are not provided with suitable stores. The Lee-Enfield rifle is expensive, and calls for care in its custody. He recommends that this service be carried out gradually, and that as an instalment the sum of \$30,000 be set aside in the estimates of 1899-1900.

NEW STORES FOR OTTAWA.

New stores, says the General, are required at Ottawa towards the construction of which a certain sum is available. He recommends that a site be selected and the details of construction framed having in view the future of Ottawa as a strategic military centre. The construction of suitable military headquarters, providing accommodation for the staff and heads of departments, should also be considered. Suitable drill halls or armories are also urgently required for several city battalions.

There are still nine field batteries which are equipped with the obsolete nine-pounder R. M. L. gun, and the General recommends that these be gradually equipped with the latest quick-firing gun about to be adopted into the Imperial service, and that instructions be given the War Office that the guns now under order be of that pattern. He recommends that provision be made for two additional batteries to those now under order.

A good permanent band is much required which should form a military school of music for improving the existing militia bands. Its services should be available for purposes of state and for public occasions at Ottawa and other cities in the Dominion.

The General trusts that it may be possible to recall the detachment of the permanent force now in the Yukon early in the summer. The General also considers that the matter of providing for retiring allowances to officers of the permanent force is one which calls for urgent attention.

CORNWALL ASSIZES.

Cornwall, Ont., March 27.—The spring assizes opened here to-day before Chief Justice Armour. The docket is a heavy one, amongst the criminal cases being that of the Queen vs. Mary Dupont. This girl, who is accused of infanticide, has been confined to the counties jail for over two years, her trial being postponed on account of the disagreement of the jury and various other reasons. The following cases have been settled by consent: Desormier vs. Armstrong, Monroe vs. McEwen, Moore vs. Moore.

PROTESTANT MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Protestant Ministerial Association met yesterday in the Board Room of the Y. M. C. A., the Rev. Canon Dixon, president, in the chair. There were present the Revs. Dr. Dudson and Amaron, and Messrs. Fleck, Dewey, McKillican, Patterson, Hamilton, Graham, Grant, Therrien, Hopkin, Webb, George, King, Harris, Cliphams, Moore and Stevens. The Rev. W. F. Graham presented a paper upon the subject, "Is the Church fulfilling its mission?"

Mr. Graham said that in discussing this subject he did not wish to be misunderstood. He was not a pessimist; he did not believe that everything was going from bad to worse; neither was he an optimist; he did not believe that everything was going from good to better. He was pessimist enough to keep his feet upon the ground and not get lost among the clouds, and optimist enough to work with hope, believing that Jesus should yet reign from the rivers unto the ends of the earth.

By the term "Church" in his title, the speaker said, he meant organized Christianity as seen in the different evangelical denominations. As he understood it, it was the mission of the Church to be a witness for God and his truth to all men, to preach and spread the gospel of the kingdom, to maintain God's worship, to administer Christ's ordinances, to provide for the edification and Christian fellowship of believers, to bring its influence to bear upon the overthrow of all forms

of evil, and to labor zealously and prayerfully for the establishment of the Redeemer's kingdom in the world. That the Church was not doing this, he was sure there were abundance of proofs to be found without and within its pale. He would present a few of the most prominent ones as they presented themselves to him.

There was intemperance, with its attendant crime and Sabbath desecration, stalking like a mighty pestilence through the land, leaving its destructive influences behind. Its evil effects might be traced almost everywhere, and its power and influence did not appear to be declining. The liquor party was an important factor in our municipal, provincial and Dominion politics. What was the Church doing for its overthrow? Very little. There were those in all our churches that were doing what they could to drive this vice from our land, but the Church as a whole was not doing its duty, while the enemy was at work spreading destruction and death everywhere. Oh, that the Church of God would awake to a sense of its responsibility, allow old party politics to go, and stand firmly and unitedly in favor of temperance men and temperance principles in our local, provincial and Dominion elections. To this evil, which resulted in the desertion of places of worship by thousands of young men and women, the Church appeared to be practically indifferent.

Then there was Romanism, which was not religion, but politics, one of the greatest curses of this or any other age or country, spreading practically unhindered

its baneful teachings in almost every land on the face of the globe. Look at the powerful and injurious influence it exerted in Quebec, and indirectly in our whole Dominion. Oh! that the Church would awake from its slumbers and give Quebec the gospel which was the opponent of all such oppression, and emancipator of the souls of men.

Turning to the foreign field, the speaker said that the missionary work of the Church, viewed from the most favorable standpoint, was enough to cause their hearts to sicken. As nearly as they could get at it by figures, there were 999 out of every 1,000 souls yet without God and without hope in the world; a thousand million of our fellow-men who had never yet heard the story of our Redeemer's love. What was the Church doing to give these benighted millions, for whom Christ died, the gospel? Almost nothing. Look at our giving to this greatest and best of all enterprises. According to one writer, twelve million Christians in America had given less than six million dollars to save lost souls in heathen lands. The estimated wealth of the Christians of America amounted to thirteen billion dollars; the actual increase last year, after all living expenses were paid, was five hundred million dollars, which alone would give the gospel to the world, and leave the principal untouched.

The church prayer-meetings were attended by only a few. Many professed followers of Jesus thought more of a card party, a dance or the theatre than they

did of the house of God. In some places the church was little better than a religious club, where the members came together to be entertained for a few hours on Sundays by the performances of godless solo singers in the choir. Those churches often paid more by far for this entertainment than they gave for missions. In those pulpits sensationalism and little essays on moral and philosophical subjects had taken the place of the preaching of the gospel; as a consequence the masses were drifting away from the churches into skepticism, or socialism and infidelity. This state of things proved clearly that the Church was lacking in vitality. A healthy, active, aggressive Christian life would throw off these diseased germs and become a means of great blessing to the world.

The remedies that the speaker suggested was the faithful preaching of the gospel of the grace of God, prayer, holiness of life, unswerving allegiance to the word of God, and continued and absolute dependence upon the presence and power of the Holy Ghost. God's cause must ultimately triumph.

A most interesting discussion followed the reading of this paper. Those who took part were the Revs. Messrs. Dudson, Dewey, Hopkin, Cliphams, Harris, McKillican, Fleck, Webb, Stevens and Moore.

DIED IN ZANZIBAR.

Paris, March 28.—M. Mizon, the explorer, has died in Zanzibar, while on his way to assume the governorship of Jibouti.

WITH THE BOWLERS.

Review of the Past Work on the M. A. A. A. Alleys.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

Bowling is an interesting indoor winter pastime, but the Canadian Bowling Association, it is regrettable to observe, has had its record spoiled by the defaulting of the St. Rochs, of Quebec, in the last championship game of season 1898. This is the first time in the history of the association that a team has been known to default. On many occasions matches have been postponed but never had a team defaulted. The default places the M.A.A.A. bowlers in a very peculiar position. Of course it does not affect the championship but the individual aggregate prize, and the matter is at present in the hands of the association, and a meeting will shortly be held to decide the very delicate question.

The history of the Canadian Amateur Bowling League is very interesting. It dates back a good many years, and when the present trophy, shown in the accompanying picture, was first played for, the league was known as the Montreal Bowling Association. But it only lived one year as Ottawa and Quebec joined the ranks and a change of title was necessary. In 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892 flat hand bowling was the rage and in 1892 the Bowling Association decided to allow bowling with finger hole balls in all matches as every one felt it was a test series between the two styles, and the M.A.A.A. committee in that year admitted that the finger hole bowlers had an advantage over the flat handers as the Canadian Club (who used only the finger hole balls) won the championship by a majority of 524 points. Mr. Dumas, of the same club, also winning the prize for the highest aggregate. The M.A.A.A. team and its captain, Mr. A. G. Walsh, had reason to congratulate itself on obtaining second place with good figures, thus leading the flat hand bowling clubs. The Ottawas obtained third place, while the Victorias brought up the rear. Some M.A.A.A. members at the beginning of the season advocated the procuring of finger hole balls, but the committee decided that it was too late in the season to attempt any proficiency.

Mr. W. J. Baillie, one of the present champions, won the special competition in October, 1891, with 15 pins handicap per string. His score was as follows:—Strings, 150, 241, 215, total 606; net average, 202; gross average 217. This was the highest of that season. Messrs. A. G. Gardner, W. G.



A. H. WILLISON. F. H. GARDNER. L. RUBENSTEIN (Captain). J. F. WALSH. W. J. BAILLIE.

THE M. A. A. A. SENIOR BOWLING TEAM.

WINNERS OF THE CANADIAN BOWLING LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

number of single strings bowled that season was 7,880.

1894-95.—The championship of Canada did not fall to the lot of the M.A.A.A. team, but nevertheless the senior teams made a better showing than in the previous season. The scores made by the individual members in the fortnightly competitions were much better than the previous season; the record of 663 for three strings, made by Mr. James Baird, being the highest in the history of the bowling department. Mr. W. J. Baillie again won the aggregate medal and Mr. A. G. Gardner won the single string record with the handsome score of 278. Mr. Louis Rubenstein was the chairman and among the prominent bowlers were Messrs. L. H. Hagar, W. G. Robertson, A. B. Kingman, E. F. Scriber, D. Patterson, J. A. McQuaid, J. H. Hodges, L. Rubenstein, W. Reid, T. E. Brown, A. G. Gardner, R. Thomson, R. T. R. Holcombe, S. Saxe, W. J. Baillie and W. M. Reid.

1895-96.—New alleys were laid down and Mr. M. Freeman, president, rolled the first ball. Again the C.A.B.A.'s cup did not adorn the showcase but excellent scores were compiled by the senior men. Mr. J. R. Gordon's score of 387 in a league match secured him the president's medal of the C. A. B. A. for the three string record in championship matches during the season. Some remarkable scores were made during the season in the weekly competitions. Messrs. James Baird, W. J. Baillie and A. G. Gardner making 729, 723 and 729 respectively. Mr. Baillie won the greater league and the highest single string record, making a string of 286 pins in one competition. Mr. J. A. Baird secured the three string record with 729. The season closed with a match between Messrs. A. G. Gardner and W. J. Baillie, for a prize of three spoons, presented by the president, Mr. Louis Rubenstein. The match consisted of nine consecutive strings, being three times across the alleys, and was won by Mr. Gardner, who defeated his opponent by 69 pins. The weekly spoon competition shows a vast increase in the pastime on the previous year and it would take too much space to give the names of the prominent bowlers.

1896-97.—The M.A.A.A. team was unsuccessful regarding the winning of the championship, possibly owing to the finger hole ball being adopted by all the competing clubs. The new style was then adopted by the M.A.A.A. and it certainly induced new blood on the alleys which from reports were not in the best of condition at that time. Mr. R. Summerhayes won the 'Record Medal' with the phenomenal single string score of 280. Amongst the monthly competition winners of that season figured: Messrs. A. H. Willison, W. J. Baillie, J. Barry, A. Hagar, P. Barry, J. R. Gordon, J. L. Lo-mies, J. M. Miller, L. Rubenstein, J. H. Hodges, K. D. Young, R. Summerhayes, and G. A. Melville.

The end of the season 1897-98 saw the M. A. A. winners of the much coveted trophy and the alleys were improved and a new system of paying the pin boys which had the effect of giving the members much quicker and better service. Mr. A. Willison won the medal donated by the president of the C.A.B.A. for the highest single string made in the scheduled matches between the senior teams with the handsome score of 281 pins; also the aggregate prize given by the C.A.B.A. for the highest aggregate in championship matches. Mr. W. G. Baillie won the 'Record Medal' for the season of '98-94 with the score of 267 pins, and also the medal for the best average for the season in the fortnightly handicaps with the score of 532 1-5 pins average or a total of 6,986 pins for the twelve competitions. Messrs. A. G. Gardner, W. G. Robertson, L. Rubenstein, J. H. Hodges, R. Summerhayes, W. J. Baillie and A. H. Willison secured prominently that season. The total

won by the highest aggregate in eight league matches. Mr. A. H. Willison was the fortunate winner of this prize, scoring the handsome aggregate of 4,652 pins. The chairman, Mr. Louis Rubenstein, also donated a pair of military brushes, to be

Corporal R. Mackay, E. W. Wilson (captain), and C. A. Meakin. The Canadian Club, 1892-N. B. Desmar-teau, E. Turgeon, R. Dufosse, A. Normand, L. A. Martin, M. P. R. Ault, G. Mar-salis, H. H. Manseau, A. Thibaut (captain).

1893-J. Wallace, J. M. Hinton, J. P. Dickson, J. B. Watson, W. G. Grant, W. T. Cuthbertson, A. Rosenthal, H. Morrison, A. W. Harris (captain).

Ottawa A.C., 1894-H. Morrison, D. G. Johnson, H. Y. Champain, W. D. Cuthbert-son, J. B. Watson, W. B. Parr, J. Hinton, A. W. Harris (captain).

M.A.A. 1897-A. G. Gardner, W. J. Baillie, A. H. Willison, James Baird, A. McQuaid, H. D. Carr, F. H. Gardner, J. H. Hodges, E. Turgeon, P. Lyle, L. Rubenstein (captain).



CITY BOWLING LEAGUE—THE JUNIOR TROPHY.

won by the member making the highest single string in the month of December. The prize was won by Mr. James Baird with a score of 256 points. The first, second, and third strings were carried with glory by capturing the championship of the Canadian A. B. Association, and by winning the second and third team trophies in competition with their old and respected opponents, the Victoria Rifles Bowling Club. This was a record for team winnings in the bowling department.

The record medals were keenly contested for throughout the season. The highest single string record, which had been held for years by Mr. R. Summerhayes, was broken by Mr. G. Ransom, who made the remarkable score of 288 on Nov. 23, 1896. The medal for the three string record went to Mr. F. H. Gardner with the handsome score of 702, made on Jan. 3; and the aggregate medal was won by Mr. A. G. Gardner with a total of 8,267 pins in thirteen fortnightly competitions, being an average of 212 pins per string. This medal was very closely competed for, Mr. J. H. Hodges running a very close second to Mr. Gardner and bowling in fine form throughout the season.

1897-98.—During this season the M.A.A.A. team was again successful in winning the championship of the Canadian Bowling League and the Intermediate and Junior trophies, and also the two individual prizes of the C.A.B.C.

Mr. W. J. Baillie won the C.A.B.A. championship medal with a score of 4,339 for the highest aggregate in championship matches. Mr. F. H. Gardner won the president's prize, given for the highest score in any championship match, with the handsome score of 677. The trophy is now the property of the M.A.A.A. team it having been successful in winning it three times in succession.

The Intermediate trophy which was given by the City Bowling League is held for one year by the Montreal A.A.A. Intermediate team, and the Victoria Rifles' Junior team has won the trophy for the honor of holding the Junior trophy.

There is a prominent bowler missing in the accompanying picture of the M.A.A.A. champion bowling team and that is Mr. J. H. Hodges. This is unfortunate, but the gentleman is at present up west on an eight weeks' tour, so that it was impossible for him to have been photographed on Saturday with the team.

Following are the names of the winning teams which have had the honor of holding the senior trophy: M.A.A.A., 1890—Gusave Deleome, F. H. Gardner, H. H. Henshaw, T. L. Paton, A. G. Gardner, J. R. Gordon, A. G. Higginson, R. Summerhayes, F. W. Taylor (captain).

Victoria Rifles, 1891—Major Geo. B. Stark, Staff-Serjt. G. D. Baillie, Staff-Serjt. K. Matthews, Col. Serjt. P. Gorman, Col. Serjt. E. H. Brown, Corporal W. A. Grant,

King, point; W. Dempsey, cover point; H. Matthews, T. McCoy, G. Howell, S. Gault, forwards.

Evans, Saxe-Clarke, goal; Morton, point; Thombs, cover point; L. Rogers, Chipchase, F. Rogers, Stanley, forwards.

Umpires—G. Hill and Smith.

Referee—J. K. McIntosh.

A-CLEAN WHITEWASH.

The hockey match played on Saturday night between teams representing Trinity Church Young Men's Association and All Saints' Church Association, in the Minto rink, was a very exciting one and at the close resulted in a victory for the Trinity boys by the large score of six goals to nil. Mr. A. Mott made an efficient referee.

The teams lined up as follows:—Trinity—Pope, goal; Beves, point; Baile, cover point; Watson, Pearson, Yelland, Franklin, forwards.

All Saints—Campbell, goal; Fiddus, point; Ferguson, cover point; Lamontague, McKip-non, Bailey, Smith, forwards.

A fitting climax to a season of exceptionally brilliant hockey was the match at the Victoria rink between Bell Telephone 'Head Office' and 'Inspectors.' The rivalry has been very keen and was demonstrated by the huge bunches of black and white ribbons worn by those present. The teams lined up as follows:—Head Office—Black, goal; Lash, point; Cornell, cover point; Brown, McMahon, Earle, McKenzie, forwards.

Inspectors—Aspinall, goal; Cameron, point; Burt, cover point; Rayside, Morris, Shea, Powers, forwards.

Umpires—Date and Moore.

Referee—L. McAllen.

The game resulted in favor of the Head Office team with the score standing six goals to nil.

ST. LAWRENCE DINNER.

The annual dinner of the St. Lawrence Club will take place in the Windsor Hotel on Tuesday, April 4. So lively is the interest in it, that nearly all the tickets have been taken up. An attractive musical programme is guaranteed and, as all arrangements are nearly complete, the function promises to be a success.

MONTREAL VS. ST. LAWRENCE.

The Montreal vs. St. Lawrence annual friendly match was finished last night. The balance of 16 shots in favor of St. Lawrence, from Saturday's game being carried forward, was diminished by 9. This leaves St. Lawrence winner with a majority of 7 shots. The four rinks last night ended with one tie, one difference of one for St. Lawrence, and two differences of five each both in favor of Montreal. Mr. Fournier on St. Lawrence ice had a six end. Scores were:—

Montreal.	St. Lawrence.
Dr. MacDonald	J. McNally
D. J. Ronald	J. Patterson
D. Williamson, skip.	G. Cook, skip.
J. A. McGregor	L. McEwan
Col. R. Gardner	J. H. Scott
A. Hodgson	Jas. Morrison
A. F. Riddell, skip.	Wm. Cairns, skip.
Wm. Brown	J. Y. Roy
H. B. Brainard	A. J. Rice
T. Brown	T. D. McLeish
H. E. Smith, skip.	B. Dodd, skip.
S. Howard	F. A. McRae
Rev. A. J. Mowatt	J. H. Howard
Rev. J. Williamson, skip.	Fournier, skip.
14	17
62	53

JUNIOR VS. GREEN CURLERS.

The return match between juniors and green curlers, ended like the first match, in a three of a majority for the juniors, on the whole match thus they are ahead six shots. Scores were:—

Juniors.	Green Curlers.
C. Tyne	Dr. Morrison
H. Hodges	G. Brook
R. Brown	Dr. Wydie
H. M. Suckling, skip.	C. Saxe, skip.
14	11

HOCKEY.

ALMOST A WHITEWASH.

Teams from the drug houses of Davis & Lawrence, and Evans Sons, met at the Montmartre rink on Saturday evening, and the representatives of the west end firm came out of the struggle victorious, with the score standing four games to one. The teams were as follows:—Davis & Lawrence—B. Power, goal; N.

conveniences. The playing ground will run north and south instead of east and west as formerly. The annual meeting of the lacrosse club was not held to-night, but was postponed until Tuesday evening next. The reason given out for the Caps withdrawal from the exhibition grounds is because the fair will run for two weeks, and as it takes a week before the opening to arrange matters the plot would be lost to the lacrosse season for nearly the whole of September. During that time they would have to provide grounds for practice and matches.

BASEBALL.

HARTFORD TEAM.

Hartford, Conn., March 27.—Manager Barnie has announced that the complete make-up of his Eastern League team. For pitchers he has Esper and Knell, 'Southpaws' Reising and Crute, Urquhart, of Buffalo, and Boyd, of Ottawa, will be the catchers; Kelly will be at first base; Bonner at second, and Shindle, formerly of the Brooklyn and Baltimore, will cover third; Stanley, who comes from North Carolina, has been secured for nearly the whole of September. During that time they would have to provide grounds for practice and matches.

CRICKET.

AUSTRALIAN TEAMS INVITED TO AMERICA.

A meeting of the associated cricket clubs of Philadelphia, Pa., was held on March 17, in that city, when a communication was read from the Australian team, stating that it England this coming season, stating that they had received an invitation to play a series of games in South Africa, and that a decision in the matter had been left to the manager of the team to settle after his arrival in England early in April. It is expected that the terms to be offered the manager of the Australian team will prove satisfactory, and insure a visit in September next. A letter will be mailed to the Australian manager suggesting a series of three games to be played in Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 16, 18; Sept. 22, 23, 25, and Sept. 29, 30, and Oct. 2.

WHEELING.

APPLIED FOR REINSTATEMENT.

New York, March 27.—The L.A.W. officials announce to-day that Eddie McDuffee, Nat Butler and Frank Waller, the professional cyclists, have applied for reinstatement in the L.A.W., and have been restored to good standing.

THE GUN.

THE WESTMOUNT CLUB.

The silver spoon competition on Saturday afternoon brought out 31 entries, and was won by Mr. C. H. Routh, with a score of 21 out of 25. Mr. Gillespie coming next with 19. There will be a shoot on Good Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock sharp, at which the following events will shoot off:—Event No. 1—19 targets unknown angles. Entrance, 5c.

Event No. 2—15 targets known angles. Entrance, 5c.

Event No. 3—Club handicap, 20 targets, known angles. Entrance, 50c.

Targets free, first prize silver spoon, and other prizes.

Event No. 4—20 targets, known angles. Entrance, 5c.

Event No. 5—10 targets, unknown angles. Entrance, 50c.

All moneys divided under Rose system, if 12 entries, into three moneys, if more than 12, into four moneys. Targets charged two cents each, and deducted from purse before dividing; all events open except No. 3. Shooters may enter for the price of targets entry.

Black and white shells for sale on the grounds.

FOOTBALL.

CORNWALL BUSY.

Cornwall, March 27.—The Iroquois Football Club has been organized for the season under the following committee of management: P. Donnelly, A. McFee, C. Pinn, W. Keefe, P. Bullis, H. McGee, G. Shaner, H. Foster, P. McIntosh, J. Wilson, R. Keyes, J. Craig and R. Bolte. The secretary-treasurer, H. Donnelly was appointed as delegate to the league meeting in Cornwall on Good Friday.

LACROSSE.

CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Ottawa, March 27.—The Capital Lacrosse Club has practically decided to lease the college grounds for the coming season. The university authorities have recently purchased a plot of ground adjoining their old field, and fronting on Nicholas street, and it is upon this part of the campus that the lacrosse grounds will be erected. An up-to-date grand stand will be erected, with seating accommodation for 2,000 people, and bleachers will be put up to seat 1,500 or 2,000 more. There will be bath rooms, and all

ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOU CAN NOWHERE PURCHASE

Sterling Silver

To Better Advantage Than At

Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co's.,

1794 Notre Dame St. MONTREAL.

PURE, HEALTHFUL. NOURISHING.

Cowan's

HYGIENIC COCOA . .

Is absolutely Pure and the Best.

SOLD IN TINS ONLY.



C.A.B.A.—THE SENIOR BOWLING TROPHY.

Robertson, J. R. Gordon, R. Summerhayes, D. Macrae, A. G. Higginson and J. M. Miller were among the spoon winners that season.

In 1892-93 the M.A.A.A. team was unsuccessful regarding the winning of the championship, possibly owing to the finger hole ball being adopted by all the competing clubs. The new style was then adopted by the M.A.A.A. and it certainly induced new blood on the alleys which from reports were not in the best of condition at that time. Mr. R. Summerhayes won the 'Record Medal' with the phenomenal single string score of 280. Amongst the monthly competition winners of that season figured: Messrs. A. H. Willison, W. J. Baillie, J. Barry, A. Hagar, P. Barry, J. R. Gordon, J. L. Lo-mies, J. M. Miller, L. Rubenstein, J. H. Hodges, K. D. Young, R. Summerhayes, and G. A. Melville.

The end of the season 1893-94 saw the M. A. A. winners of the much coveted trophy and the alleys were improved and a new system of paying the pin boys which had the effect of giving the members much quicker and better service. Mr. A. Willison won the medal donated by the president of the C.A.B.A. for the highest single string made in the scheduled matches between the senior teams with the handsome score of 281 pins; also the aggregate prize given by the C.A.B.A. for the highest aggregate in championship matches. Mr. W. G. Baillie won the 'Record Medal' for the season of '93-94 with the score of 267 pins, and also the medal for the best average for the season in the fortnightly handicaps with the score of 532 1-5 pins average or a total of 6,986 pins for the twelve competitions. Messrs. A. G. Gardner, W. G. Robertson, L. Rubenstein, J. H. Hodges, R. Summerhayes, W. J. Baillie and A. H. Willison secured prominently that season. The total

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

1000

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Don't use
an imitation—especially imitations of Pearl-
ine. Many are dangerous. And
dangerous washing powders can
never be cheap—no matter how
little you pay for them. Peddlers
and untrustworthy grocers will tell
you the stuff they offer is "Pearl-
ine," "same as," "as good as," "made
in the same factory," etc. It's false.

Pearline is the standard washing
compound; never peddled; gives no prizes; simply stands
on its merits as the best, safest, and most economical.

Mr. G. O. ARCHIBALD'S CASE.

**Didn't Walk for 5 Months.
Doctors said Locomotor Ataxia.**

**Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills
Cure a Disease hitherto regarded
as incurable.**

The case of Mr. G. O. Archibald, of
Hopewell Cape, N.B., (a cut of whom
appears below), is one of the severest
and most intractable that has ever been



reported from the eastern provinces, and
his cure by Milburn's Heart and Nerve
Pills the more remarkable from the fact
that he was given up as incurable by
worthy and respected physicians.

The disease, Locomotor Ataxia, with
which Mr. Archibald was afflicted is
considered the most obstinate and incur-
able disease of the nervous system
known. When once it starts it gradually
but surely progresses, paralyzing the
lower extremities and rendering its victim
helpless and hopeless, enduring the
indescribable agony of seeing himself die
by inches.

That Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills
can cure thoroughly and completely a
disease of such severity ought to encourage
those whose disorders are not so
serious to try this remedy.

The following is Mr. Archibald's letter:

MESSRS. T. MILBURN & Co.—"I can
assure you that my case was a very severe
one, and had it not been for the use of
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I do not
believe I would be alive to-day. I do
not know, exactly, what was the cause
of the disease, but it gradually affected
my legs, until I was unable to walk
hardly any for five months.

"I was under the care of Dr. Morse,
of Melrose, who said I had Locomotor
Ataxia, and gave me up as incurable.

"Dr. Solomon, a well-known physician
of Boston, told me that nothing could be
done for me. Every one who came to
visit me thought I never could get better.

"I saw Milburn's Heart and Nerve
Pills advertised and thought I would try
them anyway, as they gave more promise
of helping me than anything I knew of.

"If you had seen me when I started
taking those wonderful pills—not able to
get out of my room, and saw me now,
working hard every day, you wouldn't
know me.

"I am agent for P. O. Vickie, of
Augusta Maine, and have sold 300 sub-
scribers in 80 days and won a fifty dollar
prize.

"Nothing else in the world saved me
but those pills, and I do not think they
have an equal anywhere.

"The seven boxes I took have restored
me the full use of my legs and given me
strength and energy and better health
than I have enjoyed in a long time."

G. O. ARCHIBALD.
Hopewell Cape, N. B.

In addition to the statement by Mr.
Archibald, we have the endorsement of
two well-known merchants of Hopewell
Cape, N. B., viz.: Messrs. J. E. Dickson
and F. J. Brewster, who certify to the
genuineness and accuracy of the facts as
given above.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are
50c. a box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all drug-
stores, or sent by mail. T. Milburn &
Co., Toronto, Ont.

the 'hope of salvation,' which guards our
head from the blows of unbelief and the
darts of disbelief. In the hour of trial,
hope casts out the anchor of the soul
clinging to the promises that hold us
firmly to God, and with each new wave
that tosses us, catching up a link and
drawing us nearer to the glories within
the veil. Hope clothes us with an elastic
medium or armor of resistance; we meet
life's sharp edges with a sort of rebound.
Those Latin words, 'spero,' I hope, and
'spiro,' I breathe, are really one in origin.
Hope is the breath of the soul.

"Let the world have its vain and van-
ishing good, its alluring and ensnaring
hopes. The time will come when human-
ity without Christ will be like the camel
in the desert, when unable to go further,
with a dead traveller and an exhausted
water cruse by his side. He turns a de-
spairing look towards the vultures that
already scent their prey. Even human
mirth, when God is left out, soon glides
into the minor key, for worldly hopes
are illusive. Men build their palaces
only to exchange them for sepulchres.

Philip II., of Spain opened the sarcophagus
of his royal father, to gaze on the
remains of the great Emperor of Ger-
many. The form and even features
seemed perfect, but when light and air
touched them there was an instantaneous
collapse, and only dust remained on the
bottom of the coffin! Men seem about
to realize their dearest worldly hopes,
but beauty, at the touch of eager hands,
turns to ashes."

From 'Hope, the Last Thing in the
World,' by Dr. A. T. Pierson.

SANDBAGGING AT SCRANTON.
Scranton, Pa., March 27.—Five masked
men shortly after midnight entered the
Carbondale Traction Company's car barn
in an isolated spot at Maryfield, and
sandbagged the engineer, Patrick Dempsey;
the fireman, Frank Coggins, and the
watchman, W. Brokenshire, rendering
them insensible. They then ransacked
the office, carrying away the box with the
day's receipts, estimated at upwards of
\$1,000. Later they attacked William
Leck, a hotel-keeper near Carbondale.
Leck opened fire upon the men, killing
one of them and wounding two others.
The wounded men were made prisoners,
and later were removed to Carbondale
hospital. The identity of the desperadoes
is unknown. The stolen money has
not been recovered.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

**Hospice Auclair Agrees to Pay
Its Big Water Account.**

**MORE OBJECTIONS TO THE GRANT
TO THE BIG CYCLE MEET.**

The Finance Committee held a meet-
ing yesterday and disposed of a consid-
erable amount of routine business, signed a
number of warrants, etc.

A lengthy discussion took place over
the dirty condition of the City Hall, and
it was decided to place the staff employed
in the building under the immediate
direction of the city clerk.

Ald. Brunet, chairman of the Road
Committee, appeared to urge the passage
of the Road Committee's report for \$15,-
000 for the removal of snow from the
tracked streets. The amount at the dis-
posal of the Road Committee for this
work was already overdrawn to the ex-
tent of \$2,500.

It was decided to grant \$10,000.
Ald. Brunet also asked for \$5,000 for
the opening of street gullies in side
streets. As a result of yesterday's thaw
a number of cellars had been flooded on
account of gullies being blocked.

The city treasurer again brought up
the case of the overdue water account
of the Hospice Auclair. The promise to
pay the arrears of \$1,000 had not been
kept.

Ald. Ouimet reported that the Hospice
was prepared to pay \$100 cash, and \$30
a week until the whole amount was
paid.

Ald. McBride said that if the agree-
ment was entered into it would have to
be kept. The Hospice Auclair must be
made to understand that it must pay its
water rates the same as the Royal Vic-
toria and other hospitals.

Ald. Rainville said that they could not
be too hard on charitable institutions
when they were proposing to give away
\$1,000 to a bicycle club.

Ald. McBride said that the grant to
the bicycle club was a very different
thing. It would prove a good invest-
ment, for the world's meet would bring
many thousands of dollars to the city.

Ald. Beausoleil said that nevertheless
it was hard to turn a deaf ear to chari-
table institutions if they were going to
give money away like the proposed vote
to the cyclists' meet.

Ald. Sadler expressed the belief that
Toronto would have given \$5,000 to se-
cure the world's meet.

It was finally decided to accept the
offer submitted by Ald. Ouimet on be-
half of the Hospice Auclair, on the un-
derstanding that the payments were to
be made on Mondays and that as soon
as the water was defaulted the water was to
be turned off.

It was decided to grant \$100 to the
Health Committee for the lock-jaw horse
investigation.

THE JEWISH PASSOVER.

The Spanish and Portuguese synagogue
was crowded on Sunday and yesterday
at the special Passover services. The Rev.
Meldola De Sola preached on Sunday
from the text: 'What mean you by this
service?' He said that Passover, which
commemorated the birth of their nation-
ality, bade them survey the ages that
had rolled by since the Almighty shattered
the power of Egypt, that, deriving
inspiration from the past, they might
faithfully perform their mission as God's
'witnesses.' He drew a vivid picture of
Israel's preservation, while the most pow-
erful nations had been blotted out. It
was fitting that Passover, which brought
these truths home, should be celebrated
in so ordinary a manner, and thus its cele-
bration was distinguished by a strict ab-
stinence from leavened food. Some peo-
ple were inclined to object that religion
had nothing to do with a man's diet. But
the dietary restrictions of Passover had
been divinely ordained, and the Israelite's
duty was simply to obey. Obedience to
every behest of the Almighty was one of
the grand lessons inculcated by the Pas-
sover. Rabbi De Sola extended his remarks
to the general dietary laws of Judaism,
and concluded with a powerful appeal
for their observance.

A MEASURING PARTY.

A most enjoyable evening was spent in
the lecture hall of the West End Metho-
dist Church on Friday of last week, at a
'measuring party,' given under the aus-
pices of the Ladies' Aid Society. An ex-
cellent programme consisting of solos,
duets, quartettes, etc., was rendered by
the Misses McNece, Paratt, Duffy,
Cochrane, Norton, Ferguson, Mrs. Moore,
Master D. McGrath and Messrs. Mattice,
Bell, Gauntlet, Thorne, Loucks and Win-
ter. The Rev. Dr. Griffith, Quebec, pass-
ing through the city, called in and gave
a short and inspiring address. The serv-
ing of refreshments brought the proceed-
ings to a close. The entertainment netted
a nice little sum, which the ladies hand-
ed to the official board of the church.

A HOIST ACCIDENT.

Mr. John P. Seebold, a lithographer,
met with a serious accident yesterday at
the works of the Burdall Lithograph
Company. In the absence of the regular
attendant, he was using the hoist, on
which he had placed some heavy litho-
graphic stones, to go from one flat to
another, and by mistake he pulled the
wrong rope, which caused the hoist to
fall to the bottom floor. Seebold was
quickly hauled out, but not before he

had two ribs and his collar-bone broken.
He was taken to the Montreal General
Hospital.

FIRE AMONG HAY.

Fire destroyed a shed containing three
carloads of hay belonging to A. Ronneau,
hay and straw merchant, early on Satur-
day night. The firemen had great diffi-
culty in protecting the adjacent buildings
but finally succeeded.

MAIL ROUTE TO ALASKA.

Washington, D.C., March 27.—An all-
American mail route in Alaska, from
Princeton, William's Sound to Circle City,
through the Copper River region, has
been determined on by the postal au-
thorities, and the Postmaster-General
has issued a circular for proposals for
the service. Mr. Wayland, post-office
inspector, has been detailed to accompany
the War Department expedition to start
from Seattle, on April 1, and will estab-
lish post-offices at the various military
stations to be located. The contracts for
the new service will be received up to
April 24, for letter mail only, the
compensation to be graded according to
the weights carried. The service is to
connect with the regular monthly mails
by steamboat, which has been contracted
for, beginning on April 1, and to be
regularly kept up through the year. The
new route will run from Valdez through
Copper Center, Slihana, Telting, Seward
and Eagle, a total of 393 miles.

The contract provides for one round
trip a month, from Oct. 1, next to June
30, 1902, with a thirty-days' running time
each way, during the first year, and 20
days each way thereafter. Contractors
are required to provide sufficient relay
stations, reindeer, dog teams and other
equipment.

TRADE OPENINGS.

Toronto, March 27.—The 'Evening Tele-
gram's' special cable, dated London,
March 25, says: A request has been made
at the Canadian High Commissioner's
office by a Liverpool firm for the names
of shippers of Canadian chopped and
baled hay. A Belgian manufacturer of
wooden shoes wishes the names of ex-
porters of white bass-wood, soft and easily
split.

THINK RHODES FAILED.

GERMAN FINANCIAL PAPERS ON
THE CAIRO SCHEME.

Berlin, March 27.—The result of Mr.
Cecil Rhodes's mission to this country is
generally spoken of by the press as
equivalent to a failure. The financial
papers laugh at the idea that the govern-
ment will furnish guarantees of the finan-
cial success of that part of the projected
Cairo to Cape railway which is to pass
through German East Africa. The Ber-
lin correspondent of the 'Magdeburger
Zeitung,' writing in this connection, says:
'Mr. Rhodes may be shrewd enough in
asking Germany to take the financial re-
sponsibility of this part of the road, but
we think he is welcome to build the road
with means of his own raising. Ger-
many has not the slightest reason to
guarantee the interest.'

The German newspapers, in discussing
the commercial relations between Ger-
many and the United States, complain
of the alleged fact that, while Germany
is willing to sacrifice something to bring
about an improvement, no reciprocity
has been shown by the United States,
where, it is asserted, even the moderate
press does not recommend any steps in
that direction.

The 'Alle-Deutsche Blaetter,' in a flam-
ing article, deplores the fact that so
many Germans fought on sea and land
under the 'Yankee flag' in the late war,
and says America's young colonial em-
pire 'will be paid for with German blood,
just as the French conquered in the same
way Toking, Madagascar and Dahomey.'
It adds: 'If the Yankees, with their
coarse bragging, threaten to lick us,
it is only because they know their
own skins are safe in any case. With
their dollars they would find enough
German asses and renegades to fight their
own motherland.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ARCHITECT

HAD CATARRH.

Two Boxes of Dr. Chase's
Catarrh Cure Made a
Complete Cure.

Montreal might be called the home of cat-
tarrh, for nearly everybody seems to suffer
more or less from this scourge. You don't
often hear of a person dying of catarrh, but
if you trace back the deaths from consump-
tion you will discover that in nearly every
case consumption had its beginning in 'cold
in the head' and catarrh.

Among the prominent citizens of Mont-
real who have proven the wonderful merits
of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, is Mr. A. Gen-
dron, the well known architect of 1814 St.
Hubert street, Montreal. In a letter to this
office, he says: "For several years I suf-
fered from a bad form of catarrh; almost
discouraged by trying all sorts of prescrip-
tions and remedies I at last resorted to the
use of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. One box
gave me great relief, and the second box
cured me completely."

"For a gripe there is no treatment to be
compared to the combined use of Dr.
Chase's Catarrh Cure and Dr. Chase's Sy-
rup of Linseed and Turpentine. 25 cents at
all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., To-
ronto."

LABOR NEWS.

DISTRICT OFFICERS INSTALLED—A
PROTEST AGAINST MACHINERY
TAXATION.

At a special meeting of District Assembly
18, Knights of Labor, held recently, a reso-
lution requesting the government to re-
move the taxes on machinery, as such taxes
were considered an indirect taxation of la-
bor, was adopted.

The meeting was called especially for the
purpose of installing the newly elected dis-
trict officers.
Mr. S. Fitzpatrick, of the general execu-
tive board, was installing officer, and in a
solemn and impressive manner, installed
the following officers for the ensuing term:
District Master Workman, Mr. Honore
Gravel; D.W.P., Mr. Delphis Verdon; D.
R.S., Mr. J. Henry Dodd; district treasur-
er, Mr. Michael Broderick; district statis-
tician, Mr. H. McCauley; district judges,
Messrs. A. Beekingham, D. Verdon and H.
McCauley; district judge advocate, Mr. H.
Gravel; district clerk of court, Mr. A. J.
McCracken.

The meeting, after discussing minor mat-
ters, adjourned.

Local Assembly, 1923, Knights of Labor,
(car-wheel moulders), held a very impor-
tant meeting on Saturday evening and dis-
cussed important matters of interest to the
members.

The English speaking plasterers, who, owing
to some trivial difficulties with the
French-Canadian element of that union, se-
ceded some time ago and formed an inde-
pendent organization, have secured a hall
on Craig street for their weekly
meetings. They are thoroughly organized,
and have a very able and efficient set of
officers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The superintendent of the Protestant
House of Industry and Refuge acknowl-
edges with thanks from Mrs. Ross-Ross, Mrs.
R. Atkinson, Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, Mrs.
Haley, C. Honey, each, parcel of clothing;
Miss Dow, 1 1/2 dozen pillow cases; E. L.
Pease, trunk of clothing; J. H. Joseph, 100
pounds of meat; Alfred S. Brown, box of
meat; No. 6 Company, Victoria Rifles, W.
O. B. Dr. M. D. Hamilton, Mrs. McLean,
reading matter.

The treasurer of the Protestant House of
Industry and Refuge acknowledges with
thanks from the Masonic Grand Lodge of
Quebec Benevolent fund per J. H. Stearns,
treasurer, \$75; E. L. Pease, \$10; Kerry,
Watson & Co., \$10; from the estate of the
late Mrs. Anne Macaulay, per Mr. H. J.
Johnston, executor, a legacy of \$800, less
10 percent duty, to be invested for the be-
nefit of the board of out-door relief.

The Board of Out-Door Relief acknowl-
edges with thanks from C. R. Hosmer, sec-
ond donation, \$100; T. A. Wawes, Lachine,
second donation, \$25; A. Ayer, \$25; E.
J. Taylor, \$5; Mrs. Edward N. Heney,
\$3; a Friedl, \$2.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Why is it that nearly all
aged persons are thin?

And yet, when you think
of it, what could you expect?

Three score years of wear
and tear are enough to make
the digestion weak. Yet the
body must be fed.

In Scott's Emulsion, the
work is all done; that is,
the oil in it is digested, all
ready to be taken into the
blood. The body rests,
while the oil feeds and nour-
ishes, and the hypophos-
phites makes the nerves
steady and strong.

60c and \$1.00; all druggists. 605
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Notice to the Public.

We beg to notify our friends and patrons
that the business of the American Steam
Laundry will be continued as usual under
the name of Henry Lodge.

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY.
MR. H. LODGE, Prop.,
41 Beaver Hall Hill.



Public
Notice.

MONTREAL WATERWORKS.
The Public is hereby notified that owing
to certain urgent repairs that have to be
made in connection with the Waterworks,
the water will be shut off on WEDNESDAY,
the 29th instant, from 2 to 4 o'clock p.m.,
from the High Level District, which com-
prises all that part of the city north and
west of the following streets, as well as in
the said streets—Sherbrooke, University,
Prince Arthur, Durocher, Pine Avenue, St.
Lawrence street, Duluth Avenue, Cadieux
and Mount Royal, also Lincoln Avenue,
by order.

GEOR. JANIN,
Acting Superintendent M.W.W.
Water Works Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 27th March, 1899.

Summer Resorts.

SUNNYSIDE FARM. PERU, N. Y.
Delightfully located near Lake Ausable
Cham. Catholic Summer School; good
fishing and hunting. For particulars,
write, F. DAVEN.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wide Awake

People will take advan-
tage of the bargains we
offer in furniture during
our retiring sale.

Our big Discount of
25 to 75 p.c. on all our
Furniture, with the
prices marked in plain
figures on every article
has induced good many
purchasers to buy their
furniture before spring.

Be Wide Awake.
Come early, while
there is a good assort-
ment.
Open evenings until
10 o'clock.

F. Lapointe

1551 St. Catherine St. East.

While You're Asleep
Laxa-Liver Pills Work.

They cause neither grip nor
gripe,—Cure Constipation,
Sick Headache, Biliousness
and Dyspepsia, and make
you feel better in the
morning.

People won't have the old griping,
nauseating, sickening, purgative pills,
once they try Laxa-Liver Pills.

These little fellows act so easily and
nicely, yet so promptly and effectually,
that they have become general favorites.
If you're troubled with Constipation or
Biliousness—driven to distraction by
Sick Headache—suffer from Dyspepsia
or Indigestion—if you're appetite is poor,
tongue coated, breath bad—just take a
Laxa-Liver Pill before retiring. It will
work while you sleep without a grip or
gripe. Make you feel better in the
morning.

Mrs. J. CALBERT, Nouvelle, P. Q.,
says:—"I can fully recommend Laxa-
Liver Pills, as they have done me a
world of good for headache and
constipation." Price 25c. all druggists.

Groceries Provisions, &c.

WALTER PAUL

Has just returned from
NEW YORK.

Where he has made arrangements for
a full supply of all kinds of
Fruit for the Table and Fresh Vegetables
of Every Variety.

Therefore, anything that is to be had in
New York or Boston, can be had at very
moderate prices from

WALTER PAUL

Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catherine streets.
This is the Best Place in the city to get
your Easter supplies.

A SNAP

ON HAMS AND BACON FOR EASTER
and the week after at the following prices:
Mathew's Rose Brand Hams.....12 1/2c lb.
Mathew's Rose Brand Bacon.....13c lb.
Lawry's Hamilton Hams.....12 1/2c lb.
Lawry's Bacon.....13c lb.
Seaforth pea fed Hams.....12 1/2c lb.
Seaforth pea fed Shoulders.....10c lb.
Seaforth pea fed Bacon.....12 1/2c lb.
Hovey Bros. Hams.....12 1/2c lb.
Hovey Bros. Bacon.....13c lb.
Crawford & McFarley's Montreal
Hams and Bacon.....12c lb.

BAKER & CO.,

28 UNIVERSITY STREET.
Corner Bureau Place.
Telephone 1229 Up.

Educational.

School of Art and
Applied Design,

2278 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
On Wednesday morning a model poses for
a Water Color Head Class.

Arrangements may be made to work with-
out criticism if desired.

NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the city
of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of
Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said city
of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada,
at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorcement
from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille Mc-
Donald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and
desertion.

ROBERTSON, FLEES & FALCONER,
Solicitors for Applicant.

Dated at Montreal this 20th day of September 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY, Ottawa Agents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that application will be made at the next
ensuing session of the Parliament of Cana-
da, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for
an amending act authorizing the increase of
the present capital stock of the said Com-
pany.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899.

ROBERTSON, FLEES & FALCONER,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

NOTE-SHAVING.

How the Practice is Carried on by Unscrupulous Men in This City.

THE CAPITAL OF A NOTE PAID OVER AND OVER AGAIN.

Much has been said and written lately regarding the pernicious system of 'note-shaving' pursued by a number of unscrupulous men in this city, and various methods have been suggested for regulating the 'shaving' fraternity and putting a stop to their evil practices. But very few of the general public, who have been fortunate enough to remain outside the inner circle of the ring that is laid to trap the unwary by these unscrupulous and grasping men, have any conception of the magnitude to which the evil has grown, nor of the ease and facility with which the human leeches rope in their victims. Neither has the general public any conception of the methods adopted by the 'note-shavers' for protecting themselves and fleecing their unfortunate dupes. The writer has recently had several cases of extreme hardship brought under his notice, in which not only the maker of the note but also the endorser have suffered at the hands of the 'shavers.' One or two of these cases will sufficiently show the methods adopted by the note-shavers.

A young man, holding a good position, by some unfortunate means got into difficulties. He had to raise a certain sum of money by a certain day, and looked round for the easiest way of raising it. Telling his difficulty to a friend, the latter at once offered to introduce him to a certain well-known 'note-shaver' in the city. The offer was accepted, and the two proceeded at once to the office in question. After the introductions were made, the would-be borrower was put through a series of questions by one of the clerks employed by the 'shaver,' such as name and address, where employed, what salary, married or single, if the former, how many children, mother and father alive, ever had dealings with note brokers before, ever had judgment against him, etc. All these questions being answered in a manner satisfactory to the clerk, the applicant is told to call again on the following day. This delay is asked for to allow the 'shaver' an opportunity of enquiring into the antecedents, character, etc., of the applicant, and if the report is favorable the money is forthcoming; if not, the loan is refused.

In the case in question the report was favorable, and when the young man called on the following day, he was handed a note for \$50, payable in thirty days, with the proviso that if not then paid, interest at the rate of twelve percent per month would be charged. The borrower was instructed to go and get the note endorsed, and return for the money at a certain hour. This he did, getting the friend who had introduced him to the 'shaver' to endorse his note. He then went for his money, and received, not the \$50 for which the note was made out, and which amount he fully expected to receive, but \$40, the 'shaver' informing him, with great suavity, that he had to charge \$10 for discount and other charges. The young man protested at the largeness of the amount, but to no avail; and being terribly pushed for money, he was, perforce, compelled to take what the 'shaver' offered.

Thirty days soon slipped around—the note was due, but the borrower was unable to meet it. There was nothing to be done but get a renewal. This he did, paying the 'shaver' six dollars 'interest.' Month after month slipped by, but the unfortunate young man was still unable to pay the money he had borrowed, and therefore month by month he continued to pay his 'interest' at the rate of six dollars, and so a year passed, the borrower in the meantime having paid to the 'shaver' \$72 for a loan of \$40 and he still owed the lender \$50. Then he was taken ill, and when the ensuing thirty days came round, he was unable to pay even the 'interest.' He went to the 'shaver' and begged him, with tears in his eyes, to give him a little time. The 'shaver' would only consent to grant him 'three days' grace, telling him that if the note was not taken up on the interest paid by that time, the thing would have to be protested.

Where to look for money the unfortunate borrower did not know. He went round to his friends and explained his position, but he was invariably met with the answer, 'Sorry I can't help you, old man; but hard up.' He went to his endorser, but that young man coolly informed him that he thought he had done enough for him in lending him his name; however, he was leaving the city that night, and he advised his young friend to get some one else to endorse his notes in the future. And this from the man who had in the first place introduced 'his young friend' to the unscrupulous 'shaver!' Utterly discouraged, and not yet fully recovered from his illness, the unfortunate borrower made another appeal to his bondmaster, promising to pay the interest as soon as he was able to earn the money. But his appeal was without avail, the 'shaver' was inexorable—the interest must be paid by the date first mentioned or the note would be protested. The young man at last gave up—he had done all he could, he had humbled himself to this unscrupulous money-lender as he had

never humbled himself to any man before, and now he determined to allow things to take their course.

And things did take their course with a vengeance! The note was protested, and judgment was obtained against the maker of it, the endorser in the meantime having left the city, as mentioned above. A seizure was put upon the wages of the young man, and this lost him his position, for the firm by which he was employed made it a rule that any employee who was foolish enough to get into the hands of 'note-shavers' could no longer expect employment from them. And so the young man, just recovering from a severe illness, was thrown into the street, a judgment still hanging over him, which might be put into execution in any establishment in which he might be fortunate enough to find employment. And he still owed the \$50, together with law costs, amounting to almost another \$50, he had paid in 'interest' \$72, and he only received in the first place \$40. This is no fancy sketch, but is true in every particular, and should be a warning to young men to beware of taking the fatal plunge which may lead them into the greedy maws of the 'shavers.'

Another case might be mentioned in which the endorser was the sufferer. The latter was seated in his office, working away without a care, when a visitor, a personal friend, was announced. After greetings were exchanged, the visitor remarked:

'Say, old fellow, will you do me a favor?'

'If I can; what is it?'

'Just endorse this note for me, like a good fellow. It is only a matter of form, you know. I have a consignment of goods coming in, and I want the money at a moment's notice. Of course, I will give collateral security.' The note was for \$100, but as the visitor was supposed to be a man doing a fair business as a trader, his friend, after a little hesitation, consented to endorse the note, on the firm understanding that it was to be taken up when due, and that he should have no trouble whatever with it.

'Oh, that's all right, old man,' ejaculated the visitor. 'I only want the money for a few days, and shall probably take up the note before it is due.'

But it was not all right, nor did he take up the note before it was due, nor even when it was due. The maker, in the first place, received only \$80 for his \$100 note, and he renewed it three times, paying \$12 per month interest, his friend lending his signature each time as endorser. Then there was a collapse, the maker of the note failed in business, and the 'shaver' at once came upon the endorser for payment. The latter pleaded that his friend had given collateral security, but this the 'shaver' denied, declaring that the collateral had been swallowed up in the insolvent estate. The endorser refused to settle, and judgment was obtained against him. A seizure was placed upon his furniture, and bailiffs were sent to his residence to make an enumeration. But the endorser would not give in. He determined to contest the seizure, and in the meantime his landlord put in an action of seizure before judgment for overdue rent. The endorser did not relish the idea of losing his furniture, which had taken him some years to get together, and, with the con-

sent of his landlord he sub-let his house, stored his household goods, and took furnished rooms until the result of the 'shaver's' action against him should be decided. The action dragged along for over a year, when the endorser finally won his case, but at what a cost! He had been compelled to break up a pleasant, comfortable little home, and live in stuffy lodgings for over a year; he had been compelled to store his pretty furniture during all this period, the greater part of it being ruined by moths, dust and damp, and he had been compelled to attend many vexatious sittings of the law courts and pay various sums for lawyers' fees, etc. And why did he do all this? Simply to oblige a 'friend,' who had promised him faithfully in the first place that no responsibility would attach to him for the use of his signature.

Several other cases might be mentioned—cases in which unfortunate endorsers have been compelled to take notes for large amounts, of which they have never benefited to the extent of one cent, simply to save themselves from the danger of having judgment rendered against them; but it is believed that the cases public the great evils of the system of money-lending as practiced in Montreal, and it now only remains for some one to suggest a remedy.

SUNDAY STREET CARS.

A Debate in Sherbrooke Street Church Last Night.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO COMPARED.

Considerable interest was aroused in religious circles over the debate held last evening in the Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church. The subject under discussion was:—Resolved, That it is inconsistent for Christian Endeavorers to ride in the street cars on Sunday. The affirmative side was represented by Messrs. Palmer and J. H. Carson, while the negative was upheld by Messrs. Peard and W. G. Burrell.

The Rev. P. L. Richardson opened the meeting with devotional exercises, after which Mr. Masson officiated as chairman.

Mr. Carson, speaking forcibly against Sunday street cars, quoted scripture to prove the great necessity of strictly guarding and upholding the sanctity of the Sabbath. He feared that the affirmative on this subject might be considered cranky and fanatical, as people generally are considered who aim to do what their conscience dictates as right and just. 'Sunday car-riding,' said Mr. Carson, 'is not right. Why? Because it is a direct violation of the command of God. The negative side may say that the fourth commandment has been to a certain extent abrogated, nevertheless, it still stands there, and has never been repealed. Perhaps the argument may be used that the individual desires to at-

tend a church service in a distant part of the city. That is an unnecessary reason as it is unsound. Members of the C. E. Society, and Christians generally, should attend the church nearest them. Sunday car-riding is not only a wrong act on the part of the passenger, but it necessitates the employment of the entire staff of railway employees, debarring them from this day of rest and worship. Sabbath labor is altogether contrary to scripture. It is just barely possible that in case of extreme necessity the act may be justifiable, but even then the effect of example is extremely injurious.

Mr. Peard, speaking for the negative, claimed that the principle of the resolution differed from that involved in the recent Toronto Sunday street car contest. The conditions between Montreal and Toronto, he claimed, were entirely dissimilar. 'If we live according to God's law we are consistent. We have in the fourth commandment, "Thou shalt do no work." The Jews translated this literally, and would not even light a fire. But Christ has put a new interpretation on this passage, and he encouraged the performance of acts of mercy and of necessity upon the Sabbath. Therefore certain necessary acts performed on the Sabbath would not be sinful, while the performance of the same acts under different circumstances would certainly be breaking the Sabbath, and consequently sinful. Stealing under all circumstances is sinful; but Sunday work, under certain circumstances was not. Sunday cars in Toronto were wrong—because life there is different from this city. It had numerous parks and convenient fresh-air resorts, which were within easy access of the laboring public. Montreal was lacking in these, hence the necessity of Sunday cars to enable the poor, stifled laborers to reach these health-giving resorts.

Mr. Palmer strongly supported the affirmative. We cannot interpret the commandments to suit ourselves,' he said, 'the fourth, like the eighth, must be interpreted literally. Right is right everywhere; wrong is wrong everywhere; God is God everywhere. Montreal compares well with Toronto in the matter of parks, etc., and what is wrong for Toronto is wrong for Montreal. Sunday is the Lord's Day—a day given to the world. Jesus did not abrogate the law—he fulfilled it. Christ meant the Sabbath for the motorman, the conductor, and for every man. (Applause.) Would Christ take the cars on Sunday to fulfill a preaching appointment? Nay! nay! He would get up half an hour earlier and tramp it. Then let us keep close to his side, and act in all things as he would have us do.

Mr. W. G. Burrell, (negative), said that a Christian Endeavorer is before all things a Christian, therefore, the question at issue related to Christians in general. 'The affirmative,' he said, 'judging from their arguments, place all Christians who take the cars on Sunday, in the category of inconsistent. That is rather severe. I am prepared to prove that the Sabbath kept by the Jews was an entirely different observation to that practiced in these latter days. The Jews did many things that would today be considered Sabbath-breaking, therefore the conditions are different. I claim that the convenience of the many is more to be considered than the inconvenience of the few. Would the af-



E PLURIBUS UNUM.

firmative advocate the dispensing with telephone, telegraph, water supply, electric lighting, etc., on Sunday? These are innovations that materialized since the time of the Jews spoken of in the biblical history.' He claimed that what may be wrong under one circumstance was right under another, and that, therefore Sunday car-riding in case of necessity was not a sin, such as in going to visit the sick, going to preach in isolated places, etc.

Mr. Carson summed up the argument in a five-minute speech. He claimed that it was the Christian's duty to guard the sanctity of the Lord's Day, and if they failed in that they would find the Sabbath Day slipping away entirely from them and they eventually would be cursed with a Continental Sabbath.

After vocal music by the Misses Terrell, the vote on the resolution was taken, resulting in an overwhelming majority for the affirmative.

The Rev. Prof. Richardson, on behalf of the audience, thanked the speakers for their able addresses, and then closed with the benediction.

ST. LOUIS COUNCIL.

TENDERS RECEIVED FOR A ROAD ROLLER.

The St. Louis Council met last night, with a full attendance, Mayor Villeneuve presiding.

The Mayor announced that the voters' lists for the parliamentary elections, had been deposited with the secretary-treasurer and would be open to public inspection until April 17. Applications for inscription could not be received after that day.

The council then resolved itself into a general committee, Mr. Vanier, the town engineer, being in attendance. Three tenders for a steam road-roller were opened. The first was from the Buffalo Pitts Company, offering to supply a double-cylinder roller, weighing twenty-eight thousand pounds, for \$2,900, delivered in Montreal.

The second tender was from Sawyer & Massey, Hamilton, Ont., specifying three sizes of rollers which they offered to deliver in Montreal at the following prices: Weighing 27,000 pounds, at \$3,000; weighing 32,000 pounds, at \$3,200; weighing 35,000 pounds, at \$3,500.

The third tender was made by Drummond, McCall & Co., Montreal, offering a 31,500 pounds roller for \$3,280. All these machines were warranted for one year and the firms tendering offered to send engineers to work them for a certain time. The matter was laid over.

The various tenders for cement, opened at last meeting, were referred to the committee on public works, of which Councillor Dubois is chairman. The Mayor, Councillor Chausse and Mr. Vanier were added to the committee. The council adjourned to April 4.

THE CZAR'S CONFERENCE.

PREPARATIONS ON FOOT FOR THE MEETING OF THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

The Hague, March 27.—The Peace Conference which will meet here on May 1 will hold its sessions in the First Legislative Chamber. Mr. D. Beaufort, president of the Dutch Provisional Council, will open the Congress with an address of welcome to the delegates. M. de Staal, the Russian representative, will also appear at the meeting. Many dinners and other social functions will enliven the stay of the delegates at The Hague.

LUMBER IN ONTARIO.

ARTICLE GROWING SCARCE IN THE BRUCE PENINSULA—SCHEME FOR PROTECTING YOUNG TIMBER.

Toronto, March 27.—Mr. R. E. Truax, lumberman, was in the city to-day from Walkertown. 'Lumbering operations in south and centre Bruce will soon be a thing of the past,' said Mr. Truax. 'The ravages of the axe and bush fires are doing it all. The scarcity of hemlock is pronounced. People who formerly depended upon the Bruce peninsula for hemlock are looking elsewhere. Mill commissioners are paying an exorbitant price for logs, and lumber is sure to go up in price. Maple is plentiful. Black ash and basswood are becoming scarce. The supply of black ash is very indifferent; a new species of rot, rendering the wood useless for commercial purposes, is now prevalent. The Bruce lumber district is no longer rich in marketable lumber, and a rise in price is sure to come.'

The Hon. Mr. Gibson is expected to shortly make an important announcement in the House in regard to the policy of creating forest reserves. A year ago the legislature passed an act authorizing the government to set apart sections of the country into reserves for the protection of young timber, and to promote reforestation. The first step in the carrying out of that policy is the creation of a reserve of fifty thousand acres, a part of which is in the County of Adirondack, and a portion in the County of Frontenac. Mr. Gibson will probably announce this fact to the legislature in a day or two.

THE NEW CITY LOANS.

City Council Passes Finance Committee's Reports.

PROPOSITION TO CALL FOR PUBLIC TENDERS DEFERRED.

The City Council met again yesterday afternoon, His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

The principal business done was the passage of the reports of the Finance Committee providing for the floating of the new bonds.

Ald. Rainville moved that the report of the Finance Committee applying for authority to issue \$3,000,000 of inscribed stock be adopted.

Ald. Ames moved in amendment that advertisements be issued for that loan in the newspapers of London, England, and Montreal.

Ald. Rainville thought that the only way of floating a loan in London was to send there a delegation to make arrangements with some well known broker, which would be a useless expense. If the city advertised in London, Montreal financiers would not send in a single tender.

Ald. Sadler thought the mode of floating the loan should be left at the discretion of the Finance Committee.

Ald. Beausoleil argued that a loan in London would cost one and a half percent more than in Montreal.

Ald. Rainville stated that his intention was to send circulars to several financial institutions telling them of the conditions of the loan and asking for an offer.

Ald. Ames remarked that only four or five establishments would get that circular, and it was a very easy matter for those to decide among themselves as to the price they would bid for the loan.

Ald. McBride said he believed in the encouragement of the city bankers, who paid taxes and contributed to the maintenance of the corporation.

Ald. Ames's amendment was lost on the following division:—

Ayes—Laporte, Ames, Ouimet, Martin, eau, Ekers, Gagnon—6.

Nays—Rainville, Brunet, Marsolais, Stevenson, Jacques, Prenoveau, Beausoleil, McBride, Turner, Kinsella, Dupre, Archambault, Sadler, Lareau, Gallery, Clérhuc, Paquette, Dufresne, Roy, Wilson—20.

The report of the Finance Committee was then adopted.

As to the \$222,000 loan, which is also to be floated under section 344 of the charter, Ald. Rainville said the intention of the committee was to divide that loan in bonds of \$100 and to advertise it in the public press. It would be reimbursed by \$5 annuities, including both capital and interest.

Ald. Laporte was of the opinion that the debentures should be issued for small amounts, such as \$5 and \$10, so that everybody could reach the bonds and coupons and use them as current money.

Ald. Rainville thought the poorer class was not yet prepared for such a state of things.

The report of the Finance Committee recommending this loan, was finally adopted without a division.

The question of granting \$1,000 to the Cyclists' Association, for their world's meet, was referred to the city attorneys.

Ald. Stevenson enquired why the city attorneys had not yet reported to the council regarding the legality of the appointment of Mr. DeMartigny as reviser of the electoral lists. The question, he said, had been submitted to the attorneys some time ago, and it was urgent to settle it, as it might, in the future, cause unnecessary trouble and expense.

His Worship explained that when the matter was referred to the law office some time ago, one of the attorneys had declared the reviser's nomination as illegal, whilst the others entertained an opposite view. In the meantime the legislature had taken up the question and the Attorney-General had said it was useless to adopt new legislation. For the moment, there was no public interest at stake, and if the council's action was qualified as illegal, a lawsuit might follow.

BRITISH IN THE TRANSVAAL.

UITLANDERS FORWARD A PROTEST TO THE QUEEN.

London, March 27.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Johannesburg, says that a petition to the Queen, signed by the 21,000 British subjects in the Transvaal, has been handed to the British agent at Pretoria. The petition reviews the discontent among the Uitlanders, and says that since President Kruger promised reforms affairs are worse than ever. It concludes by declaring that the position of the Uitlanders is intolerable, and begs Her Majesty to extend her protection to her subjects in the Transvaal.

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

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