Fourteen Pages

DAILY WITNESS

Showers

Vol. XLVI., No. 113. MONTREAL, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1905. PRICE ONE CENT

THE BALTIC FLEET.

Rojestvensky's Ships off Coast of Indo-China.

BRITISH STEAMER 'CARLISLE' HELD AT SAIGON WITH CONTRABAND ON BOARD.

Hong Kong, May 14. — The British steamer 'Talendale,' which arrived here today, reports that she passed Hong Kong Bay, at six o'clock last Wednesday morning. She saw a large part of the Baltic Fleet ten miles off shore, apparently waiting for the bay. A torpedo-boat destroyer headed the fleet. Among the vessels was a hospital ship.

The steamer 'Derwent,' which left Saigon last Tuesday, reports that one Russian volunteer vessel and two transports were loading there. The hospital ship 'Argonia,' of the third Russian squadron, was also at Saigon. The 'Derwent' left Hong Kong Bay at 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening. She saw 35 vessels of the Baltic fleet about twelve miles from the bay. The fleet had apparently stopped and was waiting for nightfall before proceeding.

Paris, May 14.—Admiral Rojestvensky is reported to be still hovering off the Indo-China coast. It is stated that part of the fleet remains at Canfong Bay, and some of the vessels are at the Island of Hainan. It is apparently known definitely that seven battleships, seven cruisers, and other vessels were at Hong Kong Bay on Friday, but whether they were communicating with the shore or whether they were inside the territorial limit cannot be learned.

Paris, May 14.—A despatch from Saigon to the 'Petit Journal' says that a steamer from Turan, signaled, on May 12, fourteen transports, escorted by two Russian warships, south of Hainan Island. They subsequently anchored in Yulin Bay. The steamer later passed the main Russian squadron steaming north at moderate speed.

THE 'CARLISLE' AT SAIGON.

Saigon, May 15.—The British steamer 'Carlisle' has arrived and anchored in the river below the city. Notwithstanding that her captain declared that her cargo was a commercial one, Governor Rodier ordered that she be inspected and a quantity of war stores was revealed. The steamer is being held. A gunboat is watching her. The steamer 'Carlisle,' is, it is said, under charter of the Russian Government. Some time in April she put into Manilla for repairs, and while she was there considerable excitement was caused by some Japanese trying to blow her up. Finally she sailed for Vladivostok, but was compelled to put back, as her crew declined to do duty. She made three attempts to sail and ultimately got away. The above despatch indicates that her port of destination was not Vladivostok, but Saigon, which leads to the assumption that her cargo was to be transhipped there to Admiral Rojestvensky.

TO CUT THE CABLES.

London, May 15.—A despatch to the 'Morning Post' from Shanghai states that the steamer 'Wuchang,' which was reported to have been chartered by correspondents to witness the coming naval battle, but which was supposed to be controlled by Russian agents, has sailed in ballast. She has been renamed the 'Cecille,' and flies the German flag. She has on board a German reporter and a cable expert. It is rumored that the steamer is connected with a scheme to cut the cables south of Japan. A Japanese cruiser has been sent to overhaul her.

PUSHING BACK THE RUSSIAN LEFT.

Gadgeyadana, Manchuria, May 13.—As before the battle of Mukden, the Japanese apparently are endeavoring to roll back the Russian left, which, as then, is pushed far southward. The Russians advanced in three columns, and driving in the Japanese, reached and held Dangu Pass, but since May 6 they have been subjected to constantly increasing pressure and fierce night attacks. The Japanese in the centre have withdrawn a little to the line of Machantze and Madiapu, three miles south of Changtu Station.

A Russian cavalry detachment, advancing along the Liao river, west of Feng hush shieng, found the whole region of Daliohe and Siliaohe swarming with trained bands of Chinese bandits, under Japanese officers, acting in conjunction with small detachments of Japanese dragoons, with machine guns, who offered such effective resistance that the Russians were compelled to return without having attained their objective.

During the past three days a heavy hurricane, more violent than that during the Mukden battle, has prevailed. The temperature is uncomfortably warm and the air is full of dust.

EMBARGO ON COAL AT SAIGON.

Tokio, May 15.—Noon.—The government has prohibited the exportation of coal to Saigon. The embargo is to continue so long as the Russian fleet is in Indo-Chinese waters. In order to protect the mat export trade the government has adopted a system of standards of inspection and stamping. Penalties are assigned for violations.

AGAIN IN HONG KO HE BAY.

Tokio, May 15.—It is definitely known that Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky, after temporarily leaving Hong ko he Bay on Monday, May 8, re-entered the bay, and continues at anchor there.

OFF CAPE VARELLA.

Singapore, May 15.—Thirteen Russian warships were sighted on May 12 off Cape Varella, about fifty miles north of Kamranh Bay, by the steamer 'Jason,' which arrived here to-day.

BRITISH STEAMER CONFISCATED.

Nagasaki, May 15.—The naval prize court at Sasebo has confiscated the British steamer 'Sylvania.'

The 'Sylvania' was captured on Feb. 20, bound for Vadivostok, with Cardiff coal on board.

CHAMBERLAINISM

MANCHESTER 'GUARDIAN' SAYS THAT ON BOTH SIDES IT APPEARS AS A SOLVENT OF THE EMPIRE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, May 15.—The Manchester 'Guardian' says the Toronto 'Globe,' perhaps the most influential newspaper in Canada, and one of the most valued supporters of the Laurier Government, says, in the course of a leading article on the term 'Imperialism,' that many people in this country believe the solidarity of the empire can be promoted by mutual benefit, but not by mutual hurts. They believe that when the masses of Great Britain can lay the enhanced cost of their food at the door of Imperialism the tie between the Mother Country and the colonies will be weakened rather than strengthened. This warning, the 'Guardian' says, receives kind illustration from the agitation which is persistently carried on in Canada against the present preference on British goods. To give one example out of many furnished by the last two or three years. The Toronto 'News,' an independent journal of considerbale influence with both parties, publishes with great prominence an article headed: 'Woollen milsl and the tariff—Canadians badly hit by the British preference—Time for a change.' Already, then, the colonists begin to lay industrial depression at the door of Imperialism, and to make things better we are to give our own people here a dearth of food to lay at its doors also. On both sides Chamberlainism appears as a solvent of, rather than to cement, the empire.'

STORY DENIED

THAT WELSH SETTLERS IN PATAGONIA ARE COMING TO CANADA.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, May 15.—Recently rumors have been afloat that Welsh settlers at Chubut, Patagonia, were anxious to emigrate to Canada. A cable has just been received in London from the Compana Mercantal Chubut, at Trelew, Patagonia, which the Canadian Associated Press understands, states that nothing is known of the alleged emigration, that it is false.

ON THE WAY HOME

PARTY OF PAROLED RUSSIAN OFFICERS AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, May 14.—A party of paroled Russian officers passed through here to-day on the way home. In the course of an interview one officer admitted that the chances of Rojestvensky winning in the inevitable naval battle were hopeless. He also contradicted the report that Port Arthur was well supplied with food when captured. Two weeks more of the siege, he said, would have meant destruction to the entire garrison.

THE 'QUAND MEME.'

AUTO BOAT RACER TOWED INTO SARDINIAN PORT—OWNER AND CREW SAFE.

(See also 'Owing to Gale,' Page 12.)

Paris, May 15.—The Ministry of Marine has received a despatch announcing that the torpedo boat destroyer 'Arablete' has arrived at Cagliari, Sardinia, towing the auto boat 'Quand Meme,' having on board her owner, the Duke Decazes, and all the crew of the racer.

The 'Quand Meme' led the racers from Port Mahon, Island of Minorca, until about fifty miles outside of Toulon, when the storm blew her back over the same course she had taken. Her rescue closes the contest without loss of life, but with only two of the seven starters afloat.

A RHODES SCHOLAR

MR. HERBERT M. BOND, ELDEST SON OF THE EDITOR OF THE 'CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

Toronto, May 15.—Herbert M. Bond, a student of the Methodist College, St. John's, Nfld., has just won the Rhodes scholarship in competition with men of the other denominational colleges of the colony. Young Bond is nineteen years old, and a leader in college athletics. Three years ago he matriculated in London University in the first division, taking the examination in St. John's. He is the eldest son of the editor of the 'Christian Guardian.'

FOR CHEAPER GAS.

Probabilities Point to Mayor's Veto Being Supported

SOME ALDERMEN WHO VOTED FOR CONTRACT EXTENSION HAVE CHANGED THEIR MINDS.

There are strong hopes among the aldermen who voted against the extension of the gas contract that their views will prevail when the matter comes up in the City Council this afternoon. The voice of the people has been heard, and several aldermen who voted last Monday for the extended contract will to-day either vote against it or support amendments that will put a very different aspect on the question. Of the twenty who voted for the extension a week ago two or three have expressed themselves as holding opposite views to-day. There are likely others of the same mind, so that well informed officials and aldermen spoken to to-day on the subject confidently expect to see a reversal of the vote this afternoon. Nineteen votes will be required to carry the extension, supposing a simple resolution of the council is sufficient to constitute a contract. The Mayor's report to the council on his refusal to sign a copy of last Monday's resolution and send it on to the Gas Company, will be accompanied by an opinion of the city attorneys on the subject. It is said that the law department will support the Mayor's contention that a new contract can only be made by the passage of a by-law.

HALIFAX GARRISON

NO DATE YET FIXED FOR WITHDRAWAL OF REGULARS.

Halifax, N.S., May 15.—Owing to a persistent rumor that the 5th Royal Garrison Regiment were to leave Halifax on July 1, a reporter called on Sir Charles Parsons, and was informed that, so far, no official information had been received about the date of the regiment leaving Halifax. He stated that there was a detachment of Canadians coming to this city shortly, but no official or definite date for their arrival had been named.

FLOOD THREATENED

FEARS THAT THE BRAZOS RIVER, IN TEXAS, WILL OVERFLOW.

Houston, Texas, May 15.—A heavy rain has fallen over south and east Texas, and much damage has been done. The Brazos river is rising at Bryan at the rate of a foot an hour. With the rains along the lower river last night and today, the expectation is that the river will go over its banks to-morrow below Bryan, and indications are now that the flood will exceed that of 1899, the highest known. At points below Bryan the river is rising fast.

'THE VEILED MURDERESS.'

WOMAN WHO DIED IN MATTEWAN STATE HOSPITAL WAS DAUGHTER OF WEALTHY QUEBEC MERCHANT.

Newburg, N.Y., May 14.—Mrs. Henrietta Robinson, 84 years of age, who was known as the veiled murderess, died at the Mattewan State Hospital to-day. She was convicted of the murder of Timothy Lanagan and Catherine Lubee, in Troy, N.Y., in 1853. During the trial she wore a heavy veil and said that she would rather have any verdict pronounced than remove it. At the close of the trial she drew the veil for an instant, and, smiling to the jury, again replaced it. She was sentenced to be hanged on June 19, 1853. Her sentence was afterwards commuted. She was sent to the Auburn State Hospital for Insane, in 1873, and later transferred to Mattewan.

When, a few days ago, it was certain that she must die, the physicians endeavored to have her reveal her identity, which she had hidden since her commitment. She refused, saying that she had kept the secret for fifty years and might as well let it die with her. Only once in her long confinement did she ever reveal anything about herself, and then she told a physician that she came from the English Royal Family.

CAME FROM QUEBEC.

New York, May 15.—The 'Herald' says:—Mrs. Henrietta Robinson, known as the 'Veiled murderess,' who died in the Asylum for the Criminal Insane, at Mattewan, on Saturday, and who had been in prison for more than half a century for three murders, was the daughter of a wealthy merchant in Quebec. Her maiden name was Charlotte Wood. Her father sent her to the Emma Willard Seminary in Troy, N.Y., with her three sisters. As a young girl she was very beautiful. Of a romantic disposition she resented the plans of her father to marry her to a titled Englishman, and said that if she were forced to wed against her wishes she would leave her husband in less than a year and cause a public scandal.

She made good her threat after her marriage to a Major Elliott, alleged to be heir to a title. On her return to her father's house admission was refused to her and she returned to Troy, where she sought the aid and advice of the head of the Seminary. At a hotel she met an electrician, whom, she says, she secretly married. His name was not disclosed in any of the court proceedings. She took up her residence in one of the quiet streets of the town and lived alone. Her beauty was the subject of much comment, and although she seemed to be a person of culture and refinement, she avoided the society of her equals. The only family with whom she was on any terms of intimacy in Troy lived across the street from her house. It consisted of Timothy Lanigan, a grocer, his wife and Miss Lubee, a relative. She once attended a party given by the Lanigans, where one of the guests made a remark which she considered insulting, and the Lanigans sided with the person whom she accused of offending her. She called, the following day, on the grocer, and, saying that she had been hasty, effected a reconciliation with him. At her request the family sent out for a quart of beer and into this she slipped a quantity of arsenic, which resulted in the death of Mr. and Mrs. Lanigan and Miss Lubee. Every effort was made to conceal the real name of the woman. In her isolated life in Troy she was known as Mrs. Henrietta Robinson.

A WELCOME STATEMENT

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS MORE FOR PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The 'Canada' announces that Mr. Gouin will deliver an important speech on public instruction, before the Legislature to-day or to-morrow, and it adds: 'It is probable that, at this very session, the Gouin Government will increase by $100,000 the grants to public instruction. The new Provincial Cabinet intends to energetically enter the path of progress and advancement.'

A PLUCKY WOMAN

MISS EVA DAKIN SHOOTS MAN DEAD WHO TRIED TO ROB HER IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 15.—Eva Dakin, a concert hall singer, last night shot one of two men who attacked her and tried to rob her. The man she killed was recognized later by detectives as Charles Bennett. The woman was locked up at the police station pending an investigation. Bennett's companion has not been found. Miss Dakin said she had been singing at a South Side concert hall, and was on her way home when Bennett and a companion attacked her, took her pocket-book and then started to run away. She fired several shots at the retreating assailants, one bullet striking Bennett in the head.

MEASURES PASSED BY ONE VOTE.

NARROW MAJORITIES IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

(London 'Tit-Bits.')

If the Speaker of the House of Commons ever realizes the responsibility of his high position more fully at one time than another, it must surely be when, as happened a short time ago, in a division on the London County Council's Tramway Bill, the voting results in a tie and he has to face the grave duty of throwing his casting vote into one scale or the other.

Happily he is seldom placed in this predicament; but there have been several memorable occasions when this very responsible duty has been thrown on him. Speaker Denison, when parties were equally divided on the Church Rates Bill, cast his vote against it, for the ingenuous reason that 'there was not a majority in its favor'; a division on Mr. Fawcett's University Bill resulted in a tie in 1867; and again, ten years ago, the same fate befell a Bill in which Mr. Theobald, who was killed a little later in a railway accident, was interested.

But the most memorable and dramatic occasion of the kind was just a century ago, when the resolutions which led to the impeachment of Lord Melville were carried by the casting vote of Mr. Speaker Abbot. Describing the scene, Mr. Mark Boyd wrote: 'The fierce debate ended with an even vote—216 members declared for Lord Melville; 216 declared for his guilt. Lord Melville's fate was thus placed in the Speaker's hands to be decided by the one vote; yet it was long before the Speaker could give his vote; agitation overcame him; his face grew white as a sheet.'

For ten minutes he deliberated fearfully before taking the grave step; at last he cast the vote which sealed Lord Melville's fate. So overcome was William Pitt by the tragedy of the occasion—Melville was one of the Premier's dearest friends—that the tears coursed down his cheeks as, with his hat crushed down on his head in an attempt to hide them from the eyes of the curious, he rushed out of the House.

In 1792 Speaker Addington thus laid down the principles which would guide him in such an emergency: 'Upon all occasions when the question was for or against giving to any measure a further opportunity for discussion, he should always vote for the further discussion. . . and that when the question turned upon the measure itself—for instance, that a Bill do or do not pass—he should then vote for or against it according to his best judgment of its merits, assigning the reason on which such judgment would be founded.'

In striking contrast to these occasions when the numbers in a division are equal are the cases when a single member finds himself alone in one of the lobbies—a minority of one. Mr. Fawcett appeared alone in the 'No' lobby on the motion for a grant of £30,000 for the marriage portion of the Princess Louise; Dr. Kenealy found himself once in a similar position of 'dignified isolation' on a motion regarding the Claimant—there were 433 members in the opposite lobby; and in the House of Lords the Duke of Somerset was similarly alone on the question of going to war with France.

Very small majorities have served to carry some most revolutionary measures. One vote was sufficient to turn the scale in favor of the great Parliamentary Reform Bill of 1831, and to carry the Hanover succession; and the principal points of the national religion were carried in Elizabeth's day by a narrow margin of half-a-dozen votes. A single vote, too, has on several occasions sent a member to parliament. In the 1886 General Election Mr. W. A. McArthur won his seat for the Buckrose Division of the East Riding of Yorkshire by this very narrow margin, the voting being 3,742 for McArthur and 3,741 for Sykes; and Mr. John E. W. Addison was returned for Ashton-under-Lyne by 3,050 votes to his opponent's 3,049.

More remarkable still, the late Mr. Matthew Fowler was elected for the city of Durham by a majority of one vote, which was his own, the successful candidate practically returning himself to parliament. Mr. Fowler was a magistrate for and ex-mayor of Durham, and the fact that he was an elector enabled him to convert the 1,110 votes for him to 1,111—one more than his opponent, the Hon. A. Elliot, scored.

Once at least the voting for two rival parliamentary candidates resulted in a dead-heat. This was when the present Mr. Justice Ridley and the present Earl Grey fought for the representation of South Northumberland twenty-seven years ago. When the poll was declared, and it was discovered that each candidate had scored exactly the same number of votes, the greatest excitement prevailed. Both candidates took their seats in the House, but Mr. Grey soon retired, leaving his rival in possession of the field.

GULLIBILITY OF SHEEP.

(London 'Express.')

The utter stupidity of sheep is perhaps nowhere more strongly evidenced than in the perfect satisfaction with which a ewe that has lost her lamb will take to a strange lamb around which has been fastened the skin of her dead offspring.

Considering that the skin of the dead lamb is often merely thrown loosely over the back of the living lamb, sometimes hanging almost to the ground on one side or the other, and making the lamb appear the quaintest kind of animal imaginable, the ewe's gullibility in this respect is remarkable. There can be no other explanation of her satisfaction than that she really thinks the muffled little stranger is her own progeny, otherwise she would give it no attention whatever.

Its appearance does not seem to count, nor even its voice. Its smell is everything, which may be seen in any flock of ewes and lambs, for while the mothers certainly appear to know the bleating of their own children, the identification is always completed by the ewe sniffing the coat of her lamb.

I have been looking at two such quaint families in the lambing pens this past week, and the picture of a sedate ewe placidly attending to two weird little creatures which look as if they have been half played (one of them was actually dragging its second skin in the straw) was the most comical study of animal stupidity which could be imagined.

NOISY HAWAIIAN CAVERN.

(Washington 'Post.')

'In a remote part of the mountains of Hualalai, in Hawaii,' said Oscar J. Milton, of Honolulu, 'there has lately been discovered a singular hole that has been given the local name of the "bottomless pit."

'This pit is a very singular object, because it sucks in the air with astonishing force. Articles of light weight, like paper, when thrown into its mouth, do not float gently downward, but are snatched up as by the hand of a giant and instantly vanish. A person standing on the cavern's edge can distinctly feel the air rushing into the entrance, and at night people in the locality say that they hear a noise coming from it that sounds like the roar of a big steamboat whistle.'

SHOWERS

The rain that comes over the hill—the rain!—
The gleeful and glittering rain,
That plays hide and seek with the sun and the shade,
In showers of jewels that sparkle and fade.
Oh the rain!—
That veils the deep meadow and laughs in the glade—
The rain that comes over the hill.
—Robert Burns Wilson.

Toronto, Ont., May 15, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 54—38; Kamloops, 64—36; Edmonton, 30—40 Calgary, 52—30; Medicine Hat, 62—40; Qu'Appelle, 62—46; Winnipeg, 70—48; Port Arthur, 56—40; Parry Sound, 62—48; Ottawa, 70—56; Montreal, 70—54; Quebec, 74—46; St. John, 50—44; Halifax, 62—44.

Showery. Tuesday, continued unsettled with occasional showers.

Rain has again fallen throughout Manitobo and the North-West Territories, and scattered showers have occurred in Ontario. The general outlook is rather unsettled.

1628 Notre Dame street, Montreal, May 15, 1905.—Readings by the Optical & Engineers' Supply Company's Standard Barometer at noon

Yesterday, 29.85; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.78.

Temperature—	Max.	Min.
To-day	68	53
Yesterday	70	55

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky, after temporarily leaving Hong ko he Bay, on Monday, May 8, re-entered the bay and anchored there, and the whole fleet is reported to be still hovering in the region.

In Manchuria about 80,000 Japanese recruits have arrived at the front. Skirmishing continues on the Russian left. On the right Field Marshal Oyama is concentrating larges masses of troops at Foun yia kou, about 60 miles north by west of Mukden, where the Liao river is being bridged by pontoons. The Liao is ful lof junks bringing up stores and provisions.

The Japanese Government has prohibited the exportation of coal to Saigon, the embargo to continue as long as the Russian fleet is in Indo-Chinese waters.

The Russian forces in Manchuria, since May 6 have been subjected to a constantly increasing presure and fierce night attacks.

The attempts of the Social Democrats and Social Revolutionists to signalize the Russian May Day by great anti-government demonstrations have been a decided failure. The workmen in St. Petersburg, it is said, declined to sacrifice themselves to advance the propaganda of their self-constituted leaders and the advertised meeting was attended chiefly by spectators. Minor disorders were reported from Revat and Kishineff and one or two other places, but nothing of importance.

The Czar has sanctioned a law permitting the Poles to purchase land in Poland, which they have been unable to do since 1863.

Fierce fighting has been going on for the past two weeks on the Island of Jolo, the Philippines, between Pala, the outlaw Moro chief, with five hundred well-armed followers, and Major-General Wood. Pala was a noted warrior and slave-trader, and when the Americans occupied the islands he escaped to the Island of Pula Sekar, near Borneo. Later he ordered a massacre in the British settlement at Lahad, because the magistrate refused to hand over to him a deserter from his ranks, and twenty-five persons, including several Britons, were killed. It is reported that the Bornee authorities requested General Wood to capture Pala, alive or dead, and turn him over to them.

The motor boat race from Algiers to Toulon, organized by the Paris 'Matin,' ended disastrously, five of the seven competitors being either sunk or abandoned in a gale.

Whiskey and opium, is the verdict of the Kansas City coroner on the death of Herbert V. Croker, the son of Richard Croker, the Tammany leader, who was found dead in an Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé train on Friday morning last. The chief of police of Kansas City said there was little to indicate that he had been robbed and nothing to show that he had been drugged by any one but himself. He was to have been married in two weeks.

Mr. McKinnon, the proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, Sault Ste. Marie, who the other day refused accommodation to Mr. Chetewayo, the nephew of the well-known Zulu King Chetewayo, has been fined.

A party of paroled Russian officers passed through Winnipeg yesterday on their way home.

His Excellency Earl Grey visited West Point on Saturday and was entertained by General Miles. He is travelling incognito.

There are strong hopes among the city aldermen who voted against the extension of the gas contract that their views will prevail when the matter comes up in the City Council this afternoon.

Westmount voters on Saturday, asked to vote whether or not they were in favor of a by-law authorizing a loan of a quarter of a million dollars to be used in the construction of concrete sidewalks, macadamized roads and drains, voted yes by 85 to 40, the total vote polled being less than eleven percent of the voters.

Two gambling houses in the city were raided yesterday and twenty-one arrests were made.

The new East End Methodist Church in this city was opened yesterday.

HOW MANY FEET IN A STANDARD?

In a case of Dakins vs. Presley, the question in dispute was as to the number of feet in a standard in measuring timber cut and delivered by plaintiff. By judgment rendered in the Superior Court at Pontiac and confirmed by the Court of Review on Saturday, it was held that a standard represents 200 feet board measure, and not 249 feet, as alleged by the defendant.

THE REV. ROBERT RODGERS.

Owen Sound, Ont., May 15.—The Rev. Robert Rodgers, for over half a century a prominent minister of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, died on Saturday at noon in his eighty-seventh year. Mr. Rodgers was ordained in 1850. During his long term he was minister at Tilsonburg Presbyterian Church for some years; in Collingwood, where he was stationed for twenty-five years, and later in Crawford, Ont. He retired about eighteen years ago, and took up residence in Owen Sound.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

PARKER — At the 'Richelieu Apartments,' Buffalo, N.Y., on May 5, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur O. Parker, a son.

CARPENTER.—On April 30, 1905, at 41, Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W., London, England, the wife of C. B. K. Carpenter, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

DEROCHE — TAYLOR. — At St. Paul's Church, Bloor street, Toronto, by the Rev. Canon Cody, on May 10, 1905, Marion Selina Taylor to Hammel M. P. Deroche, of Napanee.

GRAY — PUTNAM — At the residence of the bride's father, 51 Albany avenue, Toronto, on May 10, 1905, by the Rev. Dr. Elmore Harris, Samuel Morgan, youngest son of the late R. H. Gray, to Helen Harris, daughter of the Rev. A. H. Putnam.

GRAHAM—SMITH.— On May 10, 1905, at Brookdale, by the Rev. J. Galley, William A. Graham to Gertrude Smith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John V. Smith, of Boileau, Ponsonby.

IRONSIDE— DRUMMOND — At Manitowaning, Ont., on May 9, 1905, by the Rev. Mr. Young, Charles N., eldest son of the late A. Mc. Ironside, to Kathleen H., second daughter of J. A. K. Drummond.

McLEOD—GRAHAM. — By the Rev. G. I. Campbell, at 22 Willow street, Ottawa, on May 10, 1905, Emma Finton Graham, daughter of Ralph H. Graham, to J. H. P. McLeod, of the Canada Atlantic Railway.

MINTY — ELLIOTT —At 'Richland,' Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on May 9, 1905, by the Rev. George C. Abbitt, Henry Ingles Minty, of Toronto, Canada, to Emily Auchinleck Wheeler Elliott, daughter of the late Wm. Wheeler, M.D.

PHILLIPS — JONES — On May 11, 1905, by the Rev. A. Williams, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Toronto, James Anderson Phillips to Tottie Boswell Jones, both of Belleville, Ont.

TASCHEREAU—PENTLAND. — On April 6, 1905, at the Church of St. John the Baptist, New York, Mary, daughter, of C. A. Pentland, K.C., to Alleyn Taschereau, advocate, of Quebec.

VANDERMADE — BRILLINGER — In London, Ontario, on May 9, 1905, by the Rev. T. T. Shields, Mr. L. M. Vandermade, of London, Ontario, and Mrs. L. Brillinger, of Stouffville, Ont.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Sunday, May 14, 1905, in her 56th year, Mary Esther Todd, dearly beloved wife of William Anderson, and mother of Dr. F. O. Anderson.
Funeral private. Quebec and Toronto papers please copy.

BLACKIE — At Ballantrae, Scotland, suddenly, on April 20, 1905, William Gourlie Blackie, aged 51, second son of the late John Blackie, jun., of Glasgow.

DAGGETT.— Suddenly, on May 12, 1905, at Greensboro Bend, Vt., John Howard, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Daggett, of Lacolle, Que., in his 41st year.

JACK.—At Drylaw Cottage, near Davidson's Mains, Scotland, on April 19, 1905, Isabella Harvey, wife of George Jack.

JOHNSTON.—At 714 Sherbrooke street, on Sunday, May 14, 1905, Agnes Ogilvie Mackay, beloved wife of H. J. Johnston.
Funeral private on Tuesday, at 2 p.m.

JOHNSON.—At Pefferlaw, Ont., on May 12, 1905, William Johnson, eldest son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson.

KINGHORN.—On May 14, 1905, at 85 Osborne street, in her 76th year, Elizabeth Sophia Scobell, beloved wife of George Mathieson Kinghorn.
Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

McINNES — At Detroit, on May 11, 1905, Malcolm McInnes, father of M. V. McInnes, Canadian Government Agent, and the Rev. G. C. Patterson, of Embro, Ont.

REID.—At the Montreal General Hospital, on May 13, 1905, Geo. Ingram Reid, second dearly beloved son of John C. and Christina Reid, aged 23 years and three months.
Funeral will take place from 589c Wellington street, Point St. Charles on Tuesday, May 16, at 2.30 p.m.

ROBERTS — At Cobourg, Ont., on May 10, 1905, David Roberts, aged 69 years.

SCOTT.—At Ottawa, on May 12, 1905, Mary A. Heron, beloved wife of the Hon. R. W. Scott, in the 72nd year of her age.

SALMOND — On the morning of April 20, 1905, Stewart D. F. Salmond, M.A., D.D., F.E.I.S., Principal of the United Free Church College, Aberdeen, Scotland.

TAYLOR — At Ellim Atta, Galashiels, on April 22, 1905, in his 89th year, Mungo, youngest son of the late James Taylor, farmer, The Ross, Gask, Perthshire, Scotland.

WALBRIDGE.—At Newcastle, Ont., on May 9, 1905, Asa Forbes Walbridge, in his 77th year.

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

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

All Kinds of
ELECTRICAL WORK
AT THE
CRESCENT ELECTRIC CO.,
At Moderate Figures.
THE CRESCENT ELECTRIC CO.,
2503 St. Catherine st.
Tel. Up 971.

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

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

MONDAY, May 15th, 1905.

SPECIAL FURNITURE DAY TO-MORROW

NEWS OF SOME EXTRAORDINARY GOOD VALUES.

We have determined to make Tuesday a memorable occasion in our FURNITURE Store, For a week past we have carefully selected articles of FURNITURE that are the last of a group of odd lots and had them marked down for to-morrow's business.

So extensive is our trade that you will find quite a collection of splendid values awaiting you on Tuesday.

12 BUREAUS, in Elm, golden oak finsh, fitted with three large drawers. Well and strongly made. Excellent value at $6.00. Special offer on Tuesday at.. .. .. **$4.75**

45 VELOURS COUCHES, large size, strong spring seats. Covered with elegant Velours Plush in various choice patterns. Fringed all round. Regular $6.00. Tuesday.. .. .. **$5.00**

15 SIDEBOARDS, of selected Ash, golden oak finish, width 45 inches, finely carved; fitted with bevelled British Plate Glass Mirror, size 14 by 24 ins., large double door cupboard and shelf; two large cutlery drawers. Regular $10.75. For.. .. .. **$8.55**

10 DRESSERS AND STANDS, in Ash, golden oak finish, bevelled British plate glass mirror, size 16 by 20 ins., fitted with three large drawers. Washstand with double doors and shelf; extra well made. Regularly sold at $11.00. Special on Tuesday **$9.50**

A CROWDED SHIRT WAIST STORE.

Over Two Thousand Sold in One Day.

The climax of Shirt Waist selling was reached Saturday, when over two thousand of these dainty garments found delighted owners. There are many thousand to select from, made of fine quality materials, in white, colored and black, made as you want them, in the latest spic and span styles.

PRICES BELOW WHAT THEY COST TO MAKE.

Many new lots will be shown for the first time on Tuesday. It is quite impossible to show the whole of this enormous lot of Shirt Waists at the same time. Almost every day new lots will be put forward, EACH WORTH ABOUT DOUBLE ITS MARKED PRICE. Come and inspect them to-morrow.

SALE PRICES.. **29c, 39c, 45c, 59c, 69c, 85c, 95c**

EXQUISITE LACES--UNDER PRICED.

ELEGANT WHITE PLAUEN LACE. in many beautiful designs, in widths varying from ½ inch to 5 inches. Prices according to width, range from 6½c to.. .. .. **42c**

WHITE IMITATION TORCHON, lovely effects, varying in width from 1 in. to 4 inches. Prices according to width, from 1½c to **4c**

IMITATION VALENCIENNES LACE, widths from ½ in. to 3 in. Prices 1½c to **10c**

ORIENTAL LACES, wide assortment of designs and widths, in cream and ecru. From 3 to 9 inches wide. Prices from 10c to **21c**

BOYS' SHIRT WAIST BARGAINS.

Seldom do you find such reliable and natty summer garments for Boys so lowly priced.

BOYS' RUSSIAN WAISTS, a collection of over twenty dozen, made of strong percale in four different styles, each one natty and attractive. They are trimmed bone and pearl buttons, with band collar. All the newest stripe effects. Regular value is 55c. Special price on Tuesday.. **35c**

BOYS RUSSIAN AND ETON WAISTS.—This group is made of stout American Percale, and Scotch Gingham, in pretty stripes of sky and navy blue, also ox blood. Ideal garments for the youngsters to wear in the hot weather. Made to sell at 65c. Tuesday.. .. .. **41c**

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.
1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

PERFECT-FITTING UNDERWEAR

Is equally as essential to the wearer as a perfect-fitting dress, and should receive just as much consideration. Too little attention is very often paid to this portion of a lady's wardrobe, with the result that the wearer experiences an amount of discomfort which would be unknown to her were she more particular about the choosing of her Underwear.

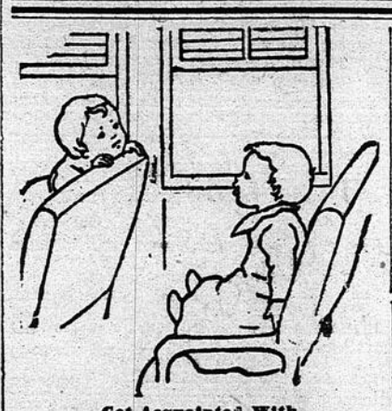
Knittfit REGISTERED & PATENTED

COMBINATIONS are moulded to the human form and fit the body as closely as it is possible for any garment to do. Being exceedingly soft and elastic, they allow of the greatest ease and freedom of movement, and in every particular are they the "PERFECT UNDERWEAR"

MADE IN EVERY STYLE, SIZE and FABRIC

Write for Catalogue.

THE KNIT-TO-FIT MFG. CO.
2469 ST. CATHERINE ST., near Mountain.



Get Acquainted With
The G. R. LOCKER CO.,
as they do the best of TILE WORK in the city.
1753 Notre Dame St.

Users of TEES' DESKS are satisfied
TEES & CO., 300 St. James St.

AUTOMOBILE LICENSES.

The members of the Automobile Club of Canada, which meets this evening in annual session, at the Windsor Hotel, is in favor of a by-law similar to that which exists in Paris and elsewhere, making it incumbent upon all owners of automobiles to prove their driving capabilities before a license can be issued. At the meeting this evening it will be proposed that an examination be held by the city, through experts appointed for the purpose. This law in other places has reduced the liability of accidents to a minimum.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 15.

REVIVALS.

THE REV. MR. REID BEFORE THE PROTESTANT MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Rev. W. D. Reid, of Taylor Church, delivered a paper this morning before the Protestant Ministerial Association upon 'Revivals.' Mr. Reid first dealt with 'what a revival is.' It is not necessarily special meetings, or a distinct kind of hymns, or certain peculiar kind of preaching, called evangelical. These may be the adjuncts, but they are not the revival itself. A real religious revival is a quickened sense of God in a community. It is the excitement of many people at the same time about the same subject, namely, their religious standing before God. Sometimes it comes in silently as the dew, other times like the rush of a mighty storm. Sometimes it starts through some appalling Providence, or comes as the result of some powerful sermon, or, again, from the application of an ideal rule to life.

In his second division Mr. Reid dealt with the revivals of history. He specially mentioned and analyzed the revival which brought in the Reformation, the revival which arose among the Puritans in the days of Bunyan and Baxter, and ended in dethroning Charles I., and the Wesley revival, which met and overthrew the infidelity of the eighteenth century, and the revival of Finney and Moody. He emphasized the thought that every revival has been the result of teaching some neglected truth and has had a direct result. The revival of the Reformation, emphasized the great truth of man's individual responsibility to God. The just shall live by faith. The Puritan revival brought out the great truth that Jesus Christ is alone king and head of the Church. John Wesley's revival brought to the fore the great truth that man must be born again, and should have the continual witness of the Spirit within him, and Finney's revival, that of man's responsibility in that he has his free will. Moody specially brought out the love of God to man.

Looking at the past Mr. Reid drew a few references for the future. He pointed out what he thought to be indications of a coming revival. One reason he gave was the general religious decadence upon all sides. The revival has always burst upon the Church when this has been the case. When one looks at the worldly, theatre-going, euchre-playing, ballroom-frequenting, style-aping, money-grabbing, fault-finding, so-called Christians, which are the majority in every church, one often wonders if we are merely playing at Christianity. Politics, business, and speculative thought have got clean beyond the impulse of the church as a spiritual impulse, and ethical standard. In England the best men are languishing in prison for conscience sake, and the strongest evangelical Church in Scotland has been robbed of her worldly goods, and all done in the name of Jesus Christ. Truly the outlook is dark enough. But it has ever been that the darkest time is just before the dawn, and the speaker believed it was so now. Another hopeful sign, is the intense longing and desire in all parts of the world, for a revival. The very longing for it is also a prophecy of it. Another hopeful sign is the renewed interest in God's Word that has been manifesting itself among the people of God in the last few years. Another hopeful sign is the wonderful experience that parts of God's Church is going through in different parts of the world, all pointing to a general revival over the whole of Christendom.

In speaking as to what kind of revival it would be, Mr. Reid said he believed it would be a revival of the social message of Jesus Christ. Christianity, he said, needs Christianizing in the worst way. Men are learning that society instead of being an aggregate of independent units, is itself unit—a great personality, and every corporate member in this composite personality is seriously affected by every other member, and by the social body as a whole. He said:—'I believe it will result in the overthrow of social evils. I believe it will result in a new view being taken of business, and that it will bring about a social reconstruction along the lines of the social teaching of Jesus Christ. It will also mean a revival of corporate righteousness. It will mean that a man can no longer individually be a saint, and corporately a rogue—a saint on Sunday, and a scoundrel as a railway official during the week. It will give a tremendous impetus to missions.'

UNITED PRAYER

ANOTHER REVIVAL MEETING WAS HELD ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

What was understood to be the last of the first series of union meetings convened for the purpose of praying for a religious revival throughout the land, was held on Saturday, in the lecture room of the American Presbyterian Church; regarding the manner of prosecuting the purpose of these special gatherings, this will be discussed at a meeting to-day of the Protestant Ministerial Association.

Saturday's meeting was just as devout, just as hearty, and quite as well attended as any which have been held previously; and with the place of meeting changed from church to lecture hall, there seemed to be less formality and more freedom than hitherto. The earnestness was the same.

The Rev. Dr. Johnston conducted the service, and after his opening prayer, the hymn, 'Jesus thou joy of loving hearts' was 'sung. Following this the chairman offered a few remarks on the fellowship and love of God, and the rest of the meeting was devoted to singing and prayer, those taking part in the latter being mindful of the written requests for special prayers—for three persons, that they might open their hearts and allow the sunshine of God's love to come in so that there might be no room for the contentious spirit which they displayed; for the reclaiming of one who had fallen away from God, and for three persons who were seriously ill.

During the afternoon an invitation was extended to all women in Montreal who are interested in prayer, to meet together at eleven o'clock, on Tuesday morning, at the Evangelistic Hall, on St. Catherine street, near Stanley.

WESTMOUNT'S VOTE

LARGE MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF THE $250,000 LOAN.

The proposition of issuing bonds to the amount of $250,000 by the town of Westmount, for the purpose of constructing sidewalks, macadamized roads and drains, was approved by a majority of forty-five votes on Saturday night.

One hundred and twenty-five votes were cast, eighty-five being in favor of the expenditure, and forty against. This is only a very small percentage of those entitled to vote on this question. It is intended to devote $100,000 to the construction of concrete sidewalks, and $150,000 to macadamized roads and drains; the expenditure to cover a period of five years.

The money secured through the by-law is repayable to the town by frontage proprietors, except the $100,000 for sidewalks, which will be borne by all the taxpayers.

Little interest was shown in the voting, which lasted from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. This is the result:—

	Votes.	Valuation.
For the by-law..	85	$1,211,075
Against by-law..	40	670,875

ALD. VALLIERES SAFE

CONTESTATION OF HIS ELECTION DISMISSED WITH COSTS.

Mr. Justice Archibald rendered judgment on Saturday in the case of the contested election of Ald. S. D. Vallieres, occupying seat No. 2, Duvernay Ward. It will be remembered that charges of corruption were made against Mr. Vallieres, especially in connection with a general treat paid by him at Chevalier's Hotel, and in rendering judgment the Court said: 'It appears that on the evening of Jan. 25, at joint meeting of Ald. Vallieres and his opponent, the Hon. H. B. Rainville, the latter announced his withdrawal, and then Ald. Vallieres was elected by acclamation. At the close of this meeting Mr. Vallieres invited those present to a treat at his expense. But this was spontaneous, and had no connection with any previous undertaking or promise. The petition has wholly failed to make proof of corruption. Treating after an election can have no influence to annul the election, when the same is made simply with the object of gratifying the electors, and expressing the candidate's sense of his obligation to them, and not in execution of any corrupt bargain or undertaking previous to the election. The petition is dismissed with costs.'

INSURANCE CLAIM DISMISSED.

The Court of Review has confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court dismissing the action in the case of the Montreal Coal and Towing Company vs. the Standard Life Assurance Company. This will be remembered as a claim for $7,000 in a policy of insurance on the life of the late G. Ernest Muir, transferred to the company plaintiff. Both courts maintained the plea of misrepresentation in the proposal for insurance, and default of payment of premium and of acceptance of the transfer at the time of Mr. Muir's death.

POMPEIIAN RELICS FOUND.

Rome, May 13.—Excavations near Pompeii have resulted in the finding of a human skeleton and nearby four solid gold bracelets of beautiful design set with emeralds, a pair of large Oriental pearl earrings, two golden necklaces set with pearls and emeralds and two emerald rings. The articles, being of the Roman Pompeiian epoch, are of great artistic value.

MANITOBA UNIVERSITY DEGREES

Winnipeg, Man., May 13.—At Manitoba University convocation yesterday 39 graduates were invested with the degree of B.A., and 15 with the M.A. degree. President Webster, Merrifield, North Dakota University, delivered an address, his plea being that both institutions should strive for the great ideals of a common heritage.

FIFTY HORSES LOST.

Chicago, May 15.—Fifty horses were destroyed in a fire early to-day in the stable of the Atlas Brewing Company. The loss on the building was slight.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Name.	From.	Arrived at.
Fashoda	Shields...	Montreal
Cervona	Shields...	Montreal
Wyandotte	Durban	Montreal
Bavarian	Liverpool	Montreal
BuenosAyrean	Glasgow	Montreal
Louisburg	Sydney	Montreal
Naparima	Barbadoes	Montreal
Manchester Shipper	Manchester ..	Montreal
Ontarian	London	Montreal
Escalona	Cadiz	Quebec
Mcness	Sydney	Quebec
Tritonia	Montreal	Quebec
Cape Breton ..	Montreal	Sydney
Avonmore	Glasgow	Sydney
Mystic	Boston	Sydney
Jacona	Montreal	Father Pt
Bellona	Shields	Quebec
Columbia	Glasgow	New York
La Savoie	Havre	New York
Cedric	Liverpool ..	New York
St. Louis	Southampton .	New York
Slavonia	Trieste	New York
Sicilian	Naples	New York
Caledonia	Boston	Manchester
Celtic	New York ..	Liverpool
Lombardia ..	New York	Genoa
Cretic	New York	Genoa
Statendam	New York ..	Rotterdam
Ionian	Montreal	New York
Campania	New York ..	Liverpool
St. Paul	New York .	Southampton

THE CUBA IN TROUBLE.

The Str. Cuba is at Kingston, leaking badly, and will go into dry dock for repairs. She ran on Gull Bar, near the Ducks-in-Lake, Ontario, and was two feet cut all around. Some 200 tons of freight was put on the schooner Graham, and the steamer Donnelly pulled the Cuba off and brought her to Kingston. The Cuba ran on the bar during a fog. Her passengers were sent west yesterday by train. The Cuba will be surveyed while in dock.

A survey of the steamer Cuba shows that she has sustained little damage. The officials are hopeful that she will be ready

LAKE CHAMPLAIN'S PASSENGERS.

The following first class passengers sailed to-day on the C.P. Atlantic liner Lake Champlain for Liverpool:—Mr. McGregor Barclay, Mr. F. K. Bennetts, Mrs. Bennetts, Mr. A. G. Bowker, Mrs. Bowker, Mr. W. Bradshaw, Mrs. Bradshaw, and infant, Master Alex. Bradshaw, Mr. M. J. Brend, Mrs. Brend, Mrs. J. D. Derry, Mr. H. J. Goss, Mr. W. E. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. A. E Hepburn, Mrs. J. J. F. Houghton, Mr. Edwin C. Hurley, Miss F. May Hurley, Captain V. F. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Maria Lauder, Miss Hilda Leighton, Mr. J. S. Mills, Miss B. Morris, Mr. John I. Plummer, Spilbury, Mrs. Spilbury, the Rev. Car Wyld, Mrs. Mills.

THE R.M.S. VIRGINIAN.

The Allan line R.M.S. Virginian, Capt. Vipond, sister ship to the Victorian, left from Moville at 2 p.m. on [illegible] Quebec and Montreal, with [illegible] second and 948 third-class passengers.

WILL CALL AT TANGIER.

Paris, May 15—At the special request of the Kaiser, Herr Rallin, manager of the Hamburg-American Company, has arranged that [illegible] of the line in the Mediterranean [illegible] shall make stops at Tangiers.

CONTRACT RENEWED.

Rome, May 15—The Government contract with the La Veloce Transatlantic Company, has been renewed. The company obtains some additional advantages, chiefly, all the company's steamships are to be built in Italy, and must not be sold abroad. There are also some limitations as to the age to which the steamers may run, and the pay of the crews. It is also provided that the navigation laws of July 1, 1901, and May 16, 1901, do not apply.

THE BAVARIAN'S PASSENGERS.

Following is a list of the Bavarian's passengers:—Mr. A. C. Birch, Mr. M. L. Bryant, Mr. H. Bunnett, Miss E. Cleaver, Mr. S. Dodds, Mrs. Dodds, Mr. W. Donaldson, Rev. J. A. Easton, Mr. J. F. Garnett, Mr. H. Galbraith, Mrs. Galbraith, Miss Gould, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. E. F. Hebden, Mrs. Hebden, Miss B. Hebden, Lieut. A. C. K. Hill, Sir Walter Hillier, Miss Hillier, Mr. William Hope, Mrs. Hope, Master C. Hope, Miss C. Hope and maid, Mr. H. H. Horsey, Mrs. Horsey, Mr. R. S. Hughes, Mr. F. S. Hughes, Mr. A. James, Captain Jennings, Mr. P. Johns, Mr. L. W. Just, the Rev. Canon Keating, Mr. J. Mackey, Mr. Mason, Mrs. Mason, Mr. W. H. Meek, Mrs. Meek, Dr. E. Meek, Mrs. Merry, Miss K. Merry, Mr. J. Merry, Mr. C. B. Miller, Mr. J. M. Murphy, Mr. J. F. Patton, the Rev. R. J. Patton, Mrs. H. R. Simms, the Rev. T. F. Brownbill.

THE SS. BUENOS AYREAN.

The Allan line Buenos Ayrean, Captain John Gambell, arrived in port on Saturday afternoon after a somewhat prolonged trip. This was due to the fact that the captain found it necessary to take his vessel into Halifax, owing to the immense ice floes which the Buenos Ayrean was unable to force a passage through. It was on April 25 that the Buenos Ayrean commenced to have her real trials with the ice pack. At 7 p.m. she passed several detached pieces, and forty minutes later she came on the field ice. At 8 o'clock the engines were stopped. Starting again the vessel was sheered off, and again stopped in Lat. 45, 57 N., Long. 56, 40 W. She remained drifting until she was sent ahead again. At about 9 o'clock on the morning of April 26, the ice field was again in view, extending north-east and south-west. The liner was again stopped, and at noon she spoke the Donaldson liner Kastalia close to. In the afternoon at 2.15, the mast of a vessel was passed sticking from the ice in upright position and seemingly rigid. On April 27, the Fremona was spoken and the Buenos Ayrean continued coasting. This coasting continued without avail until May 2, when, finding the ice barrier still stretching right across the Gulf, the captain ordered the boat about and proceeded at full speed for Halifax. She reached there on May 4, and landed 700 second and third-class passengers and baggage, and set out again on May 5. She had more difficulty with the ice, but finally succeeded in getting through and arrived at Quebec on May 11, and Montreal on May 12.

Captain Gambell is an experienced navigator to the St. Lawrence. Besides having served in various grades in all the mail boats he previously commanded the SS. Ontarian and inaugurated the cargo service between Canada and South Africa. He is also the possessor of the Royal Humane Society's silver medal for exceptional gallantry in rescuing life at sea.

THE CAPE BRETON.

The SS. Cape Breton, Captain Reid, arrived at Sydney yesterday morning via Canso, and reports that she encountered ice at Cape North on Saturday, where she met the steamer Restigouche clearing the ice field. The latter left Sydney on Thursday evening, and is the first steamer from Sydney to get around the Cape.

MANXMAN REPORTED.

The SS. Manxman, Capt. Christie, from Avonmouth for Montreal, arrived off Sydney light, at 5 p.m. yesterday and signalled all well. The ship proceeded along the western edge of ice towards Cape North, where she will endeavor to enter the Gulf.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The Catholic Sailors' Club acknowledges the receipt of £1 18s 2d from Captain W. Stewart, per Mr. Webster, purser, Canadian Pacific Atlantic line SS. Lake Champlain, half proceeds of concerts held on board.

VICTORIAN MAKING GOOD TIME.

A Marconigram from the Allan liner Victorian, outward bound, was received last night, dated at Cape Ray, which place, it was stated, she passed at noon. From this it is caluclated that the liner made something like 400 miles in 24 hours.

OBITUARY.

OLION J. JOLIFFE.

Ottawa, May 14.—Olion J. Joliffe, classical master, of the Ottawa Collegiate Institute, after 20 years' service as a teacher in that institution, died this morning, aged 54 years. He had been in poor health for some time and a year ago was given a six months' vacation by the board. His health improved under the rest, but three weeks ago, he was obliged to relinquish his classes and was confined to his summer home at Rockliffe, where has passed away at an early hour this morning. He was the son of a superannuated Methodist minister, the Rev. William Joliffe, of Bowmanville. He took an active part in church work, and filled the office of teacher, and later superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Dominion Methodist Church, the pulpit of which was draped to-day in memory of him. He leaves a widow and six children. The remains will be taken on Tuesday morning to Bowmanville for interment.

FAMOUS LIFE SAVER.

Toronto, May 14.—Charles Nurse, proprietor of Nurse's Hotel, at the Humber, and better known for his many feats of life-saving, died at his home at 2 o'clock this morning, aged 65. He has been ill for some months.

WALTER NEEF.

London, May 15.—Walter Neef, European manager of the Associated Press, died this morning in Liverpool. He was born in Chicago forty-eight years ago. Mr. Neef was stricken aboard the steamer 'Baltic' recently while returning to his post after a brief visit to America. He was taken from the steamer to the house of a friend in Liverpool ,where he died. He took charge of the Associated Press' Foreign service in 1890, having formerly been assistant general manager with headquarters in Chicago.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson and child, Park ave., are at the Chalfonte, Atlantic City.

Mrs. W. Grant Stewart, Sherbrooke street, is spending some time at Woodstock, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Reford are going to Ottawa for the ball at Government House on May 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Marler have taken up their residence at 369 Peel street.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Redpath are taking up their residence at 'Bonnie Brae,' Georgeville, in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Goff Penny and family will spend the summer at 'Fairwaters,' their house at Georgeville.

Dr. C. W. Colby and family, Bishop street, will spend the summer at Georgeville.

The Speaker of the Senate land Mrs. Dandurand spent the week-end in the city.

Mrs. W. B. Mathews and family Tupper street, leave next week to spend the summer at Hudson Heights.

Mrs. T. J. Alloway and Miss Alloway will spened the summer at St. Andrew's, going down about the end of June.

The Bishop of Agoma, the Right Rev. Dr. Thorneloe, sails for England, on May 19, and will be absent until August.

Dr. W. Grieve Nichol is leaving tomorrow evening for Atlantic City, for the next ten days.

Sir Montagu and Lady Allan are going to Ottawa for the state ball which their excellencies are giving on Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John McRobie, of 4205 Dorchester street, Westmont, celebrated their golden wedding on Thursday evening.

Mrs. S. G. Archibald, with her little daughter, is spending the summer at Vaudreuil, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miles.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Paton were at their residence, 'The Island,' Bord-a-Plouffe, to-day, and will move out shortly for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Loring sail by the 'Campania' from New York on June 3, for London, and will be abroad until the autumn.

Lord and Lady Strathcona are expected to be at their house on the Island of Colonsay, in the Inner Hebrides, for part of the shooting season.

Invitations have been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Clark for a dinner party on Wednesday evening, May 24, at Government House, Toronto, in honor of His Excellency the Governor-Genera and Countess Grey.

Sir Charles and Lady Rivers-Wilson are guests at 'Ravenescrag' until Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Brice Allan have returned to Boston.

The Rev. M. Day Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin returned on Thursday from their wedding-trip, and are at the rectory of All Saints.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stanway and Miss Stanway are expected home about the end of the week from their trip abroad.

Miss Aimée Falconbridge, daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. Falconbridge Toronto, is in the hospital, suffering from an attack of scarlet fever.

Captain Fred. Heneker, son of Mr. R. W. Heneker, formerly of Sherbrooke, now of the Leinster Regiment, will be married in June to Miss Lee, of London.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey H. Burland leave on Wednesday for New York, whence they sail by the 'Cedric' on Friday to spend the summer in England and Ireland.

Prof. Rutherford, of McGill University, has left for San Francisco, whence he wil sail for New Zealand. Mrs. Rutherford has been in New Zealand for several months.

Miss Estelle Holland, who has been spending several months abroad with friends, is returning with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hosmer's party by the 'Virginian.'

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Allan, accompanied by Miss Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Kidd, Dr. and Mrs. Yates, spent the week end at Cacouna, and will return to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Suckling, formerly of Winnipeg, was married on Saturday at the residence of Dr. Mark M. Kerr, Cincinnati, to Mr. Howard Chalmers, only son of Sir Henry Chalmers, Bart., of London, England.

Lady Laurier and Miss Melevin Jones, of Toronto, were in town for the horse show on Friday and Saturday, and were the guests of Senator and Mrs. Robert Mackay. Mrs. Mackay entertained at luncheon at the Hunt Club on Friday.

Sir Frederick and Lady Borden, who were in town last week, the guests of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Burland, left on Friday evening, Sir Frederick accompanying His Excellency to West Point, and Lady Borden returning to Ottawa.

The engagement is announced of the Rev. J. H. Miller, B.A., a recent graduate of Queen's University, and Miss Carrie Johnston, of Whitby, Ont. After the marriage the Rev. Mr. Miller and his wife will leave for Field, B.C., to do missionary work.

Mr. George H. Willis and Mr. James Bell left on Monday morning for 'Idlewilde,' Lake Champlain, the country house of Mr. A. P. Willis, to prepare the place for the reception of the family, who will be going out next month to spend the summer.

The tea-room was a successful feature of the arrangements for the horse show week. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. McEachran, Miss Bond and Miss Forget were in charge, assisted by Miss Estelle O'Brien, Miss Sache, Miss Lorne Macdougall, Miss Baker, Miss Marguerite Forget, Miss Muriel Bond.

Sir Walter Hillier, and Miss Hillier, of St. Alban's, England, were in the city on Saturday, on their way to the east. Sir Walter Hillier has filled the posts of Chinese secretary at Pekin, consul-general at Corea, and since 1904 he has filled the chair of professor of Chinese at King's College, London.

Mr. Justice Girouard and Madame Girouard, who intend sailing for England about the first of July, will be accompanied by their daughters, the Misses Mabel, Nan and Elinor Girouard. They are going over to visit Judge Girouard's son, Sir Percy, and Lady Girouard, in London, and will be absent for some three months.

Mrs. Frank Redpath held a quite informal reception at her residence, Ontario avenue, on Friday afternoon, to meet Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell. The ladies' committee first held a drawing-room meeting, presided over by Dr. Grenfell, and other guests came in at the tea-hour. Among those present were Sir William and Lady Hingston, Lady Drummond, the Rev. H. P. Plumptre, Miss Roddick, Miss Redpath, Dr. Stewart, Mrs. R. G. Reid, Mrs. Hanbury-Budden, Miss Dow, Mrs. Ames, Miss Macdonald, Mrs. Henderson and others.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian Government Offices, 10 Rue de Rome, Paris, during the week ending April 29:—Father L. Z. Lambert, Quebec; S. J. Leger, Ottawa; Mrs. C. R. and Miss Violet Scolles, New Carliste; J. H. Farmer, Toronto; A. Vinning, Brandon; J. E., Mrs., and Miss R. Roy, Halifax; Miss B. Taylor, Halifax; Mrs. and C. E. Counsell, Hamilton; Mrs. and the Misses M. and H. Carmichael, Nova Scotia; Mrs. R. P. Fraser, Nova Scotia; Mrs. S. G. Robertson, Nova Scotia; Dr. Borden, Nova Scotia; B. A. Drapeau, Montreal; Miss C. Vallerand, Quebec; Miss E. Lemiuex, Quebec; Dr. Aime Gautier, Quebec; Dr. A. Lemuex, Quebec; C., Mrs., and Miss Y. Langelier, Quebec; Miss C. Garneau, Quebec; J. Obalski, Quebec; Miss Obalski, Quebec; H. S. Williams, Knowlton, Que.; Louis D. Nicoll, Calgary.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's Office, 17 Victoria street, London, during the week ending May 2:—Miss Fannie and James Hope, Ottawa; J. H. Farmer, Toronto; Dr. G. Peters Caldwell, Halifax; V. E. Henderson, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Horsey, Kingston; R. L. Bell, George Strubbe, Montreal; Capt. and Mrs. Benyon, Quebec; John Harrison, jr., Pembroke, Ont.; W. H. Edwards, Pembroke, Ont.; P. B. MacNamara, Charles Magee, Ottawa; G. M. Holbrook, Ottawa; E. F. Hebden, Montreal; Mrs. Dickson Patterson, Toronto; Charles M. Kitson, Montreal; Mrs. J. F. Smith, Montreal; Capt. C. S. Wilkie, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Stanway, Montreal; Miss M. L. Boswell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Inglis, Toronto; Mrs. Arthur A. K., and Sydney H. B. Grassett, Toronto; Capt. de Haviland, the Rev. H. F. and Mrs. Laflamme, Wolfville, N.S.; Dr. P. H. and Mrs. Parke, Quebec; W. Starke and family, Montreal; J. D. Ivey, Toronto; Miss Sarah Willis, Halifax; R. B. Willis (Manchester Regiment), Halifax, N.S.; Mr. and Mrs. Quin, Toronto; James A. Curran, Ottawa; Mrs. J. J. and Miss S. A. Fraser, Fredericton; A. T. Hawley, Winnipeg; H. G. Nevins, Winnipeg; Eben James, Toronto.

On Saturday evening the Horse Show closed, with a large gathering of spectators. A few of those present were:—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Lady Shaughnessy, in black; Mrs. James Bell, in blue; Sir Montagu Allan, Lady Allan, in pale blue gown and white hat with pale feathers; Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, Lady Rivers-Wilson, in white, with garniture of black lace; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Allan, the latter in light silk gown and black and white hat; the Hon. Adam Beck, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. James Ross, Miss Angus, in white; Mr. and Mrs. David Morrice, jr., the latter in pink; Mrs. Frank Caverhill, Mrs. E. J. Major, in white; Mr. Allan Mackenzie, Mrs. Allan Mackenzie, in pale blue; Mr. and Mrs. H. Vincent Meredith, Miss P. Burnett, Miss Mabel Hickson, Miss Mary Hickson, in pink; Miss Hilda Marler, in mauve; Mr. and Mrs. E. McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Cains, Mrs. Graham Drinkwater, in pale blue; Miss Arnton, Miss Sise, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Reford, Major Meighen, Miss Reford, in white, with touches of mauve; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Caverhill, Mrs. E. A. Whitehead, jr., Mrs. Andrew Allan, Mrs. Yates, Miss Fitzpatrick, in lavender flowered organdie, Miss Alice Shaughnessy, in mauve and white; Mr. A. Baumgarten, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ogilvie, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stanley Bagg, Miss Evelyn Bagg, Miss Gwendolen Bagg, Senator Mackay, Mr. Robert Loring, Mrs. Loring, in green; Miss Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cook, Mrs. Morse, Miss Ethel Strathy, Miss Eileen O'Meara, Mr. H. Stikeman, Mr. Huntley Davis, Mrs. L. J. Forget, the Misses Forget, Dr. McEachran, Mrs. McEachran, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. King, the latter in green gown and white hat; Mr. J. Malcolm McIntyre, Miss McIntyre, Miss B. Rawlings, in pink; Mr. Claude Hickson, Mr. C. M. Hays, the Misses Hays, Miss Chaplin (New York), Mr. and Mrs. Colin Campbell, and many others.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE.

The Daughters of the Empire will hold their closing meeting for the summer on May 23 in the Empire Building, St. Catherine street, at 3.30 p.m. A paper on 'Victoria the eGood' will be read by Miss Hughes. There eewill be also a programme of recitations and music. Members who intend to be epresent are requested to send their names to Mrs. Henders, 121 Metcalfe street. Refreshments will be served, the hostesses being Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Henders, Miss Stone and Mrs. Chapman.

A NEW POST-OFFICE.

Richmond, Que., May 15.—A new post-office called Brownleigh Place has been opened in Richmond County, in the vicinity of Kingsey Falls, from which place it is served.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

(We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an enquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.)

GENERAL.

ANNABEL LEE.

Enquirer asks for the poem in which the lines:

'The moon never beams without bringing
me dreams
Of the Beautiful Annabel Lee,'

occur. Ans.—'Annabel Lee' is by Edgar Allen Poe, and is as follows:

It was many and many a year ago,
In a kingdom by the sea,
That a maiden there lived whom you may
know,
By the name of Annabel Lee;
And this maiden, she lived with no other
thought
Than to love and be loved by me.

I was a child, and she was a child,
In that kingdom by the sea;
But we loved with a love that was more
than love—
I and my Annabel Lee;
With a love that the winged seraphs of
heaven
Coveted her and me.

And this was the reason that long ago,
In this kingdom by the sea,
A wind blew out of a cloud chilling
My beautiful Annabel Lee;
So that her high-born kinsman came
And bore her away from me,
To shut her up in a sepulchre
In this kingdom by the sea.

The angels, not half so happy in heaven,
Went envying her and me:
Yes! that was the reason (as all men
know,
In this kingdom by the sea)
That the wind came out of the cloud by
night
Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.

But our love, it was stronger by far than
the love
Of those that were older than we—
Of many far wiser than we;
And neither the angels in heaven above
Nor the demons down under the sea,
Can ever dissever my soul from the soul
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;

For the moon never beams without bringing
me dreams
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee,
And the stars never rise but I see the
bright eyes
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee.
And so all the night-tide, I lie down by
the side
Of my darling—my darling—my life and
my bride,
In the sepulchre there by the sea,
In her tomb by the sounding sea.

POEMS WANTED.

G.S.B., Assiniboia, would be pleased if some one could give the poem, a translation from the Scandinavian, concluding, 'I hold it greater, sire, to bless the living Than to reap a cursed harvest of the dead.'

SCOTTISH CLANS.

F. B. Macnaughton, Balderson.—Would you kindly answer the following questions: (1) Were all the people of Scotland divided into clans? (2) Did each clan have its own tartan and chief? (3) About how many clans were there in all? (4) Do they still exist in Scotland? Ans.—(1) All the people of Scotland were not divided into clans. (2) Each clan had its own tartan but not in every instance its chief, as in some cases several clans banded themselves under one chief. (3) There were thirty odd clans in all. (4) They no longer exist in actuality, but in sentiment.

THE CITIES OF CANADA.

Doubtful.—Please give a list of the cities of Canada with their population. Ans.—The population given is according to the last census, 1901:—Montreal, 267,730; Toronto, 208,040; Quebec, 68,840; Ottawa, 59,928; Hamilton, 52,634; Winnipeg, 42,340; Halifax, 40,832; St. John, 40,711; London, 37,981; Vancouver, 27,010; St. Henri, 21,192; Victoria, 20,919; Kingston, 17,961; Brantford, 16,619; Hull, 13,993; Windsor, 12,153; Charlottetown, 12,080; Sherbrooke, 11,765; Guelph, 11,496; St. Thomas, 11,486; Peterborough, 11,239; Ste. Cunegonde, 10,912; Three Rivers, 9,981; Stratford, 9,959; St. Catharines, 9,946; St. Hyacinthe, 9,210; Belleville, 9,117; Chatham, Ont., 9,068; Moncton, 9,026; Woodstock, 8,833; Fredericton, 7,117; Brandon, 5,620; Niagara Falls, 4,244.

THE CHILD'S FIRST GRIEF.

Miss Bessie Leslie, St. Anicet, Que.; C. E. Bartlett, Fletcher, Ont.; Mr. A. P. Willis, Westmount, and Mrs. H. L. Morphy, Niagara Falls, Ont., have sent the following poem, asked for by J.B.:

Oh! call my brother back to me,
I cannot play alone;
The summer comes with flower and bee—
Where is my brother gone?

The butterfly is glancing bright
Across the sunbeam's track;
I care not now to chase it's flight—
Oh! call my brother back.

The flowers run wild—the flowers we
sow'd
Around our garden tree;
Our vine is drooping with its load—
Oh, call him back to me!

He would not hear my voice, fair child!
He may not come to thee;
The face that once His springtime smiled
On earth no more thou'lt see.

A rose's brief bright life of joy,
Such unto him was given;
Go—thou must play alone, my boy,
And must I call in vain?

And has he left the buds and flowers?
Thy brother is in heaven.
And through the long, long summer
hours,
Will he not come again?

And by the brook and in the glade,
Are all our wanderings o'er?
Oh, while my brother with me play'd,
Would I had loved him more!

LEGAL.

(ONTARIO.) SUCCESSION TAX.

Cape Breton, N.S.—Explain succession tax in the Province of Nova Scotia. Ans.—It is a duty imposed pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia, 6th Series, 1900, chapter 14, and amending acts, and for the purposes of the province, on certain estates passing either under wills or intestacies. The duties range from $2.50 to $10.00 per $100.00 of property devolving. Estates of $5,000 and under passing to father, mother, husband, wife, child, grandchild, daughter-in-law or son-in-law are exempt. Property passing to one person and not exceeding $200 is also exempt, and there is no duty on bequests for religious, charitable or educational purposes. These duties are payable within 18 months after the death of the testator, or interstate, to the Provincial Treasurer.

DRAINAGE DESIRED.

Ontario Farmer.—Can a water course be stopped up? My neighbor has a small piece of land where the water has run through ever since I came here (20 years ago), but by some means or other it has been stopped up. The public road is between us, and there is a culvert that takes the water across the road, but that also is in such a condition that it is hardly of any size; consequently the water is dammed back on my land and is a great injury to me. It has been like this for some years, and it is getting worse all the time. I spoke to the pathmaster about it, but he made scarcely any reply to it. I have also spoken to the reeve and councilman, but still nothing is done. 1. What must I do about it? It is a great injury to my crops. 2. Can I collect damages? 3. Whom must I apply to? 4. Must I go in person when the council meets, they knowing all about it, or must I send it in writing? Ans.—1, 3 and 4. We think you should try to get your neighbor to go with you to the council and see whether some satisfactory agreement can be arranged. Failing that your proper course would be to avail yourself of the provisions of the Ditches and Watercourses Act (Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, chap. 285) and take the proceedings thereby directed. 2. No.

MEDICAL.

[Letters for this department should be addressed "Medical Editor 'Witness,' Montreal." Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and $1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.]

HOT FLASHES.

M.M.H. is a married woman, forty-nine years of age. She is not very strong, being thin and slight in figure. Otherwise is in fair health. Is troubled with hot flashes, which come on at night, but also in the daytime. They continue for a few moments and then pass off. Ans.—Such a symptom might be caused by some affection of the heart, although you would probably also have palpitation, as well as being short of breath on exertion. Nervous exhaustion and mental worry might also do it. At your age, it is quite possibly due to the onset of 'change of life.'

GOITRE.

'Pessimist' has a son, aged nineteen, with goitre on the right side of the neck. It does not pain, and is just large enough to be noticed. He sometimes has to put on a collar a size larger than usual. He has had it for seven or eight years. Is strong and healthy. Asks if it will be apt to be troublesome. Also if they should consult one of the advertizing specialists. Ans.—Goitre of this type sometimes is the result of drinking well water in districts which are of the limestone geological formation. All such water that he uses should be boiled. Painting with iodine or rubbing occasionally with liniment of iodide of potash is usually advocated for mild cases. You need not worry much about it unless it gets much larger. It is evidently of very slow growth. Should it get very large it could be removed by a skilled surgeon. You had better not consult with any advertising quacks. You can know nothing about them, their abilities or their honesty. You had far better trust your local doctor, who is sure to be a properly educated man, and do strictly what he says. It is not likely from your description that the matter is serious.

WM. CURRIE, Clothier.

Fancy Suitings for Children

Are the vogue this season, and we have made a feature of them. . .

PROGRESS BRAND FANCY SUITINGS

For little men three to eight years of age, are smart and chic.

Fine Norfolk Suits.....$2.50 to $6.00.
Buster Brown Suits.....$3.50 up.
Fauntleroy or Vestee Suits.....$2.50 to $5.00.

Boys' Knee "Separate Pants".....50c to $1.50.
Boys' Overcoats, Raincoats and Reefers—
All sizes, in an excellent assortment.

WM. CURRIE, CLOTHIER, 1967 Notre Dame Street, Half way twixt McGill and Inspector

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

ALL WOOL ENGLISH CASIMERE SUITS, single and double breasted, in the latest colorings and patterns, $15, $16.50, $18, $20, $22 and $25.

ALL WOOL ENGLISH TWEED SUITS, both single and double breasted, in the very latest Spring tones, $12, $13.50, $15, $16.50, $18, $20 and $22.

ALL WOOL SCOTCH TWEED SUITS, single and double breasted, in the very best and newest fabrics for summer wear, from $12 to $22.

A great variety of RAIN COATS in the newest designs.

MEN'S SHOE DEPARTMENT.

MEN'S OXFORDS.
MEN'S TAN OXFORDS.
MEN'S KID OXFORDS.
MEN'S CALF SKIN OXFORDS.

An immense range to select from; a shape for every foot.

All the new popular lasts, new drop toes, military heels and widths from B. to E., prices $3.50, $5 and $6.50.

Sole Agents for the Spring & Garfield Co.'s and James Mean's Men's Fine Shoes.

WAISTS.

With confidence we can recommend a range of WAISTS that have never been excelled by us, in

MUSLIN, MADRAS and LINEN,
CHINA SILK and TAFFETA,

Copies of which are not likely to be seen elsewhere, with workmanship, quality, fit, and style in keeping with the general effect.

GOLF GOODS, CANOES & BOATS, FISHING TACKLE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.
5 Percent Discount for Cash.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. No. 1681.

LICITATION.
In the Superior Court.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the Judgment of the Superior Court, sitting at Montreal, in the District of Montreal, on the 19th day of April, 1905, in the case of

DAME ELIZA SARAH TIFFIN, of the said City of Montreal, wife separate as to property of HERMANN HARVEY VACHELL KOELLE, of the same place, gentleman, and the said HERMANN HARVEY VACHELL KOELLE, for the purpose of authorizing his said wife in the premises, Plaintiffs.

vs.

DAME EMILY LOUISA TIFFIN, of Hove, near Brighton, England, wife separate as to property of WILFRID BANNER, of the same place, gentleman, and the said WILFRID BANNER, for the purposes of authorizing his said wife in the premises. GEORGE ANDREW TIFFIN, formerly of the City and District of Montreal, but presently of Zurich, Switzerland, gentleman. CHARLES LESTER TIFFIN, formerly of the said City of Contreal, but presently of Zurich aforesaid, gentleman, Defendants.

Ordering the licitation of the immoveable property described as follows, to wit:—'Lot No. 171 and the north-west part of the Lot No. 170 of the West Ward in the said City of Montreal with a building thereon erected,' said property being bounded in front by St. James street on one side, by Dollard Lane in rear, by the property 169, Estate Delisle, and partly by Lot 170, Mrs. Banner, and on the other side to the west by Lot 172, the property of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, formerly Estate Guy.

The property above described will be put up for sale by auction and adjudged to the last and highest bidder on Friday, the sixteenth day of June next, 1905, at half-past ten of the clock in the forenoon at the sitting of the Court in the Court Room, No 31, of the Court House in Montreal, subject to the charges, clauses and conditions contained in the list of charges deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, and that any opposition to annul, to secure charges, or to withdraw to be made to the said licitation must be filed in the office of the said Prothonotary of the said Court at least twelve days before the day fixed as aforesaid for the said adjudication; and that any opposition for payment must be filed within six days after the adjudication; and failing the parties to file such oppositions within the delays hereby limited they will be foreclosed from so doing.

DAVIDSON & RITCHIE,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Montreal, 13th May, 1905.

Weekly Calendar.

WINDSOR HALL, ALL THIS WEEK
Matinees daily at 3. Evenings 8.15.

THE GREAT SUCCESS **LIVING CANADA**

Bioscope Co. with Latest Moving Pictures.
VICTORIA RIFLES BAND EVERY NIGHT.
Matinee prices—Children 10c. Adults 25c. Reserved Seats, Children, 25c: Adults, 50c.
Evening prices—Admission, 25c. Reserved, 50c. Seats on sale at Shaw's Piano Store.

MONDAY, MAY 15.

ART ASSOCIATION,
Phillips Square.

'THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD'
OPEN DAILY, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
25 Cents.
EVENINGS:
Tuesdays and Fridays, 7-10.
10 Cents.

TUESDAY, MAY 16.

1st Prince Wales Regt, Fusiliers

This week the Regiment will parade in the Armory as follows:

TUESDAY, May 16.—Battalion Parade. Brass, Fife and Drum Bands, Buglers, Pioneers and Stretcher Bearer Sections will attend. Every man must attend whether in possession of uniform or not.

WEDNESDAY, May 17th.—Recruits Class.

FRIDAY, May 19.—Battalion Parade. Fife and Drum Band, Buglers, Pioneers and Stretcher Bearer Sections will attend.

All parades 8.15 p.m. Uniform: Drill order, excepting Recruit Class. By order,
G. H. FERGUSON.
Capt. Adjt.

THURSDAY, MAY 18.

The TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION
In connection with
McGill Normal School.

The Annual Meeting will be held on
THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1905.
in the Assembly Hall of the McGill Normal School, at 8 o'clock p.m.,

PROGRAMME.

Reception of Reports.
Election of Officers.
Address—THE RUSSIA OF TO-DAY.
MR. A. W. KINGMAN.
Music.

Art Association
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

A SKETCHING CLASS (in oils) under the direction of MR. EDMOND DYONNET, R.C.A., will commence on THURSDAY, the 18th May, and will close on SATURDAY, the 17th June next.

Instruction on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

For particulars, apply to the Secretary.

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

May				
15	9.30 a.m.	"	K. Wilhelm II.,	N. G. Lloyd
*15	6.00 p.m.	"	do	Supplementary
16	9.30 a.m.	"	Majestic,	White Star
*16	6.00 p.m.	"	Majestic,	White Star
*19	6.00 p.m.	"	Lucania,	Cunard
*19	6.00 p.m.	"	Bavarian,	Allan
23	9.30 a.m.	"	Baltic,	White Star
*23	6.00 p.m.	"	do	Supplementary
24	9.30 a.m.	"	Deutschland,	Hamb.-Amer.
*24	6.00 p.m.	"	do	Supplementary
26	9.30 a.m.	"	Etruria,	Cunard
*26	6.00 p.m.	"	do	Supplementary
*26	6.00 p.m.	"	Virginian,	Allan
29	9.30 a.m.	"	Kronprinz Wilhelm,	N.G.Lloyd
*29	6.00 p.m.	"	do	Supplementary
30	9.30 a.m.	"	Teutonic	White Star
*30	6.00 p.m.	"	do	Supplementary

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

a Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Allan Steamers, the latest time of mailing being 5.30 p. m. Fonridays.

NEPHEW OF CETEWAYO

PROPRIETOR OF THE 'SOO' HOTEL FINED FOR REFUSING ACCOMMODATION TO A ZULU.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 13.—Mr. McKinnon, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, was fined one dollar and costs by Mr. Quibell, stipendiary magistrate, on being convicted under the Liquor License Act, of refusing accommodation to travellers. The man whom the hotel proprietor refused to take in was W. D. Chattawayo (Cetewayo) a native of Zululand, who has lived in England and Canada since the Zulu war. Chattawaya is a nephew of the late Zulu king.

MR. TARTE EXPLAINS.

Mr. Tarte explains as follows, in the 'Patrie,' the fact that the representative of the Toronto 'News' asked him his reply to a letter from Archbishop Langevein, which he had not yet seen: 'His Grace may have told some friends that he had sent me a letter and expressed his surprise tnat I had not replied. The walls speak even in episcopal palaces. The representatives of newspapers are admitted and have relations there. This hypothesis is surely the true one.'

MR. SPICER WILL SPEAK.

In Mount Royal Ave. Methodist Church this evening there will be a united meeting of the Senior and Junior Endeavor Societies. An address will be delivered by Mr. J. H. Spicer, select councillor of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and suitable music will be provided.

MONTREAL BASEBALL.

An Ambitious Scheme Outlined by the Montreal Gun Club

MONTREAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE FOOTBALL SEASON OPENED ON SATURDAY.

Another sorrowful defeat is to be recorded against the poor Royals, who were scundly defeated by the Bronchos on Saturday in the presence of a large crowd.

Montreal played a comedy of errors, and their mediocre play was occasionally worthy almost of junior league team.

The team had the valuable assistance of Lachance, whose work at first base was quite up to his splendid reputation. At the bat he showed why the Boston Americans released him. The player was exhorted to deal out home runs by the fans, though he never seemed to be in danger of doing anything so exciting. But he is a distinct addition to the fielding strength, and the miserable errors made on Saturday indicate that there are just a few more men wanted in that line.

Felix pitched with all his wonted cleverness, and struck eight men out.

In the second Rochester innings, Yancy hit one to the centre, and following, Carey let out iwth one to the right. Yancy had a cut at third on the strength of the last hit Meaney sent in to third baseman, but Jimmy Bannon was not there, and in consequence the ball rolled serenely to the stand. Yancy got hom on it, and Carey touched third. Rothfuss, by a smash into right, brought in Carey.

In the fourth Rothfuss went to first on a hit, and was forced at second in Kennedy's bit to Miller. Steelman hit to the left, Kennedy reaching third. Gibson delivered a wide throw, upon which Kennedy romped home.

Dyer was replaced at short by James. Dyer is sick with muscular rheumatism. He is a useful bat and everyone wishes his speedy recovery.

The score—

ROCHESTER.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
O'Brien, ss	5	0	0	2	2	0
Manning, lf	3	0	0	2	1	0
Smith, 2b	3	0	0	3	3	0
Yancy, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Carey, 1b	4	1	2	10	0	0
Rothfuss, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Kennedy, 3b	4	1	0	2	3	1
Steelman, c	3	0	1	5	1	0
Fertsch, p	4	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	33	3	7	27	13	1

MONTREAL.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Miller, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Bannon, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	1
Meaney, rf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Lachance, 1b	4	0	0	6	1	0
Dyer, ss	2	0	1	1	0	1
James, ss	1	0	0	1	0	0
Wiedensaul, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Joyce, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Gibson, c	3	0	2	9	1	2
Felix, p	3	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	31	0	5	27	7	5

Score by innings—
Rochester 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3
Montreal 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary—Two base hit, Gibson; sacrifice hits, Steelman, Smith; stolen base, Steelman; struck out, by Felix, Smith, Fertsch, 2; Yancy, 2; Rothfuss,, O'Brien, Kennedy; by Fertsch, Lachance, Felix. Base on balls, off Felix, 1; off Fertsch, 2. Hit by pitched ball, by Felix, Rothfuss. Left on bases, Rochester, 7; Montreal, 5. Umpire, Zimmer.

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

	R.	H.	E.
At Newark—			
Newark 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1	5	4	
Baltimore 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0—4	6	2	
Batteries— Pardee and Shea; Adkins and Hearne. Umpire, Hassett.			
At Jersey City—			
Jersey City 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—6	8	2	
Providence 1 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0—5	11	5	
Batteries—Olmstead and McAuley; Pool and Jacklitz. Umpire, Moran. Attendance, 2,500.			
At Toronto—			
Toronto 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—6			
Buffalo 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1			

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
Toronto	9	5	.643
Buffalo	9	6	.600
Newark	9	8	.529
Providence	9	8	.529
Baltimore	9	8	.529
Jersey City	8	9	.471
Rochester	6	8	.429
Montreal	5	10	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Saturday.

	R.	H.	E.
At New York—			
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	3	3	
New York 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—1	3	1	
Batteries—Lundgren and O'Neill; Taylor and Bresnahan. Umpires, Emslie and O'Day. Attendance, 8,000.			
At Philadelphia—			
St. Louis 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3	12	0	
Philadelphia 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	7	0	
Batteries—Thielman and Grady; Duggleby and Kahoe. Umpire, Klem. Attendance, 4,114.			
At Brooklyn—			
Brooklyn 2 1 0 0 0 4 x—7	14	3	
Pittsburg 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—3	9	1	
Batteries—McIntyre and Ritter; Flaherty and Pietz. Umpire, Johnstone. Attendance, 4,200.			
At Boston—			
Boston 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—3	10	2	
Cincinnati 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2	7	1	
Batteries—Fraser and Needham; Chech and Phelps. Umpire, Bauswine. Attendance, 2,530.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
New York	18	5	.783
Pittsburg	16	9	.640
Chicago	14	11	.560
Cincinnati	12	12	.500
Philadelphia	10	12	.455
Brooklyn	11	17	.393
Boston	9	15	.375
St. Louis	7	16	.304

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

At Chicago—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	0	
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	0	
Called; darkness and rain.			
Batteries—Smith and McFarland; Hogg and Kleinow. Umpire, Connolly. Attendance, 9,875.			
At Cleveland—			
Cleveland 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	5	1	
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	4	4	
Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Wolff and McCarthy. Attendance, 9,763.			
At Detroit—			
Detroit 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 x—3	7	2	
Boston 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	2	1	
Batteries—Kitson and Drill; Young and Criger. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 5,000.			
At St. Louis—St. Louis-Philadelphia game postponed; rain.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
Cleveland	12	8	.600
Philadelphia	11	10	.524
Chicago	11	10	.524
Washington	12	11	.522
Detroit	10	10	.500
New York	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Boston	9	14	.391

In a ball game between the C.P.R. Angus shops and the C.P.R. Angus offices at Mascotte park the offices won out somewhat easily by 4 to 0.

ROWING

New Westminster, B.C. May 13.—The reply of George Towns, of Australia, the champion oarsman of the world, to a proposition to meet James Stansbury or Eddie Durnan, or both, on the Fraser River during the Dominion Fair was received today. Towns expresses a willingness to make terms for such an event, and sends a challenge from himself and Stansbury to all comers for the double sculling championship of the world. Towns says the Barry Brothers, of England, have been asking for such a race. Durnan and Sullivan might care to row together, and Wray would most likely find a partner which would make the greatest gathering of the world's best scullers ever seen. He and Stanbury are ready to meet any or all of them.

As to whether Towns will put up his title of champion single sculler of the world for a contest on the Fraser River depends on whether the purse is made large enough. His suggestions come well within the outlay figured on, and there would now seem to be no doubt of the big event being held here during the period of the Dominion Fair. Stansbury's reply is that he is willing to meet any one anywhere at any time at any price.

PRINCETON BEATS YALE

Princeton, N.J., May 13.—Princeton was easily defeated by Yale in a dual track meet, 79½ to 24½. Captain Williams, ex-champion intercollegiate miler, proved no match for Hill, of Yale, who finished several rods in the lead by a remarkable sprint, doing the mile in 4.34 4-5.

S. Rulon Miller, Princeton's crack short distance man, failed to secure a place in the 220 yard dash. The best exhibition of the meet was by Simons, of Princton, who made a broad jump of 22 feet 11½ inches, breaking the record of both universities. The two miles was done in splendid time by Hale, of Yale, who set the pace for the entire race, and finished ahead of Chapin in 9.49 3-5. In most of the track events the time was not exceptional, chiefly owing to a heavy track.

VICTORIA C.C.

A general meeting of the Victoria Annex Cricket Club will be held at the Park House, corner of Van Horne and Park ave. on May 16, at 8.30 p.m.

CRICKET

A cricket match was played between the McGill Undergraduates and the city members, the latter winning out by 57 runs. For the winners, Baber carried out his bat for a plucky 67, whilst the top scorer on undergraduate side was McDermot, with 14. Hill, of the city team, had the best bowling average, 6 for 22.

UNDERGRADUATES.

Hanesworth, pro., b Baker	4
Richards, run out	0
Roffey, b Hill	0
Holden, b Hill	0
McDermot, b Hill	14
Davis, c Hood, b Hill	8
Gwyn, b Hill	0
Cropper, c McDonald, b Hill	4
Haughton, b Wood	6
Minor, not out	7
Manning, run out	0
Extras	5
Total	48

CITY MEMBERS.

Hill, c Hainsworth, b Holden	14
Sherman, run out	0
Wood, b Hainsworth	4
Baber, not out	67
Oughtred, b Hainsworth	8
Jones, b Hainsworth	2
G. McDonald, c Holden, b Davis	0
J. McDonald, run out	1
Boyle, b Holden	0
N. Oughtred, run out	1
Archibald, run out	1
Extras	7
Total	105

The Longueuil Cricket Club played a match with picked teams on Saturday, when a good attendance showed up. Their first match is with Montreal next Saturday.

AFTER CORNWALLS

Cornwall, May 15—The C.L.A. missionaries have been getting in their fine work in this section. Donald Cameron has gone to St. Catharines, and Reddy McMillan, who played hockey last year with Calumet, Michigan, will leave this week for Toronto, where he will play with the Tecumsehs. It is rumored that both the Torontos and Brantfords are after John White, the king of defence fielders. White is not very well satisfied with the treatment he received in Brantford last year, and may turn down his old club. It is also said on good authority that both Brantford and Toronto are after Fred. Degan, who figured on the former team last season. Francis Cummings, who had a letter from a Toronto club, but will remain in Cornwall, and retain his amateur standing. Jim Kervin, who played on the St. Catharines team last year, will probably go west, but his destination is as yet unknown. The C.L.A. clubs are not limiting themselves to a still hunt for players, but are also looking in the east for competent men to take charge and coach their teams. One C.L.A. organization has made a liberal offer to Mike Gleason, of Cornwall, to take charge of their team, but the Cornwalls are hopeful that he will remain here to coach the local twelve. It will be remembered that Gleason made a remarkable record two years ago when he took hold of the Almonte Lacrosse Club, when they were practically tail-enders, and landed the Ottawa Valley championship. Last year he handled the Carleton Place Club and landed them in second place in the same league.

GOLF

Edinburgh, May 15.—Lyon played a three ball match at Prestwick, St. Nicholas, with Watney, against Dave Kinnell, local professional. Kinnell beat the best ball by 6 and 4.

In the afternoon Lyon and Watney in a four ball foursome beat McNeill and Hannan at Prestwick by four and three.

There was a large turnout on Saturday at the Victoria links to play the qualifying round for the cup presented by the president, Mr. Stansfield. The first four were E. H. McLea, 79; James Hill, 81; J. H. S. McClure, 83; and H. B. Dunsford, 85. The others to qualify were Messrs. S. Munro, J. C. McMullen, J. P. Williscroft, E. J. Hutcheson, C. C. Pangman. J. Laverty, G. H. Williams, P. A. Sankey, N. A. Galt, W. D. Carlind, J. E. Buchanan and C. P. Lyman. The draw for the first round has been made as follows:

J. E. Buchanan and H. B. Dunsford; C. C. Pangman and P. A. Sankey; S. Munro and E. H. McLea; J. Laverty and J. P. Williscroft; N. A. Galt and J. C. McMullen; J. H. S. McClure and E. J. Hutcheson; C. P. Lyman and W. D. Carlind; G. H. Williams and J. Hill.

Ties to be played off within one week from May 15.

GUN MEET

The programme of a tournament to be held by the Montreal Gun Club on May 25, 26 and 27 is issued. Entries are expected and desired from Quebec, Ottawa, and the States of Vermont and New York. The presence of representatives will be taken advantage to form a new league to promote trap shooting in this province. The programme is as follows:

FIRST DAY, MAY 25.

Miss and Out Events, open all days—Entrance, 50; re entries, 25c. At least $75 worth of prizes will be given to-day in this event.

Merchandise Event at 12 birds, open all day—Entrance, 50c; re-entries, 25c. At least $75 worth of prizes in kind will be given to-day in this event.

Event No. 1, 10 bird sweep, entrance, $1; event No 2, 15 bird sweep, entrance, $1; event No. 3, 20 bird sweep, entrance, $2; event No. 4, 25 bird sweep, $10 added, entrance, $2; event No. 5, teams of five men per team, entrance, $5. Twenty birds per man, $10 added.

Event No. 6, 25 bird sweep, $10 added, entrance $3; event No. 7, 15 bird sweep, entrance $1; event No. 8, 20 bird sweep, entrance $2; event No. 9, 25 bird sweep, $10 added, entrance $2; event No. 10, 15 bird sweep, entrance $1; event No. 11, 20 bird sweep, entrance $2; event No. 12, 25 bird sweep, $10 added, entrance $2.

SECOND DAY, MAY 26.

Miss and Out event, open all day—Entrance, 50; re-entries, 25c. At least $75 worth of prizes in kind will be given to-day in this event.

Merchandise event, at 12 birds, open all day—Entrance, 50c; re-entries, 25c. At least $75 worth of prizes in kind will be given to-day in this event.

Event No. 1, 10 bird sweep, entrance $1; event No. 2, 15 bird sweep, entrance $1; event No. 3, 20 bird sweep, entrance $2; event No. 4, 25 bird sweep, $10 added, entrance $2; event No. 5, teams of five men per team, entrance $10. Twenty birds per man, $15 added.

Event No. 6, 25 bird sweep, $10 added, entrance $3.

Event No. 7, 15 bird sweep, entrance $1; No. 8, 20 bird sweep, $10 added, entrance $2; No. 9, 25 bird sweep, $10 added, entrance $2; No. 10, 15 bird sweep, entrance $1; No. 11, 20 bird sweep, $10 added, entrance $2; No. 12, 25 bird sweep, $10 added entrance $2.

Third Day, May 27.

Miss and Out event (open all day)—Entrance, 50c; re-entries, 25c. At least $75 worth of prizes in kind will be given to-day in this event.

Merchandise event at 12 birds (open all day); entrance, 50c; re-entries, 25c. At least $75 worth of prizes in kind will be given to-day in this event.

Event No. 1, 10-bird sweep; entrance, $1. Event No. 2, 15-bird sweep, $5 added; entrance, $1. Event No. 3, 20-bird sweep, $5 added; entrance, $2., Event No. 4, 25-bird sweep; $10 added; entrance, 2. Event No. 5, teams of five men (per team), entrance, $15; 20 birds per man, $20 added.

Event No. 6, 25-bird sweep, $10 added; entrance, $3. Event No. 7, 15-bird sweep, $5 added; entrance, $1. No. 8, 20-bird sweep, $10 added; entrance, $2. Event No. 10, 15-bird sweep, $5 added; entrance, $1. Event No. 11, 20 bird sweep, $10 added; entrance, $2. Event No. 12, 25-bird sweep, $10 added; entrance, $2.

Events 1, 4, 8, 10, 12, in each day will be Rose system.

Events 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, in each day will be high guns.

Event No. 5, two moneys for first five entries, with one additional money for every three.

Division of moneys in Rose system events each day:—Event No. 1, three Moneys, 5, 3, 2. Event No. 4, six moneys, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. Event No. 8, five moneys, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. Event No. 10, four moneys, 4, 3, 2, 1. Event No. 12, six moneys, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

Division of moneys in high gun events each day:—Events Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, three moneys for first five entries, with one additional money for every other three entries; wil shoot Sergealnt system.

No five shooters shall be allowed to compete in the team race (event No. 5) unless they are bona fide members of the one club. All the events with the exception of the Merchandise and Miss and Out events shall be handicapped ones. Distance handicaps from 16 to 20 yards. The distance for professionals will be optional with them. Professionals will be barred from competing for purses or prizes, but will be allowed to enter for targets only. A sterling spoon will be given each day for the longest string of breaks commencing in event No. 1. Shooting will commence at 9 a.m. sharp each day.

INFORMATION FOR THE CRACKS.

The Montreal Gun Club will give $100 in gold to be divided as follows: $10 gold piece in the Merchandise event each day, $30; $10 gold piece in the Miss and Out event each day, $30; $5 gold piece each day for best average in events 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, $15; $10 gold piece for best average in events 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, for three days $10; $5 gold piece each day for best individual score in event No. 5, irrespective of team, $15.

The $100 has been so divided that any one individual (if he shoots well enough), can win the whole of the $100.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Westmount were victorious in their game against the Y.M.C.A. at Westmount park on Saturday by 10 goals to nil. The game throughout was very one-sided, and in the second half the champions had things much their own way.

Crabb netted the first for the Westmounts, which he followed soon afterwards by another beauty, which easily found a home. The Westmounts now settled down to good, scientific work, and at half time the score stood four in favor of Westmount.

The Y.M.C.A. boys worked like Trojans to equalize matters now that they had the wind behind them, but they were up against a far superior crowd, who, by good combination work, easily checkmated any assaults that were made upon their goal and cleared through the opposing line with an unapproachable cleverness.

The Westmount team showed real good head play, and when the aggregation gets more into sympathy with one another, should make a dangerous rival for any team to play.

The Y.M.C.A. are lacking in strength at all points. Their attacking and defence parites were poor, though they woke up occasionally and gave a transitory glimpse of what may be expected from them more often when the boys get up to form.

The line-up was:

Westmount.		Y.M.C.A.
	Goal.	
W. R. Clapp		H. C. Stubbs
	R. F. Back.	
G. H. Heald		W. H. Sykes
	L.F.Back.	
H. G. Woodburn		R. Hartkoff
	R.H.Back.	
J. Martin		W. J. Cotton
	C. H. Back.	
W. Neville		W. T. Wilson
	L. H. Back.	
W. Martin.		O. H. Gledhill
	R. O. Forwards.	
W. S. Wilson		R. Steedman
	R. I. Forwards.	
J. Macfarlane, captain.		C. Gilchrist
	Centre Forwards.	
R. Crabb		J. S. Teet
	L. I. Forwards.	
W. Deans		G. Robinson
	L. O. Forwards.	
J. Nairn		G. Williams

Referee—Mr. L. S. Clibbon.
Linesmen—Messrs. E. Way and A. Howat.

Point St. Charles opened their season on Saturday by defeating the Mountain Birds somewhat easily. The game for a time was very interesting and fairly well balanced. But the want of training soon slowed the men up, and towards the end both teams were very nearly all in. The Points, however, lasted the longer, and by reason of this were able to put themselves in a fairly safe position.

The results of other matches in the football league will be seen from the accompanying standing:

	Played.	W.	L.	Dn.	Pts.
Westmount	1	1	0	0	2
C.P.R.	1	1	0	0	2
Outremont	1	1	0	0	2
Pt.St.Charles	1	1	0	0	2
Lachine	1	0	1	0	0
M.A.A.A.	1	0	1	0	0
Mountain Birds	1	0	1	0	0
Y.M.C.A.	1	0	1	0	0

A meeting will be held on Wednesday to draw up an intermediate series. The following clubs have entered teams: Caledonians, C.P.R., Point St. Charles, Outremont, Rosemount, Westmount and Y.M.C.A.

SPORTING NOTES

All the Shamrock team came out last Saturday for a practice (the two tardy signatories, Robinson and Howard, signing) except McIlwaine, who cannot always get away from his business, though he is known to be a certain player in his old position. The unhappy incident and tension in local lacrosse circles may now be considered as closed.

The meeting of the N.A.L.U. to be held to-morrow night will in all probability come to some definite conclusion on the two-year residence rule. It is to be hoped that the rule will be retained or some new rule which will effectually prevent the wholesale collaring of the good men from weakers teams brought in.

Ottawa, May 14.—With the exception of two men every member of last year's Capital twelve has promised to show up on Monday evening. The exceptions are Pat Murphy, who has attached himself to a C.L.A. certificate with Tecumseh, and Herb. Ralph, who will, it is almost certain, throw up his job on Parliament Hill, and go to Toronto at a salary said to be $50 per week.

The annual general meeting of the Longueuil Boating Club was held on Saturday evening. The president, Mr. F. J. McClure, occupied the chair. The reports of the treasurer and of the secretary showed the club to be in a flourishing condition. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. G. R. Gray; vice-president, Mr. E. H. Pickard; secretary, Mr. H. J. Donnelly; treasurer, Mr. F. G. Robertson; captain, Mr. W. S. Daviss; committee, Messrs. P. Honeyman, J. H. Marcou, and D. W. Davies. The club will be formally opened for the season on the 24th inst.

A London despatch states that the match between Surrey and the Australians was drawn. Surrey's second innings ended for 286, and Australia was 199 for six wickets at the drawing of stumps.

Wilson played a great game for Westmount on Saturday, scoring twice.

The Westmount-Y.M.C.A. game was fairly well contested, but the visitors will require to train more. Burton was their best man, and is a capital breaker up.

Things look rosy for Westmount against Galt, and with a month to get into condition they will no doubt bring the championship to Montreal.

The annual general meeting of the M.A.A.A. will be held to-night at the gymnasium for the purpose of receiving the directors' report, the financial statement and the secretary's report, to elect officers, and to conduct such other general business as may be forthcoming.

MAILS FOR THE YUKON.

Navigation on the Yukon River will re-open about June 1, and all classes of mail matter can thenceforth be accepted on and after the 24th of May, for transmission to Dawson and all other points in Yukon Territory.

TWENTY-TWO MINERS KILLED.

Budapest, Hungary, May 13.—Twenty-two miners were killed to-day by a premature explosion during blasting operations in the Almasy coal mine at Besicza, four hundred miles from Temesvar.

AN UNKNOWN DEAD

BODY OF A MAN FOUND IN THE RIVER YESTERDAY.

Yesterday morning Patrolman James Walsh, of the Central Police Station, found the body of an unknown man floating in the river near the Victoria pier. It is badly decomposed, and has evidently been in the water all winter. The body was taken to the morgue and it is described as that of a stout man, six feet in height, with dark hair, clean shaven. The clothing consisted of blue serge pants and vest, new black boots, two pairs of black socks, white shirt. There was no collar, necktie or coat on the body.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY

The number of night lodgings given last week was 404, and the number of meals given 546. The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Homes at Longue Pointe are—Sir William Van Horne and Mr. Charles R. Hosmer.

BIOGRAPH THIS WEEK.

The Bioscope Company will continue their entertainments at Windsor Hall all this week, giving performances twice a day, at 3 and 8.15. Many new pictures will be introduced, and the Victoria Rifles Band will furnish the music at each evening performance.

PIGMIES OF THE GREAT FOREST.

The London 'Telegraph' prints an interesting interview between Reuter's representative and Col. J. J. Harrison relative to Col. Harrison's experience with the pigmies of the Great Forest in Africa. The Colonel says of them:

'They are of an extremely low order of intelligence. They possess no idea of a Supreme Being. Their average height is from four feet to four feet three and a half inches, and as a rule the women are taller than the men. The two-men have also better physical development. The men seem to me to be starved to death. A noteworthy fact was the prevalence of a terrible cough, due, perhaps, to the dampness of the atmosphere.

'A striking characteristic is their extraordinary silence; they will sit for hours without uttering a word. They are nomadic, and their only wealth is in spears. The number of spears determines the numter of wives these people can afford. They are practically nude. The women's only clothing is a few leaves, while the men's attire consists of a scrap of skin round the waist. Their personal belongings consist of a poisoned spear or two and an old clay cooking-pot. The women carry their infants slung across their sides.

'They are fearless hunters, and will boldly attack an elephant by planting a poisoned spear in the brute. They are also very warlike, and only a short while before my arrival they had looted a Belgian caravan and killed seventeen porters. There were no white men with the caravan, and the native soldiers bolted. They eat like animals, even gnawing the bones of their prey. When an animal is caught they cut it up skin and all and put it in the cooking-pot.

'Life in the forest is dreary in the extreme. It is always twilight, the sun never penetrates through the dense foliage, and for nine months of the year it pours with rain.'

Advertisements.

TOOK A SEVERE COLD.

It Settled In The Kidneys.

Pain In The Back The Result.

Catching cold and having it settle in the back is often the cause of Backache—the primary cause of kidney trouble. When the back aches it is a warning that the kidneys are liable to become affected.

Heed the warning: check the Backache, and dispose of any chance of further trouble.

If you don't, serious complications are very apt to arise. Mrs. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ont., caught cold, and it settled in her kidneys. She used

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS,

and is thankful for the immediate relief they gave her. She writes us as follows:

"It is with pleasure that I add my testimony in favor of Doan's Kidney Pills. Some time ago I took a severe cold, which settled in my kidneys. The soreness and pain in the small of my back bothered me greatly. After suffering for some months, and finding numerous remedies fail, I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, and received immediate relief from my sufferings.

Doan's Kidney Pills may be procured at all dealers, or will be sent direct by mail on receipt of price—

50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25.

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.

BUSINESS CARDS
—AND—
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE,
At the Witness Office
JOB DEPARTMENT.

The Montreal Horse Show has spent its meteoric flight, with its four brilliant constellations. The most successful and popular show in the history of these events came to a close in a trailing cloud of aristocratic patronage on Saturday night, after a day in which the attendance established a high water record.

This season's show has been notable for two things. Its unique popularity and the large out of town entries, the latter being the most sincere testimony to the extended scope and the value of the prizes competed for. This year has seen the flower of equine show horses from Hamilton, Toronto, New York and London, representatives of which all figured prominently in the honors list. Indeed, in some classes the non-citizen element has made a clean sweep of the prize board, Mr. Pepper, of Toronto; Mr. Hendrie, of Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Adam Beck, of London, and Mr. Weatherbee, of New York, returning home the victors in many choice events.

Far from regarding this alien element's success with pique or jealousy, the local exhibitors are enthusiastic over the national character that the show has attained to. The breadth and length of its attractiveness is a happy augury for the future of the exhibition, and it is confidently anticipated that in a year or two candidates for the cherished clue ribbon in every class will be despatched from every city in the Dominion.

But the most laudable victory as far as the spectators are concerned is the mechanical despatch and celerity with which the performances have been carried out. Great credit is due to the management for the efficient manner in which each day's programme has been got through. All resemblance of chaotic uncertainty and tiresome delays almost inseparable from shows of such multifarious interests. The events have been controlled with a firm hand, and at no time was there the faintest shadow of disorder or a suspicion that the officials had lost their power of control. A keen and active spirit of good sportsmanship has been the prevailing actuation of the contestants, and the decisions of the judges have at all times excited the highest admiration from audiences, who were in many instances no mean judges of equine form and quality. The crowds themselves have been whole-hearted and assiduous in their selection of the 'good things' and unstinted in their encouraging applause.

A high tone was lent to the show by the presence to open it and upon the ensuing evening of the Governor-General and Lady Grey and the vice-regal party. Upon each of the occasions of their visits Lord and Lady Grey were the recipients of marked attention and applause from the assembled audience, a flattering reception which was not lost upon or passed unnoticed by His Excellency.

In conclusion, it may be said that as a social function the quality of the patronage and the elegance of the costumes displayed was on a par with the most famous social gatherings held in this country, and is a significant evidence of the fact that the Montreal Horse Show is easily the most aristocratic civilian event of the year.

Saturday's events opened by the judging of the pony entries. For some time before the initial blast on the bugle the arena presented a pleasing spectacle of infant patronage, the children clad in their gay, many-hued summer attire, presenting a kaleidoscopic spectacle of infinite charm and variety. The children were out for a whole morning's fun, and gave a rollicking display of sympathy with the lucky participants of the performances in the ring. On sundry occasions suspicious tumbles were indulged in, notably by Miss Nichols and Master McEachran, upon which occasions the tender-hearted children would automatically suspend their merriment and delay all participation in the refreshments, which were a vital portion of the ceremonies, until the incident was proved to be without untoward consequences, and was closed down and forgotten by vigorous applause.

The authorities of the Arena know the weakness the children have with their elders for prizes and how they have not quite the sunny self-control to show a pleasant, stoical face under defeat. To palliate non-success each contestant was presented with a souvenir ribbon, which was to the youngsters intrinsically as good as a blue ribbon first, and was a reward for the accomplishment of the children's best, which could not be better.

The afternoon dealt first with green hunters, the blue ribbon going to Mr. H. B. Carmichael's Pepper. Messrs. A. and P. A. Lussier took the class for horses of 15 hands 3 inches, with Lady B. For horses over 14 hands 3 inches, Kathleen, exhibited by Mr. C. S. Campbell, Montreal, was successful. A keen competition resulted between Mr. Geo. Pepper's, Toronto, entries, and Mr. H. H. Learmont's, the former finally winning out after a fine struggle. The first in the lady hunters' class was taken by the Duchess, shown by Mr. Archibald Allan. The next event was horses harnessed and was carried off by Sir H. Montagu Allan's Minto and Marlborough.

The closest contest on record at the Arena came at the conclusion of the Saturday afternoon session. The judges were divided on the merits of Hector and Cingale. Two only of the referees were left, and the maintenance of the division of judgments necessitated the recalling of the third judge, Mr. R. F. Carman, from the Windsor Hotel. After much delay the blue ribbon was given to Mr. J. A. Stevenson's Hector.

The evening's programme proved to be the most interesting of any previous evening's. The horses and riders in the military class were the perfection of neatness and soldierly appearance, and after severe tests Mr. R. Vittie, D.Y.R.C.H., was awarded the first, and left the ring amidst continuous cheers. In the local runabout class Mr. H. H. Learmont won out with Onita with distinction from a school of first class quality. Mr. Learmont's success was due in a great measure to his masterly handling of the reins, driving his exhibit with a daring and brilliancy which called forth repeated recognition from the assertive north end. When the successful driver took his blue ribbon entry around, with Mr. Chas. Hays's cup that went with the first prize there was continuous applause, which was continued long after its object had left the ring.

In the hunters of the Club de Chasse a Courre Canadien, the popular Silver King of Mr. J. C. Wray was an easy first. This horse, ridden by Roche, gave a thrilling exhibition of jumping, and in some of the leaps cleared the obstacles with the sweep and rise of a greyhound. From the first moment it seemed as if there was a live bond of sympathy and understanding between rider and horse, and the grey answered superbly to the slightest whisper of her guide, the second of its rounds being accomplished to the accompaniment of the cheers which the magnificent display evoked.

Mrs. Adam Beck added yet another laurel to her fame as a horsewoman by winning by consummate driving with Sparkle the harness championship.

In the hunter championship very fine work was done, though the competition was marred by a slight accident, Mr. Gordon J. Henderson being thrown by riding round the bend and changing the horse's step whilst in a false canter. Kincardine, however, gave an inspiriting specimen of a fleet racing calibre, the horse easily passing all the other contentants in the speedy revolutions, turning the bends on a hair-raising angle and gathering speed with alarming rapidity.

The high jumping was the last event of the programme. As was expected, the high-flyer Pearl, ridden by Roche and owned by Mr. E. H. Weatherbee, of New York, came out an easy victor, though disappointing her many admirers by the poor quality of her display—that is, for her.

By gentle rises the pole was raised higher and higher, and every succeeding notch found a victim. Pearl alone was left in, and she succeeded in taking the jump at the seven-foot mark.

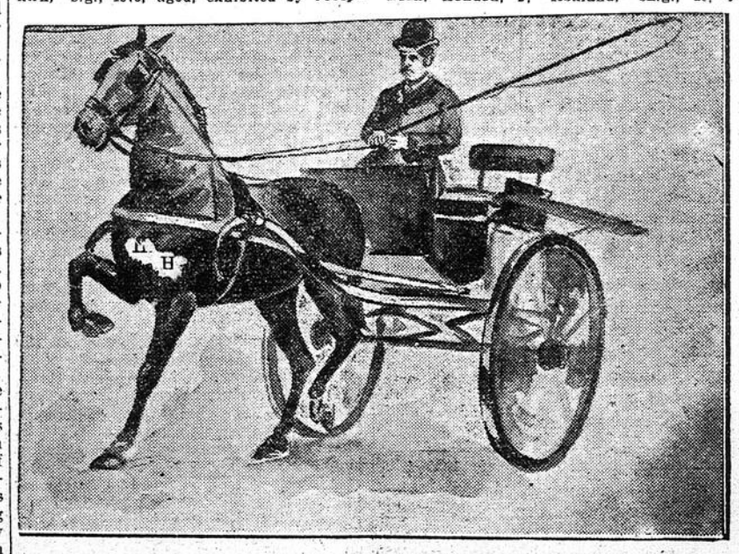
The loud and unanimous cheers which greeted the effort were the heartiest in the Arena during a session of enthusiastic evenings and were a fitting close to the most successful Horse Show Montreal has had the pleasure of witnessing.

MORNING AWARDS.

Class 55—Ponies in harness, 13 hands and under. To be driven by boy or girl not over 15 years of age. The ponies to be practically sound, and have good manners. The pony to count 50 p.c.: appointments, 20 percent; driving, 30 percent.—'Dot,' br. m., 12.1½, aged, exhibited by Miss Irene Bender, Montreal,1; 'Glendower,' b.g., 12.1, aged, exhibited by Miss Shiela McEachran, Montreal, 2; 'Jerry,' ch.s., 11.1, aged, exhibited by Hugh A. Allan, 3; 'Wallace,' br.g., 9.3, 5 years, exhibited by Dr. James Bell, Montreal, highly commended.

Class 58—Ponies over 13 hands and not exceeding 14.2 inches, to be ridden by boy or girl not over 15 years of age. Pony to count 50 percent; paces and manners, 30; riding, 20—'Chatterbox,' b.m., 14.4, aged, exhibited by Miss Phoebe Campbell, Montreal, 1; 'C.R.V.', b.g., 14.1½, aged, exhibited by Miss Martha Allan, Montreal, 2; 'Speculation,' b.g., 14.2, aged, exhibited by Miss Shiela McEachran, Montreal, 3.

Class 36—Qualified hunters, lightweight, up to carrying 150 to 170 pounds,to hounds. Conformation and quality to count 40 percent; performance over fences, 60 percent.—'My Fellow,' ch.g., 16, aged, exhibited by Mrs. Adam Beck, London, Ont., 1; 'Lady Eileen,' b.m., 15.3, 5 years, exhibited by W. R. Miller, Montreal, 2; 'Dunkirk,' b.g., 15.3, aged, exhibited by Joseph



A HIGH STEPPER.

Kilgour, Toronto, 3; 'Irene,' b.m., 15.2, 6 years, exhibited by G. L. Ogilvie, Montreal, highly commended.

Class 57.—Ponies, 13 hands and under, to be ridden by boy or girl not over 15 years of age. Pony to count 50 percent; paces and manners, 30 percent; riding, 20 percent—'Little Queen,' b.m., 17.2, aged, exhibited by W. Nicholls, Outremont, 1; 'Belle, piebald m., 12, 7 years, exhibited by Mrs. R. Bauset, Montreal, 2; 'Dot,' b.m., 11.3, aged, exhibited by Master Hugh Allan, Montreal, 3; 'Lass,' gr.m., 13, 9 years, exhibited by H. J. Tellier, Montreal, highly commended.

A HANDSOME CARRIAGE PAIR.

Class 56—Ponies in harness, over 13 hands,and not exceeding 14 hands 2 inches. To be driven by bo yor girl not over 15 years of age. The ponies to be practically sound, and have good manners. The pony to count 50 percent; driving, 30 percent; appointments, 20 percent.—'Chatterbox,' b.m., 14.1, aged, exhibited by Miss Phoebe Campbell, 1; 'C.R.V.', b.g., 14.1½, aged, exhibited by Miss Martha Allan, Montreal, 2; 'Speculation,' b.g., 14.2, aged, exhibited by Miss Shiela McEachran,Montreal, 3.

Class 26.—For the best harness tandem driven by a lady. Exhibitors in this class need not describe their teams when making entry, nor need both horses belong to one owner. Dealers and professionals barred:—Mrs. Adam Beck, London, Ont., 1; H. H. Learmont, Montreal, 2; Mrs. C. Campbell, Montreal, 3; Dr. Charles McEachran, highly commended.

Class 59—Ponies not exceeding 14 hands 2 inches. To be ridden by boy or girl not over 15 years of age, and shown over jumps about three feet high. Conformation and quality to count 50 percent; performance over fences, 50 percent. No child to ride more than one pony.—'Speculation,' b.g., 14.2, aged, exhibited by Miss Shiela McEachran, 1; 'Little Queen,' b.m., 12.2, aged, exhibited by W. Nicholls, Cutremont, 2; 'Glendower,' b.g., 12.1, aged, exhibited by Miss Shiela McEachran, 3; 'Lass,' gr.m., 13, 9 years, exhibited by W. J. Tellier, highly commended.

AFTERNOON AWARDS.

Class 40—Green hunters (middleweight) up to carrying over 168 lbs., but not exceeding 190 lbs. to hounds. Conformation and quality to count 60 percent. Performance over fences, 40 percent.—'Roxana,' ch.m., 16, 4 years, exhibited by Alfred Rogers, Hamilton, 1; 'Merryfield,' b.m., 15.3½, 4 years,exhibited by the Hon. Adam Beck, London, 2; 'Roxland,' ch.g., 16, 4 years, exhibited by Alfred Rogers, Hamilton, 3; 'Philosophy,' b.g., 16, 4 years, exhibited by Wm. Buckle, Toronto, highly commended.

Class 53.—Roadsters, horses 15 hands 3 inches and over—'Rhea,' W., b.m., 15.3½, 16 years, exhibited by Miss K. A. Wilks, Galt, 1; 'Billy P.,' ch.g., 16.1, 11 years, exhibited by H. E. Picotte, Montreal, 2; 'Electric Star,' blk.s., 16.11, 10 years, exhibited by Wm. Donnelly, Montreal, 3; 'Belle,' b.m., 16, 7 years, exhibited by A. Kilgour, Toronto, 3; 'Irene,' b.m., 15.2, 6 years, exhibited by G. L. Ogilvie, Montreal, 3; 'Lady Elinora,' ch.m., 15.2, 5 years, exhibited by Geo. Pepper, Toronto, highly commended.

Class 30.—Four-in-hands. Exhibitors in this class need not describe their teams when making entries, nor need the whole team belong to one owner. Team not under 15 hands. May be shown before a coach, drag or brake.—Geo. Pepper, Toronto, 1; H. H. Learmont, Montreal, 2.

Class 43—Lady's hunters, must be up to carrying over 150 lbs. to hounds. Conformation and quality to count 25 percent. Performance over fences 50 percent. Manners 25 percent. To be shown over fences about 3 feet high, with 6 inches of brush on top. Ladies to ride. (Not open to dealers.)—'Woodlark,' b.m., 15.2, 6 years, exhibited by Hugh Paton, Montreal, 1; 'The Gowan,' ch.g., 15.3, aged, exhibited by Mrs. Colin Campbell, Montreal, 2. 'My Fellow,' ch.g., 16, aged, exhibited by Mrs. Adam Beck, London, 3. 'Sir Robert,' ch.g., 15.3, 5 years, exhibited by Gordon J. Henderson, highly commended.

Class 22.—Pair of horses not under 15 hands 2 inches, to be shown to a Victoria. Horses to count 60 percent, appointments 40 percent.—'Gay Lady,' b.m., 15.3, 6 years, and 'Gay Lad,' b.g., 15.3¼, 5 years, exhibited by Major Geo. R. Hooper, Montreal, 1. 'Lady C.,' b.m., 15.3, 5 years, and 'Queenie' b.m., 15.2¾, 5 years, exhibited by James Ross,Montreal, 2. 'Jerry,' b.g., 16.1, 6 years, exhibited by Jeffrey H. Burland,Montreal,3.

Class 35.—Open only to horses having taken first prizes in classes 27, 28, 31, 32, 33 and 34.—'Hector,' ch.g., 15.3½, aged, exhibited by J. Alex. Stevenson, Montreal. 'Champion Cingalee,' ch.m., 15.3½, 5 years, exhibited by Joseph Kilgour, Toronto, reserve. 'Harkwyn,' br.g., 15.0½, 4 years, exhibited by Joseph Kilgour, Toronto, qualified.

EVENING AWARDS.

Class 66.—Open to non-commissioned officers and men of the militia, in the Fifth and Sixth Military Districts, in drill order. Horses to count 20 percent, equipment 30 percent, riding 50 percent. Exhibitors in this class need not describe their entries nor need the animals shown be the bona fide property of the exhibitor.—Corp. Shirley, D.R.Y.C.H., 1; Sergt. G. G. Nutter, D.Y.R.C.H., 2; Sergt. Littlewood, D. Y. R. C. H., 3; Q.M.S.H.H. Hale, D.Y.R.C.H., 4.

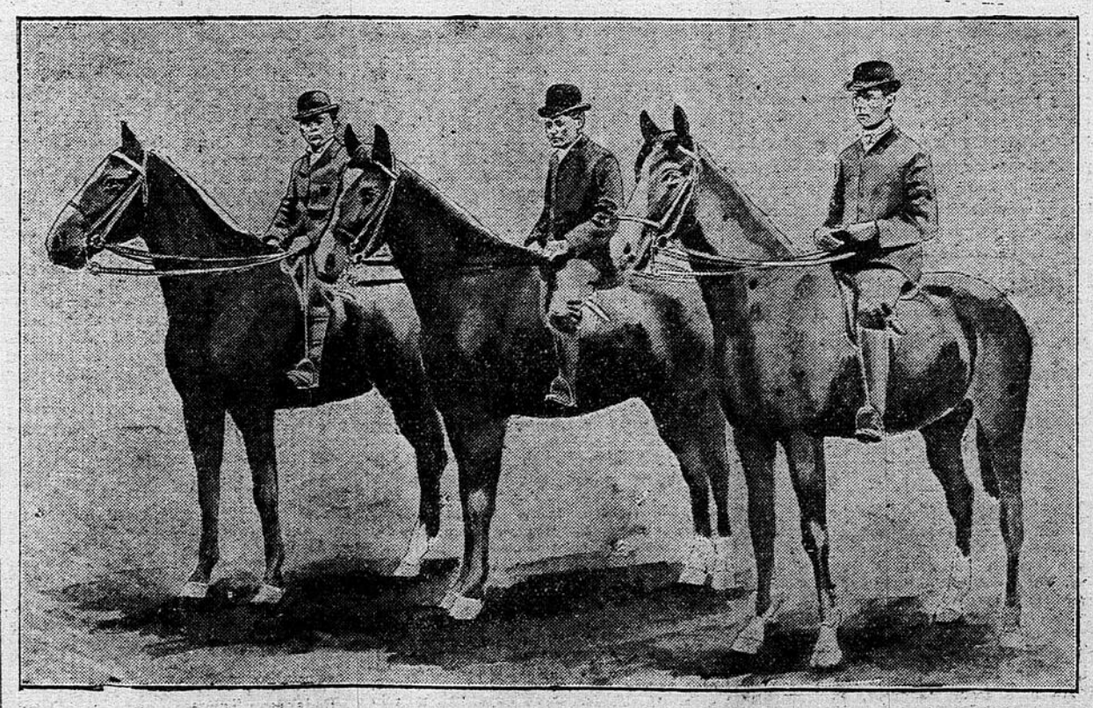
Class 19—Local runabout class; mares or geldings, to be shown to a runabout. The entire exhibit to be owned by a resident of the Island of Montreal. Horses to count 60 percent; appointments, 40 percent. Horses must have conformation, quality, true all round action, and be able to go a pace. Horses must stand without being held. Excessive high action not essential. Professional drivers and dealers debarred. First prize, cup; second prize, whip. Cup offered by Mr. Charles M. Hays—'Onita,' b.m., 15, 6 years,exhibited by H. H. Learmont, Montreal, 1; 'Lady Grey,' gr.m., 15.2, 6 years, exhibited by S. P. Howard, Montreal, 2; 'Fandango,' blk.g., 15.2½, 6 years, exhibited by H. H. Learmont, Montreal, reserve.

Class 44.—Open to hunters. Property of members of the Club de Chasse a Courre Canadien. To be ridden by members of that club in their hunt costume. Performances over fences to count 50 percent; conformation and quality, 50 percent. Cup offered by Major George R. Hooper for first prize—'Silver King,' gr.g., 15.3, aged, exhibited by Joseph C. Wray, Montreal, 1; 'Gladstone,' b.g., 16.1¼, 6 years, exhibited by N. Gravel, Montreal, 2; 'Jupiter,' gr.g., 15½, 5 years, exhibited by Dr. J. D. Gauthier, Montreal, 3; 'Duc,' b.g., 16.1, aged, exhibited by Dr. Arthur Mignault, highly commended.

Class 29—Open only to horses having taken a first prize in classes 14 to 28 inclusive, except 26. To be shown in single harness to an appropriate vehicle.—'Sparkle,' b.m., 14.3, 7 years, exhibited by Mrs. Adam Beck, London, Ont., 1; 'Gay Lady,' exhibited by Major George R.Hooper, reserve.

Class 46—Open to hunters having won a first prize in classes 36 to 45, inclusive—'Kincardine,' ch.g., 16.2, 5 years, exhibited by Colin Campbell, Montreal, 1; 'Sir Robert,' ch.g., exhibited by Gordon J. Henderson, Hamilton, reserve.

Class 49—For the first trial the bars will be placed at 4 feet 6 inches; they will then be raised 4 inches at a time up to 5 feet 6 inches, after which they will be raised 3 inches at a time. Only three trials will be allowed each horse at different heights. The top bar will be secured by twine. Horses not clearing 5 feet ineligible for a prize.—'Pearl,' b.m., 16, aged, exhibited by E. H. Weatherbee, New York, 1; jump seven feet. 'Senator,' ch.g., 16.2, 7 years, exhibited by E. H. Weatherbee, New York, 2. 'Rupert,' blk.g., 16.2, aged, exhibited by E. H. Weatherbee, New York,3.



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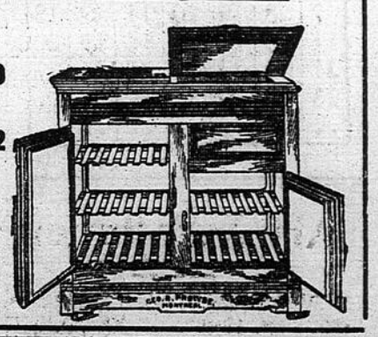

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● N.M. 4 ☽ F.Q. 12 — MAY — ○ F.M. 18 ☾ L.Q. 25

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MONDAY, MAY 15, 1905.

Mr. W. F. Bredin, of Bredin & Cornwall, Peace River, in an interview with our Ottawa correspondent, has given the public some most interesting particulars regarding the country through which the new railway is to be built, and the country contiguous to it. So much interest attaches to the new railway and the territory it will traverse—interest commercial, financial, geographical, climatic, ethnographic, and what not—that the information given by Mr. Bredin where precise will no doubt be much appreciated.

The Hon. Mr. Gouin, Prime Minister of the province, will probably, either today or to-morrow, make a most important speech in the legislature in connection with public instruction. It is understood that he and his colleagues are in complete accord as to the wisdom and necessity of greatly increasing the school grant and of introducing such reforms as shall presently put this province on a comparatively high educational plane. It is mentioned semi-officially that Mr. Gouin will announce an increase in the grant of a hundred thousand dollars. For the fiscal year, 1904, the total school grant was $483,564, including $12,000 spent on night schools. If the anticipated increase is made it will mean that nearly twenty percent more will be devoted to education this year than last year. This is a very long way from what other communities on this continent are doing. As a single example of generosity to education we have just seen that among its grants to education the State of Illinois has appropriated eighteen hundred thousand dollars to the state university at Urbana. We have no other figures at hand to make comparisons with. The great complaint of school inspectors and others interested in the elementary schools has been that the government grant has been altogether insufficient to prove a stimulus to local effort. School boards could save more off an incompetent teacher than they could gain by having one who could secure the grant. Whether the increase proposed will be sufficient to turn the scale in many school sections we do not know, but it is certainly a step in the right direction. Not till the government has gained the control will we have anything but a pretence at school teaching in many places. Some schools are satisfied with humming catechisms and the like the greater part of the day, as the only person to be pleased is the priest. It is to be trusted that this increase is only an earnest of much greater things. Education is not a matter of party and we should look to see Liberals and Conservatives alike applauding this appropriation.

The British navy, which in the year 1813, in the midst of a great war, cost ten million pounds, required for its maintenance in 1903, in time of peace, nearly a hundred million pounds. During the last eight years of that period, from 1895 to 1903, the British war budget increased fifty percent for the army and a hundred percent for the navy. This made an average of two pounds ten shillings sterling per year on every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom. Great Britain, though at peace, regarded this gigantic expenditure as forced upon her government by the menacing attitude of other nations and the openly expressed determination of some among them to rival her maritime greatness and dispute her naval and commercial pre-eminence. Thus it appears that the century which witnessed the greatest advance in civilization since the beginning of the Christian era also witnessed the greatest development in warlike expenditure by the nations of Christendom. Nevertheless the influences that make for peace have grown enormously in recent years. On the spiritual side a deeper religious consciousness has been aroused to the crime and folly of war, and on the material side a keen sense of the destruction and ruin inflicted on productive industry. These influences must make themselves felt, and, though preparations for war may continue, actual war will become less likely to occur.

The unveiling of a mounment to Victor Hugo in Rome may be regarded as a tardy, though not final, proof of reconciliation between Italy and France. During the Second Empire Hugo was a proscribed exile, who from his retreat under the British flag in the Channel Islands, never ceased his denunciations of the perpetrator of the coup d'etat. When Napoleon, on several occasions, thwarted Italian attempts to include Rome within the united kingdom of Italy, Hugo's powerful pen advocated the cause of unity and rejoiced when the French garrison had to be withdrawn from Rome. He represented the Republic which Louis Napoleon had strangled, and it is fitting, now that the Republic is firmly re-established, that the memory of the poet should be honored in the capital of united Italy. It is a somewhat curious coincidence that at the same time when Italians and Frenchmen are becoming friends, the Church, which was for long the cause of their antagonism, should abandon its opposition to the kingdom of Italy. Pius X. sees in socialism a deadlier enemy to the papacy than the House of Savoy, and has removed the interdict of Pius IX., which forbade the faithful to take part or vote in Italian politics. A like change of attitude may take place with regard to France, for, however much the Church may condemn the abrogation of the Concordat, the Republic is infinitely preferred to the Socialists, who would abolish the Church altogether.

'DON'T-CARE' VOTERS.

It is curious how apathetic many citizens are to their voting privileges, especially when any matter is directly referred to them in the way of a referendum. When the city referred the matter of increased efficiency for the fire brigade to property owners, the vote was miserably small, and was smallest in the ward most concerned. The insurance companies were threatening to put up rates if the efficiency of the brigade were not increased, and to increase that efficiency certain money was needed. But when the city asked those threatened with higher fire insurance rates whether it would not be better at less cost to increase the efficiency of the fire brigade, the response was so feeble as practically to be neither yes nor no. It is possible that this indifference was largely due to the fact that the citizens had not the slightest faith that the council that then was would spend the money honestly if they got it. This practical lack of faith in our democratic institutions is one cause of their badness. Then there is the opposite but allied fault of having too much confidence in representatives and letting them do whatever they choose. Westmount, on Saturday, gave an exhibition of this character. Asked whether they were in favor of a by-law authorizing a loan of a quarter-million dollars to be used in the construction of concrete sidewalks, macadamized roads, and drains, the property owners voted aye by eighty-five to forty, but we understand that the total vote polled was less than eleven percent of the number eligible to vote. In this case, no doubt, those who abstained from voting were, with few exceptions, in favor of the loan and the purposes to which it is intended to devote it; but it is the 'don't care' attitude of the voter, his general listlessness where questions of public rights and morals are concerned, that give the underground element in municipal, provincial and federal politics its power. The referendum or plebiscite only seems to be successful when it is stage-managed by a combination seeking privileges. In some way, the combination can usually cajole the voters out of their rights. It is a psychological puzzle, but it is a fact, that persistent canvassing of 'the right sort' often results in property-owners conferring preposterous privileges upon corporations. Witness the recent case of Maisonneuve, where the Montreal Street Railway got all it wanted the second time of asking. There was no apathy in that case, for property owners in the town, with residences elsewhere, came from far-off places such as Quebec and New Glasgow, we understand, especially to vote for the well-beloved company. Such affection, or devotion to duty, or both, is truly 'touching.'

FRANCE'S RUSSIAN INTERESTS.

Various estimates have been published by as many financial authorities in Europe of the amount of money lent by France to Russia. According to the 'London Interim Bourse,' the total indebtedness of Russia to France is two thousand four hundred million dollars. Other British and some German financial papers increase this estimate to three thousand million dollars. But according to the Russian Treasury Department, the total is only eighteen hundred million dollars. We give the figures in dollars as more easily understood than if given in francs or roubles. Whatever may be the exact amount, its proportions are gigantic and represents the savings of the people of France for many years. France has put this large amount at risk as the price of an insurance policy against Germany, which policy she can now value at her leisure. Two questions naturally arise concerning these loans: What use did the Russian Government make of the money, and what are the prospects of repayment? To the first question the answer is a powerful fleet of warships was created for the Far East; the army was reorganized and re-armed; Port Arthur, Vladivostok and Dalny were fortified, provided with docks and equipped as naval stations, and a great railway connecting European Russia with these distant outposts was built and furnished with rolling stock. All these vast undertakings were unproductive from the start, not excepting the railway. Not only have they not made any return on the outlay, but have mostly become already a dead loss. The fleet has been annihilated; the army defeated, Port Arthur and Dalny captured and a considerable section of the railway is now in the hands of the Japanese. It may, therefore, be said that the greater part of the money lent by France to Russia is irrevocably lost. Not only has it been sunk in unproductive works, but the works themselves have disappeared or been captured, and there is nothing to show for it but the debt. Now, Russia has made a supreme effort in sending the Baltic fleet to Japanese waters and, considering the immense stake France has in Russia, the hospitality that fleet has enjoyed in French waters is not surprising. But granting that France gave a wide interpretation to her obligations as a neutral, the wisdom of aiding Russia in sending the fleet to the Far East is more than doubtful. The French bondholders must themselves be concluding that it is to their interest to end a war which at the best can only lay new burdens on Russian finance, while the prospect is that the more that is spent upon it the greater the disaster, with the certainty that the longer it lasts the more distant will be the prospect of repayment. Russia's proclaimed policy of continuing the war till Japan is exhausted is one that can have few charms for the holders of her securities, for it means competition as to which power's credit can stand the most strain.

PEACE RIVER COUNTRY.

Mr. W. F. Bredin tells of its Splendid Natural Resources

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC WILL RUN WITHIN SEVENTY-FIVE MILES OF THE RIVER.

Ottawa, May 15.—W. F. Bredin, of Bredin & Cornwall, Peace River, is at present in the city. In an interview with regard to the natural resources and development of the country north and tributary to Edmonton, he said:

'The Grand Trunk Pacific will pass through Athabasca for a distance of a hundred and fifty miles, on its way to the Pine River Pass and the Pacific Ocean. The survey shows that it will run within seventy-five miles of the Peace River. The intervening country between the Railway and the Peace River is well adapted for general settlement. The whole trade of the Peace River and the Mackenzie district will go by the Peace River as soon as the transcontinental line passes through Athabasca. The waters of the Peace are navigable from the foot of the Rocky Mountain portage at Hudson Hope, to the chutes below Vermilion, a distance of six hundred miles by river. Below the chute it is navigable for a distance of three hundred miles to Smith's Landing. Below Fort Smith, which is at the north end of Smith Rapids, there is uninterrupted navigation for thirteen hundred miles into the Arctic Ocean. This line of navigation connects at Chipewyan with the Athabasca Lake and at Fort Resolution with Great Slave Lake. At Fort Norman, on Mackenzie River, by making use of Bear river, it connects with the navigation of Great Bear Lake. Great Bear Lake is now estimated by geographers as the fifth largest in area in the world. There is navigation for steamboats in the river from the time the ice leaves in the spring until the fall. The ice disappears about the 10th of April and the river closes about the end of November.

'The country lying along the Peace River is well adapted for settlement. The navigable waters of the Peace start in British Columbia west of the Rockies. There is steamboat navigation for seventy-five miles west of the mountains, to where the Finlay and the Parsnip rivers come together. Each of these is navigable for York boats for seventy-five miles above their confluence. The Peace river is the most northern stream on this continent having its source west of the Rockies. There is big timber on the river west of the mountains, also on the Finlay and the Parsnip. Last year there were a great many mining claims located near Mount Selwyn. At the confluence of the Finlay and Parsnip there is a large tract of very fine farming lands.'

'What about the settlements on the Peace River east of the Rockies?'

'At Mowerby Lake, near Hudson Houe, south of the river, there is the nucleus of a white and half-breed settlement. There is also a settlement at St. John. This is the headquarters for D Division of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, which is now engaged in surveying and building an overland route to the Yukon. St. John is their base. At this point there is a large fur trade with the Beaver Indians, who hunt north to the Nelson River. The firms engaged in this trade are the Hudson's Bay Company, Bredin & Cornwall, and D. Desjardins. There are large deposits of iron and bituminous coal a few miles up the river. There are Roman Catholic and English Church missions. At Dunvegan, a hundred and twenty miles below St. Johns, farming has been carried on for a hundred years, first by the North-West Company and afterward by the Hudson's Bay Company. Fifteen miles south of Dunvegan is the Spirit River settlement, containing about twenty-five settlers, who farm quite extensively, and have large herds of cattle and horses. Farming has been carried on here for eighteen years very successfully. There is a Presbyterian mission, a Roman Catholic mission and the Hudson's Bay Company, and Bredin & Cornwall posts.

Sixty miles south is the celebrated Grand Prairie. It is a rolling, well-watered country, seventy-five miles north and south, and twenty-five miles east and west. Here has been established a Roman Catholic mission and two trading posts. Farming has been carried on successfully for five years, and Bredin & Cornwall have a large cattle and horse ranch here. The average feeding season for the last five winters has been six weeks each winter. The Chinook winds blow strongly over the prairie. The Grand Trunk Pacific will run through the prairie.

'Sturgeon Lake is forty miles south of the Smoky river. The Grand Trunk Pacific will pass close to the lake. White fish are plentiful and the surrounding country is excellent for settlement. The soil is good and vegetables grow well. This is a half-breed Indian settlement with a Roman Catholic mission and three trading posts.

'Eighty miles below Dunvegan is Peace River Crossing settlement, where there are two flour mills, one circular saw mill, two shingle mills, and one planing mill. There is a Church of England mission and a Roman Catholic mission. Mr. W. H. Carson, who comes from the County of Russell, owns one of the grist mills and shingle mills. Mr. Carson will have 100 acres under wheat this year. The Roman Catholic mission owns one of the other grist mills and a shingle as well as a planing mill. A large farmer and stock raiser is Mr. Alan Brick, who cultivates 150 acres and has a steam thresher. The shingle and planing mills were built by the Waterous Company, of Brantford, Ont. There is connected with the Roman Catholic mission a propellor steamboat which plies between Hudson's Hope and the chutes. At this settlement, wheat, oats and barley have been raised for a great many years. There are 250 people in the settlement, and about thirty settlement claims.

'To my own knowledge corn has ripened at this point for ten years. Squashes grow well. There is a Mounted Police post, Hudson Bay Company post and Bredin & Cornwall post. There are also two large mission schools. Peace River Crossing is now the point at which all the freight from Edmonton is shipped up and down the river.

'Twenty miles south of Peace River Crossing is what is known as the Little Prairie settlement where ten settlers are engaged in stock raising and agriculture. A short distance below the crossing there is an exposure of coal on the south bank of the river and a few miles further down on Tar Island there is an exposure of tar indicating the presence of petroleum.

'Fifty miles below Peave River Crossing is Cadote river with a half-breed settlement and two trading posts. Thirty miles below that is Battle River. At Battle River there are two trading posts. Eighty miles below is Wolverine Point, an old half-breed settlement where stock-raising and agriculture have been carried on with success for a number of years. There are also a Roman Catholic mission and a couple of trading posts there. North of Wolverine Point, about fifty miles, near the Hay River and on the Keg River, there is a French-Canadian half-breed settlement. The French-Canadians are engaged in mixed farming and raise cattle and grain. One of the settlers, Clement Paul, has a saw mill run by water power.

'Eighty miles below Wolverine Point is the old settlement of Vermillion. Here last year there were 12,000 bushels of wheat raised as well as a large quantity of barley and oats. The Hudson Bay Company has a fifty barrel roller mill, electrically lighted. This is in latitude 58½. The Hudson Bay Company has also a saw mill, planing mill and shingle mill run by steam.

'Mr. Sherridan Lawrence, who comes from the Eastern Townships of Quebec, cultivates a 250-acre farm. He has large herds of cattle, horses and pigs. His pigs, when killed, average 350 pounds. He also owns a flour mill, saw mill, planing mill, timber mill and a steam-thresher. The Roman Catholic mission has a flour mill, saw mill and shingle mill run by water power, and the Hudson Bay Company has a large steam threshing outfit, on the south side of the river, which is one and a half miles in width. There is a Church of England mission, a first-class school and a Roman Catholic mission and school. The Hudson Bay and Bredin & Cornwall Companies have large general stores. Twice a year in the fall and spring large trading outfits are taken north 80 miles to Hay river, to what is known as the Horse track, where the Indians from the Nelson river, Lake Bischo and Great Slave Lake come to trade. During the past winter the Hudson Bay Company built a 120-foot steamer to ply on the Upper Peace and they also have a propellor brought in last winter from the Lake of the Woods which will ply between the chutes and the Rockies. Around Vermillion there is a large white and half-breed settlement. The half-breeds are English-speaking and engaged largely in agriculture. Sixty miles below Vermillion are the Chutes, near the Red River, which flow into the Peace from the south, where there are also three trading posts.'

'You have talked so far of the Peace River Valley, what about the Athabasca Valley.?'

'In order to speak of that we must go back to Lesser Slave Lake, which is 86 miles south of Peace river crossing. There are at Lesser Slave Lake 300 whites and half-breeds, and the country is well suited for mixed farming. It is well wooded, and has magnificent hay lands and coal deposits. The lake abounds in white fish, lake trout and five varieties of coarser fish. Large quantities of white fish are shipped from here to the United States market. In the settlement there are four stores, two saw mills, two planing mills, two shingle mills, one stone flour mill, and two Roman Catholic missions. This is the seat of the Bishop of the diocese of Athabasca. There is also a Church of England mission, with a large and well-conducted school attached to it. Through the munificence of Lady Schultze, of Winnipeg, and the contributions of the settlement, another new frame English church was erected last summer at Treaty Point, in the settlement. There is a Royal North-West Mounted Police post in charge of Inspector West, three blacksmith shops and waggon repairing shops, two carpenters, who are also building contractors. A doctor practices here. Large quantities of grain and vegetables are grown and horses and cattle raised. I forgot to mention that Spirit River, Dunvegan, Peace River Crossing and Lesser Slave Lake all have post-offices.

'In the winter the government mails are run from Peace River Crossing to Vermillion, and in the summer months they are carried by traders. The Grand Trunk Pacific will pass between 80 and 90 miles west of Lesser Slave Lake. All the intervening country is well adapted for mixed farming. In fact, it is a splendid country, well wooded, with large deposits of coal, and possessing many prairie openings.

'The settlement is around the west end of the lake. The lake is 75 miles long, with an average width of about 15 miles. At its eastern end are immense hay meadows and extensive uplands suitable for cultivation, also coal, timber and everything necessary for a first class settlement. At the east end of the lake there are three large trading posts.

'The Lesser Slave river runs out of Lesser Slave Lake, and into the Athabasca river. The Lesser Slave river is 60 miles long. It more resembles an eastern river than any in the west. On its banks are prairies covered with a fine, luxuriant growth of grass. Fifty-five miles down the lake the Lesser Slave river is joined by Moose river. At this confluence there are fine prairie lands and the nucleus of a white settlement, where grain and vegetables are successfully raised. Twelve miles below the junction of the Little Slave and Athabasca ricers is what is known as Moose Portage, a half-breed settlement. Here the half-breeds live by agriculture and hunting. The Moose Lake is four miles west of this settlement, and abounds in large, well-flavored white fish. Fifty-eight miles below is the town of Athabasca Landing, where there are large warehouses used for storing the freight and goods for the Athabasca Lake, Great Slave Lake and Mackenzie River trade. There are four large stores, two hotels, two missions, a public school, two saw mills and large boat-building yards. It is also the home of the steamer 'Midnight Sun,' owned by Messrs. Cornwall and Woods, and plying in Athabasca river below Athabasca Landing, 160 miles to the Grand Rapids and up the Athabasca river and into Lesser Slave Lake. The government has promised a sum of money to fix the riffles on the Little Slave river, which will give continuous navigation to the settlement of Lesser Slave Lake.

'Forey-eight miles below Athabasca is Calling River, where there is a half-breed settlement, and here also agriculture and white fish is sustaining the population. Seventy-two miles below is Pelican Portage, where goods for the Wapusca country are portaged over to the Loon river and then canoed down that stream to Wapusca, where there are two large missions, Protestant and Roman Catholic, and two very fine schools. Wapusca is the base of supplies for a very extensive country lying between Athabasca and the Peace and east of Lesser Slave Lake. At the Pelican Portage the Dominion Government sank a well prospecting for oil 2,000 feet deep, eight years ago. Oil was struck, and there has been a continuous flow from it ever since. The roar of it can be heard a long distance before the well is reached. I was present when the gas struck, and the derrick was spattered all over with oil. This well was sunk under the direction of Mr. W. A. Fraser, the well-known author.

'Forty miles below Pelican are the Grand Rapids. Here the goods for the north are portaged across an island, on which there is a tramway, and reloaded into boats and run 80 miles down through Athabasca Rapids to Fort McMurray, which lies at the confluence of the Clear Water and Athabasca rivers.

'Natural gas blows out of the banks of the Athabasca river, between Grand Rapids and Fort McMurray, and below the latter point the shore for about one hundred miles consists of naturally formed asphalt.

'At Fort McMurray the steamers from Smith's Landing and Chippewyan meet the freight and take it north.

'Clearwater river is on the old route from Montreal to the Athabasca and Peace rivers, and is also the route followed by Sir Alexander Mackenzie when he made his discovery of the Mackenzie river, and made his overland trip to the Pacific in the latter part of the eighteenth century. It was also the route taken by Sir John Franklin, on one of his explorations, and afterwards by Lt. Back and Dr. Rae, who went in search of Franklin. There are two trading posts here. From this point to Smith Landing is a distance of 300 miles. Steamboat navigation is good. The Hudson Bay Company, Hislo & Nagle, Colin Fraser and the Roman Catholic Mission have steamers plying over this 300 miles. Sixteen miles below Fort McMurray is Fort McKay, where there are three concerns trading with the Indians; 184 miles below Fort McKay, and on Lake Athabasca, is Fort Chippewyan, the centre of the great fur-bearing region of Athabasca Lake. Here there are two large stores, Protestant and Roman Catholic missions, a saw mill and a shingle mill, and a farm worked by the Roman Catholic mission, on which wheat was grown that received a gold medal at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876. The country to the east of Chipewyan is of the Laurentian formation, the same as that of the Lake of the Woods, and is heavily mineralized. Leaving Fort Chipewyan by the Stony river we again reach the Peace river, known from here to the Great Slave Lake as the Slave river, which we follow 0 miles to Smith's Landing. The eastern bank of the river is the western limit of the Laurentian formation, and on the western bank the country is alluvial in its formation. Lake Athabasca is one of the great fish lakes of the north, white fish and lake trout being very plentiful.

'Smith's landing is the beginning of a portage 14 miles in length, to pass the rapids on the Great Slave river. Here the river cuts through the Cariboo mountains. Smith's Landing is a very important steamboat point for the west and south. At the other end of this portage is Fort Smith, close to the 60th parallel of latitude, which is the northern boundary of Alberta.

'West of Fort Smith roam the only wild herd of buffalo on the American continent. These buffalo have been there from time immemorial, which goes to show that there is good herbage and that the climate is favorable.

'A few miles west of Fort Smith is Salt river, along the banks of which salt springs exist and from whih the salt supply for the Great Slave Lake and Makenzie river region is obtained. The salt is in springs, and forms natural evaporating pans, and all that one has to do is to shovel into a bag whenever he requires for consumption. It is one of the purest salts that an be obtained, free from soda. Fort Smith is also the head of navigation for the Mackenzie river and Great Slave lake fleet of steamers. On this water course the Hudson's Bay has a 110 foot screw steamer, the Wrigley. Hislop and Nagle have two screw steamers, the 'Eva' and the 'Swallow.' The Roman Catholic mission have also a screw steamer. The Church of England Mission at Hay river have a screw steamer, and the Roman Catholic mission have another steamer, while two smallscrew steamers are owned by private parties. Fort Smith is the most southern point to which the Inconu fish reach. This is a large silver scale white salmon, which comes in from the Arctic, and which is not found in any other waters in the world, hence the name unknown. Two hundred miles below this is Great Slave lake, which, when surveyed, may be found to be as large as Lake Superior.

'All the country between Edmonton and the Mackenzie river is underlaid with fuel oil, the same oil as that found in Southern California and Texas. The by-product of it is asphalt, which will be so cheap that all the towns on the different transcontinental railways can be paved very cheaply. The fish wealth of the Mackenzie river basin, which, of course, in cludes the Athabasca, Peace river, Lird river, is probably greater than all the rest of the world put together.

'North of Edmonton, and situated in the new province of Alberta, lying alongside the Rockies, is a strip of country 350 miles long and 150 miles wide, underlaid with coal.

'In conclusion,' said Mr. Bredin, 'here are two photographs, one taken at Good Hope, on the Mackenzie river, within fourteen miles of the Arctic Circle, of a field of potatoes, which you could not beat in Ontario, and the other shows a potato digging scene at the Rev. Mr. Marsh's Anglican mission, at the mouth of Hay river and Great Slave lake. Both of these agricultural scenes are in the provisional district of Mackenzie, to the north of what will be the northern boundary of Alberta.'

The John Murphy Company Limited

Monday, May 15th, 1905.

There is no cause in the reception of new merchandise in our Dress Goods Department. Day in and day out, all the year 'round, novelty succeeds novelty. That is one secret of its popularity—always the added feature to interest and to attract.

LATEST ARRIVALS IN MOHAIRS:

1. Pure Mohair Lustre, 42 inches wide, in best shades of brown and blue, very bright fabric, priced per yard, .50.
2. Pure Mohair Lustre, 42 inches wide, in new fancy designs, priced per yard, .50.
3. Pure Mohair Lustre, 44 inches wide, in self color checks, latest pattern of the season, priced per yard, .75.

WHITE COTTON UNDERSKIRTS. .65.

300 made of good cotton, 10 inch frill, 4 inch edge of embroidery with 3 1-4 inch tucks above, French band, sizes 38, 40, 42 inches. The value will induce extra buying. Tuesday, .65.

(See Window Display.)

.75, $1.00, $1.25, $1.75, $2.25

Mousseline—Linen Finish, .48c on Tuesday.

Selling out the balance of a lot of pretty Linen Finish Mousseline, fancies in dress lengths only, plains in the piece; fancies trimmed with Dresden and plain ribbon insertion effect.

STATIONERY INDUCEMENTS

Our Stationery Department on the main floor, is in process of being reorganized and restocked. Many lines presently held must be cleared out entirely, and we have placed some of these on tables to sell on Tuesday as follows:

Table No. 1. Boxes up to .35. Tuesday, .10.
Table No. 2. Boxes up to .50. Tuesday, .15.
Table No. 3. Boxes up to .85. Tuesday, .25.
Table No. 4. Boxes up to $1.00. Tuesday, .35.
Table No. 5. Boxes up to $1.50. Tuesday, .50.

This store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.

The John Murphy Company Limited

THE SCLATER MURDER

WALLACE MACRAE COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Three Rivers, May 13.—In the Sclater murder enquiry to-day, Wallace Macrae was committed to stand his trial at the next sitting of the Criminal Court. The case of Mrs. Sclater was adjourned until Saturday next, as the witnesses necessary for preliminary hearing will not be on hand before that date.

NEW EAST END CHURCH

DEDICATION SERVICES LARGELY ATTENDED AND VERY SUCCESSFUL.

The new East End Methodist Church, at the corner of Bertrand and DeMontigny streets, was opened yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Griffith, chairman of the Montreal district, conducting the dedicatory exercises in connection with the morning service, and the Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, preaching special sermons at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the aftrnoon an open session of the Sunday-school was held. The opening services will be continued next Sunday. The Rev. Prof. Elliott is expected to preach in the morning, and a platform service will be held in the evening, when addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Principal Shaw, of the Wesleyan Theological College, and Dr. Robins, principal of McGill Normal School. On Tuesday evening the choir will repeat by request in the church the sacred cantata 'Cross and Crown,' which was rendered recently in Lansdowne School. At the intermission the Rev. J. W. Graham will deliver an address.

Yesterday's services were very largely attended, and many complimentary remarks were made concerning the attractive character of the new edifice. The choir, which was assisted by several voices from sister churches, and by Mr. E. T. Allen, who accompanied on the violin, rendered good service in the musical part of the exercises.

At the commencement of the morning service the Rev. Dr. Griffith read the dedication sentences from the church discipline. The Rev. Mr. Stevens, pastor of the church, followed with a brief invocation, and announced the first hymn. The second prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Elliott, and the scripture selections were read by the Rev. G. G. Huxtable.

The Rev. Dr. Potts took for his text Ps. cxxii., 1: 'I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord.' 'The gladness of worship' was the preacher's theme. David was a royal man among men. His career was interesting, romantic; his character was worthy of study. His spiritual nature was revealed in his writings, and in more than one Psalm he spoke of his delight in the house of the Lord. There could be no more appropriate subject for the occasion of a church dedication than the gladness of worship, the doctor considered. The idea of the 'House of the Lord' lifted one above men and denominationalism, to the Lord of all. The outward emblems of the Levitical economy were absent, but in a very real sense God was in this house. Here the sinner might find Christ, pardon and peace. The church suggested reverence and obligation. It was a place of precious memory, of rare and invaluable instruction; it was a place of rest on the day of rest. A right state of heart would beget a love for God's house.

The presentation of the church building to the chairman of the district, as representing Conference and the Methodist Church in Canada, was made by Mr. A. Lewthwaite, the senior trustee, in the words, 'We present this building to you to be dedicated to the service and worship of Almighty God.'

A dedication hymn sung at this service was composed by a member of the Sunday-school for the occasion.

The Sunday-school session in the afternoon was addressed by Mr. Joseph Allen, Mr. J. W. Knox and the Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D.

The Rev. Principal Shaw and the Rev. G. G. Huxtable assisted at the evening service, and there were seated within the communion rail Principal Shewan, of Lansdowne School; Mr. Fred. Meyers, of Mountain Street Church, and Messrs. John Palmer, Joseph Allen and John Burrell, members of the old church on Lagauchetiere street. During the day leading members from nearly all the Methodist churches of the city and some from other denominations attended the various services. There were three persons present who attended the dedication of the old church—Mr. J. Wilkinson, of East Farnham; Mr. W. D. Tucker and Mr. John Burrell. At the evening service the building was crowded until there was scarcely standing room for all who attended. The offerings for the day amounted to over seven hundred dollars.

MR. GEORGE M. HENDRIE

Detroit, Mich., May 13.—Mr. George M. Hendrie, president of the Highland Park Club, who was injured in an automobile accident at Nashville, Tenn., a few weeks ago, as a result of which blood poisoning is endangering his life, arrived in Detroit last night. He will remain here a few days and then go to Hamilton, Ont., his home, to recuperate.

'SOO' BY-ELECTION CASE

J. D. LAMONT TESTIFIES IN INVESTIGATION AT TORONTO.

Toronto, May 13.—J. D. Lamont, of Toronto, gave evidence before Chancellor Boyd and Justice Teetzel this morning, when the investigation into the alleged irregularities at the 'Soo' was resumed after a long postponement due to the Chancellor's ill-health and consequent trip to the South. In reply to Mr. Duvernet, the witness said that during the by-election contest at the 'Soo' he had been sent up to the constituency by James Vance, the organizer, at Toronto, as he understood it, to promote Mr. Smith's election.

'Did you receive any money?' asked counsel.

'I did,' replied the witness. 'A man came up to me and asked if I was Mr. Lamont. On my replying that I was, he handed me a parcel containing eight hundred dollars. Of this I paid two hundred and sixty dollars in expenses, and in addition advanced three hundred dollars in loans. I made an account of it all and took notes for it, as I thought I might have to render an account of it some day.'

The witness refused to reply directly to the question whether money was distributed for the purpose of bringing about Smith's election. He said that people came to him and asked him if he would advance them money and he loaned it to them on notes at interest of twenty-five percent.

MORE ABOUT GAS

RATEPAYERS ENDORSE MAYOR'S REFUSAL TO ENRORSE THE RESOLUTION.

A meeting of ratepayers was held on Saturday night on Chaboillez square to discuss the question of the city extending the Gas Company's contract for a period of fifteen years. Mr. J. Fortier presided, and he and Messrs. W. R. B. Capon and W. Darlington were the speakers of the evening. The following resolution was unanimously passed:—

'That this meeting of citizens, assembled at short notice, most heartily endorses the action of Mayor Laporte in refusing to sign the contract giving powers to the Light, Heat & Power Company, to further supply the city and citizens with gas, at a rate out of all proportion to that at what it can be made and supplied, and we most emphatically declare that the aldermen who voted to extend the time of the franchise of the above company for a further period of fifteen years did so without due consideration of the interests of those whom they are supposed to represent; and, we consider the Board of Trade correct in its action in demanding a much lower price than that offered by the Light, Heat & Power Company, before granting any further extension of contract to the same; and we appeal to the higher sense of honor of those aldermen who may have made a mistake in the way they voted last Monday, and request that they will, on Monday next, put themselves right with their constituent by reconsidering their previous action.

The following resolution was also unanimously carried, on the motion of Mr. Fortier:—

'That this meeting of citizens of Montreal believes that the time has arrived when the multiplication of taxes should cease, and in the interests of health, economy, and for humanity's sake, the most obnoxious water tax should cease to be a factor in our civic revenue, and all people using water for domestic purposes should no longer be taxed for the water they use.'

While a number of aldermen have, when interviewed, stoutly declared that they would vote again to-day as they did last Monday there are others who are expected to make a different record when their names are called. These are Aldermen Dagenais, Robillard, N. Lapointe, Payette, Paquin and Major. These men are looked upon as capable of taking an independent stand, and are said to have voted last Monday without due consideration. Some of them have expressed their dissatisfaction with the result of the vote, since studying the question. Aldermen Leclaire, Wilson and Lariviere are also looked to for a changed verdict—the rest are supposed to be unchangeable. They are Aldermen St. Denis, Lavallee, L. A. Lapointe, Ricard, Sauvageau, Lemay, Couture, Bastien, Marchand, Proulx and Duquette.

Those who voted against the extension of the contract are: Aldermen Vallieres, Robertson, Clearihue, Levy, Turner, Sadler, Ekers, Ames, Gallery, Bumbray, Walsh, Nelson, Stearns and DeSerres. Ald. DeSerres usually votes with the clique.

Ald. Lariviere, it is admitted, has greatly disappointed his supporters and admirers. He was made chairman of the Road Committee because he was considered to have a level head and honest intentions. Now his admirers are wondering what has happened, and whether his head or his heart have been affected. The hope is expressed that he will have the courage to change his attitude and assist in securing better terms than have been laid down.

Ald. Leclaire was elected by voters who expected better things of him. Hitherto they have watched his career with fair satisfaction, and still have hopes that he will get out of the trap. There is a clique in the city council which close observers have noticed nearly always vote together. They are: Ald. Couture, Bastien, Marchand, Leclaire, Proulx, Paquin and Duquette. Occasionally, for certain reasons, one or another may drop out of the combine. Ex-Ald. Hebert was a member of the clique, and his successor, Ald. Major, when questions on which he is not well informed come up, has several times taken his cue from them. He voted with them on Monday. His friends hope he now sees the error of his ways.

His Worship the Mayor has expressed the opinion that nothing less than eighty and ninety cent gas should be considered in a twenty year contract. He would prefer an eighty-five cent rate for all purposes, and only one meter. Otherwise he is opposed to so long a contract. He considers ten years from this date long enough to tie the city to any company, and the city cannot make a contract with, or grant a franchise to, any rival gas company while there is an arrangement with the Montreal Gas Company. It is hoped by the aldermen who voted against the extension that, if an extension is granted, the city may get a percentage of the earnings throughout the entire term, and that the price may be lowered, as in Toronto, so as to keep the company's profits at a certain standard, say of eight or ten percent.

The following communication has been sent by the secretary of the Builders' Exchange to His Worship Mayor Laporte:—'I am instructed by our board of directors to congratulate you on the public spirit you have displayed in vetoing the impolitic resolution pushed through council by a majority of our aldermen, who have evidently other interests at heart than those of the citizens with reference to the renewal of the gas contract on such disadvantageous terms.

'It is to be noticed in this respect that the Legislature of New York recently fixed the charge for gas by statute at 75 cents per 1,000 feet, and it is difficult to see any reason why Montreal should be mulcted with a $1.00 rate for twenty years to come.

'You have the hearty support of this Association of the Building Trades, and that of every loyal citizen who considers the public interests in preference to the enrichment of private monopolies.

TUNNEL UNDER DETROIT RIVER

A New York despatch says the Venderbilt plans for constructing an international railway tunnel under the Detroit River, between Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont., have been completed. Work will be inaugurated soon. Much of the preliminary detail has been accomplished. The tunnel undertaking will cost from ten to twtenty million dollars, and will probably requiree two years to complete. The Canada Southern Railway, now controlled by the Michigan Central, through a 999-year lease, formally ratified by the Dominion Parliament last year, will be the holding company for the international tunnel enterprise. It will either issue new securities outright or will guarantee the securities of the tunnel company. Precisely which method of bnancing the tunnel construction will not be determined until after the annual meeting of the Canada Southern, to be held at Windsor on June 7. It is said on the best of authority, however, that the Canada Southern will issue forty million dollars general mortgage bonds. Of the total issue twenty million dollars will be resereved to retire the present outstanding bonds as they mature, while the proceeds of the other twenty million dollars or such amount as may be required will be used to construct the subway.

NOTED SINGER DEAD

JESSIE BARTLETT-DAVIS PASSED AWAY IN CHICAGO ON SATURDAY.

Chicago, May 14.—Jessie Bartlett Davis, the well-known vocalist, died suddenly at her home in this city to-day, at the age of forty-six years. The cause of her death was heart disease, produced by nephritis. She was taken ill on Friday and on Saturday became unconscious, from which condition she never recovered. When her physicians first diagnosed her case as nephritis on Friday no alarming symptoms were apparent, but on Saturday morning she grew rapidly worse until 6.30 o'clock this morning, when she died.

Jessie Bartlett-Davis was one of the most noted contraltos on the American stage of to-day. She first won distinction by her singing of 'Buttercup' in Sir Arthur Sullivan's 'Pinafore,' and later became a member of the famous Boston Ideal Opera Company (later the Bostonians) in which were such other noted artists as Marie Stone, Eugene Cowles, Tom Karl, Josephine Bartlett (sister of Jessie Bartlett-Davis), W. H. Macdonald, and the veteran Henry Clay Barnabee, who, at the age of eighty years, is still playing the part of the Sheriff of Nottingham in 'Robin Hood.' It was in this last opera, Reginaold de Koven's masterpriece, that Jessie Bartlett-Davis created a furore by her singing of 'O Promise Me,' which was written for her by Mr. De Koven. When as a young girl the singer apppeared before Mr. Will J. Davis, the manager of the Boston Ideal Opera Company, she not only won her way into the company but also won the heart of Mr. Davis by her exquisite singing of 'There is a green hill far away.'

Last season the vocalist sang in Montreal in 'Erminie' with Francis Wilson.

TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS

GEORGE REID AND JEAN BAPTISTE COUINARD DIE FROM THEIR INJURIES.

George Reid, twenty-three years of age, Grand Trunk Railway fireman, who had lived with his parents at 589 Wellington street, died in the General Hospital on Saturday as the result of a fractured skull, sustained through being struck by a mail carrier as Reid was leaning out of the window of the engine cab as it was travelling near Lachine on Friday morning.

The same afternoon Jean Baptiste Chouinard, seventy-two years of age, died in the Notre Dame Hospital from injuries received in a street car collision on Saturday morning.

Chouinard, who resided at 23 Fabre street, was employed as a carter for the city water department. Early on Saturday morning he was driving down Amherst street on the car track, and, when between Ontario and Sherbrooke streets, he heard the bell of a car ringing behind him. He pulled off the track, but before he succeeded in getting clear, the electric car struck the rear of his cart and Chouinard was thrown from his seat and fell on his head. When he was picked up he was bleeding from a cut on the top of his head, but his injury did not appear to be serious, and when an ambulance, which was called from the Notre Dame Hospital, arrived, the old man was able to walk into it. On arrival at the hospital he was able to walk into the institution. But just as he reached inside he fell unconscious and remained in that condition until he died. He had sustained a fracture of the skull and a fracture of the right shoulder, and a piece of the shoulder blade had penerated his right lung.

The motorman who was running the car that struck the old man's cart says he did all in his power to avoid the collision. He thought tnte cart would get clear of the track, and when he saw he was going to strike it, he reversed the power and applied the brakes, but the grade was too steep for him to stop.

Advertisements.

TWICE A WEEK NOW TO THE LAKE SHORE—WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Commencing Next WEDNESDAY, the 17th of May, OUR LAKE SHORE EXPRESS will make the trip to points along the Lake Shore, AS FAR AS BEACONSFIELD EVERY WEDNESDAY, taking in Montreal West, Lachine, Dixie, Dorval, Strathmore, Valois, Lakeside, Pointe Claire and Beaconsfield.

AND AS FAR AS STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE EVERY SATURDAY.

☞ Orders must be in our hands on Tuesdays and Fridays, as our Waggons start at Daybreak on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

TWICE A WEEK NOW TO LONGUE POINTE—TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS

taking in Hochelaga, Maisonneuve, Viau ville, etc., etc.

☞ Orders must be in our hands on Mondays and Fridays.

ONCE A WEEK TO ST. LAMBERT'S—EVERY THURSDAY.

Our Waggons cross the Bridge to St. Lamberts every Thursday morning.

☞ Orders must be in our hands on Wednesdays.

ONCE A WEEK TO THE BACK RIVER—EVERY FRIDAY.

Taking in Bord a Plouffe, St. Laurent, Cartierville, Ahuntsic, Sault au Recollet, Bordeaux, etc., etc. Our Waggons take in the Back River Route every Friday morning.

☞ Orders must be in our hands on Thursdays.

TWICE A WEEK AROUND THE MOUNTAIN—WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Taking in Montreal Annex, Outremont, and Cote des Neiges.

Our Waggons deliver Groceries to all points around the Mountain every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
Italian Warehouse.
ESTABLISHED 1856.

The Nordheimer Building
211 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

HUXLEY'S NER-VIGOR

Of the ACID GLYCEROPHOSPHATES

Recommended by Physicians.

A NERVE FOOD NOT A MEDICINE

For Nerve Exhaustion, Headaches, Loss of Appetite and as a Non-Alcoholic Stimulant of Vitality.

The least expensive, purest, only stable and strongest preparation of the Glycerophosphates. FIFTY DOSES $1.00.

Agents: LEEMING, MILES CO., LTD., MONTREAL.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES
MONEY TO LEND.
CUSHING & BARRON
Notaries and Commissioners,
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building,
112 St. James Street

Str. SOVEREIGN
will begin her regular trips to
CARILLON
SATURDAY, MAY 20th.
Take 8 a.m. train for Lachine.

PROVINCIAL CONSERVATIVES.

A CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN MONTREAL IN SEPTEMBER.

During a visit to the city made by the Hon. Mr. Flynn, on Saturday, the former leader of the Conservatives advocated, at a meeting of the Jacques Cartier Club, that there should be a convention of the provincial Conservatives in Montreal in September, for the purpose of effecting reorganization of the party, and appointing a new leader. This leader, Mr. Flynn said, should be a strong man, and it would not matter in the least to what locality he belonged. He would give his support to the right man, and would help in the work of reorganization, but he would not re-enter the domain of provincial politics. Quebec district was ready to help in this work, which was now so necessary. He did not think the Conservatives had lost anything by the attitude they had taken; indeed, they had rather gone forward; at the same time, while the principle of Conservatism was still alive in Quebec, Montreal and the Eastern Townships, the time had come to form a strong organization with a new leader. It was agreed to hold a convention for these purposes on Sept. 19.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

Yesterday afternoon Donatio Granata, 35 years of age, living in Cadieux street, was knocked down by a street car, at the Craig and Bleury street crossing, and sustained a fracture of the right shoulder. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

In crossing Jacques Cartier square on Saturday, Damase Paquet, 48 years of age, living at St. Henri, was knocked down and run over by an express waggon. Three of his ribs were fractured, and he was conveyed in the ambulance to the Notre Dame Hospital.

Auction Sales.

M. Hicks & Co.

ROSES and SHRUBS At Auction.

Mr. E. S. BAIN
has instructed us to sell by auction on
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 17th,
A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

Hardy Roses, Ornamental Hardy Plants, Flowering Shrubs, Peony Roses, finest named sorts; Ampolopois Veitchii, or Boston Ivy (grand plants); Honeysuckles, plants 6 feet long; Hardy Hydrangeas, three-year-old plants; Clematis, in sorts, the finest grown; Lilac, Spireas, Palms, Dracaenas, etc., etc.

The plants will be made up in such a way that each purchaser will have a choice variety, one of a sort.

The above are the finest plants grown, and this will be the only sale of Hardy Plants this season.

NO RESERVE.

Sale at our rooms, 247-249 Notre Dame street west (old numbers, 1821-1823).

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AT 2.30 O'CLOCK.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers

Fraser Brothers.

COMING AUCTIONS
By FRASER BROS.

TUESDAY, 16th, AT 10 A.M.—Heintzman Upright Piano, Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Row Boat, Canoe, etc., at the residence formerly occupied by Mr. Crowly and Mr. Knowles, both on Grand Trunk avenue, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

TUESDAY, 16th, AT 2.30—Carriages, Waggons, Carts, Harness, etc., at our depository, corner Inspector and St. James streets.

WEDNESDAY, 17th—Upright Piano, Crystal Gasaliers, Mirrors, Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, at the residence, No. 19 Lincoln avenue, off Guy, near Sherbrooke street.

THURSDAY, 18th, AT 11 A.M.—On the premises, Building Material and two parcels of Real Estate, on St. Antoine street (2nd section), between Inspector and Windsor streets.

FRIDAY, 19th, AT 10 A.M.—Extensive Regular Auction of Household Furniture and Effects, of every description, at our salesroom, 453 and 455 St. James street.

FRASER BROS.,
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

I will sell by Auction at Notre Dame de Virtue, Parish of St. Laurent,
WEDNESDAY, 17th MAY, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon,
several Ayrshires, registered animals, and several Yorkshire Pigs, comprising the surplus of my stock. The buyer has up to the 1st of November to pay.

D. A. LAFORTUNE,
Advocate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The treasurer of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane acknowledges with thanks the following subscriptions and legacy:—Mrs. F. T. Judah, to endow a cot in memory of her husband, the late Frederick Judah, Esq., $1,000; estate Rev. Kenneth McKenzie Fenwick, $1,000; Miss Jessie Dow, $100; George Creak, to qualify as life governor, $100; John McLean, $100.

THE CALL TO PRAYER

REV. MR. TROOP ON THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY'S LETTER.

Yesterday morning at St. Martin's Church, the Rev. G. O. Troop preached on the Archbishop of Canterbury's call to prayer. He took as his text, Ezra ix., part of verse 8: 'And now for a little moment grace hath been showed from Jehovah our God. . . that our God may lighten our eyes, and give us a little reviving in our bondage.'

Mr. Troop said:—'I desire to dwell on the striking call to prayer issued by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is in itself so beautiful and so touching, that I need make no apology for reading it exactly as it stands.'

Lambeth Palace.

Right Reverend and Dear Brother,—In February last, as you doubtless remember, our convocation can to an informal agreement that, in view of the present conditions of religious life in England, it would be well that the clergy and people should be invited, at the ensuing Whitsuntide, to unite in special prayer to God for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit among us, and for the strengthening of our hold as Christians upon the deeper realities of our Faith. To whatever canse or combination of causes we ma yattribute it, the fact appears to be ecrtain that expression has this year been given in an unusual degree for increased spiritual earnestness in the Christian life. In the Welsh counties the desire has found utterance in a remarkable manner. In London special evangelistic efforts of different kinds have been eagerly welcomed; nor is there, I think, any room for doubt as to the blessing which has attended them. Evidence not dissimilar is forthcoming from other parts of England, and the time is obviously appropriate for deliberate and sustained prayer to 'God, our Saviour, who willeth that all men should be saved and come to the knowledge of the truth.' It is, then, in every sense natural and right that in such circumstances our thankful recognition of the impulse which is affecting the minds of men should, at the approaching Whitsuntide, fashion itself quietly and hopefully into an act of united prayer that God the Holy Spirit may indeed make the fire of loyal devotion glow in us with a fresh intensity, and that we may have withal such a 'right judgment' in the things of the Spirit as shall lead us to 'rejoice in his ohly comfort,' the comfort which springs from the assurance of what the Lord Jesus Christ has done for us, and what he enables us to do, in great things and small, for the advancement of his kingdom upon earth. We are accustomed to dwell, and rightly, upon the multiplied activities, the manifold opportunities of service, which 'our times,' to use a large phrase, have brought within the reach of all. There is real need that we should recall ourselves and one another to the permenent necessity of personal fitness for such service, a fitness which he alone can give, for it involves deliberate self-surrender and the opening of the heart to the inspiration of the Holy Spirit of God. Be such our special prayer, this Whitsuntide, throughout the Church of God. It cannot be offered to him in vain. If, on Whitsuntide, it is to have its full meaning and power, it must be the outcome of preparedness beforehand. The conditions, diocesan or local, are various and our united action is far from implying uniformity in the precise manner of its adoption. This letter is merely to remind you of our comon resolve, and to bespeak your co-operation in an endeavor which may, by the blessing of God, be fruitful of abundant good. —I am your faithful brother and servant in the Lord Jesus Christ,

RANDALL CANTUAR.

This appeal for prayer is remarkable in itself as coming from the chief representative on earth of the Church of England. It is also remarkable because of its practical endorsation of the spirit of the great revival in Wales, and of the mission conducted by Messrs. Torrey and Alexander, and that of the Lord Bishop of London in London. All know what tremendous consequences attaches to the utterances of the Archbishop of Canterbury—they are received by hundreds of trousands of people, and this call to prayer is calculated to strengthen the minds of those in sympahty with the great revival movement. It is the crowning appeal of many similar utterances, so that all reasonable Christians must be convinced that there is a deep and reverent desire for a permanent religious awakening throughout the Church and the world. It is singular enough that just at this juncture Holman Hunt's great picture, the 'Light of the World,' should be going from place to place, as if silently and majestically pleading with the men of different cities in the name of the risen Saviour, to open the door so long closed against the royal visitor. The movement of the great picture is a remarkable coincidence in connection with the spirit moving the hearts of Christians throughout Christendom.

I wish to consider the call of the Archbishop to prayer as a call to Christian unity. First, it is a significant fact that it is a call to which every one deserving the name of Christian may gladly, willingly, and loyally respond. There is nothing in it limited to any section of Christianity, or to any school of theology. There is no Roman Catholicism, Anglicanism, Presbyterianism, Methodism, Congregationalism, or any other ism. It comes before us in the majesty of the Holy Spirit, appealing to the hearts and consciences of all true believers in the Lord Jesus Christ to pray for the fuller manifestation of the Spirit's power in the Church and on all mankind. Christian unity is an inoperative necessity if we would have the blessing longed for. There is a great controversy raging around the person of the Lord Jesus Christ and the inspired Word of God. Out out the Bible of confusion of theological opinions and utterances, there is gradually arising one majestic figure, even the figure of our Lord Jesus Christ, holding in his marked hands the Word of life. We are beginning to see that we must of necessity, if we are to have the fulness of blessing prayed for, close up our Christian ranks, come together, and insist only on things that are vitally necessary. The day is coming when all who believe in the divinity of Christ ond the sufficiency of his atonement, will be obliged to come heart to heart and stand shoulder to shoulder as one man against the common foe. It is beyond gainsaying that within the outward and visible Church of the living God, the person of the head of the Church is being asailed. His virgin birth and his resurrection are denied, or relegated to the region of the immaterial and unnecessary. We are being shut up to one great central fact, that the Lord Jesus Christ is God manifest in the flesh, and that his death on the cross is vital and also indispensable to the putting away of the sin of the world; that all men who fall before the majestic figure of Christ as did Thomas, with the confession 'My Lord and my God,' are of necessity all one in Christ Jesus. He holds in his hands the sacrament of baptism and the Lord's Supper. He rose from the dead holding in his hands' the Scriptures of the Old Testament; he set his seal absolutely on the Old Testament and the New, so we loyally accept the written Word as the casket in which the jewels are enshrined, of the truth of God as revealed in Christ Jesus.

We are being forced to admit, by the absolutely independent movement of the Spirit of God, that the Church of the living God is not dependent for vitality on any form of government or worship, however sacred or ancient; these things are not in any sense necessary to salvation. The beauty, reverence, order and dignity of the Book of Common Prayer are only enhanced by spiritual liberty. That episcopacy is for the well-being of the Church all are coming to admit, but that the Book of Common Prayer is necessary to the actual being of the Church is contrary to the testimony of the Spirit of God in this generation. We need al lover Christendom to prostrate ourselves before the divine Majesty in unity of the Spirit of God. I have never loved the Church of England more than now—the Prayer Book has never been more sacred or precious to me, nor have I ever seen episcopacy in its true light, or valued it as I do to-day, yet I am emancipated from the sectarian spirit which would regard the Church of England as a close corporation. Let us stand for the ingathering of our flock to the feet of one shepherd. Let us make it manifest before the universe that we are all one in Christ Jesus. The question of Christian unity is much more largely a layman's question than seems to be realized. Let the business men of this city assemble and discuss the question. Does it not become apparent at once, especially in opening our great North-West, that we are wasting in a wicked way both men and money in endeavoring to propagate our own particular section of the Church of God? Would any business firm pursue the suicidal policy of opening rival branches in its own business? Is not Christianity one firm? Has it not one manager? Are its interets not identical? Is it not suicidal to have rival branches, not striving for, but against, each other? We have four or five misisonaries living on starving pittances doing work which could easily be done by one or two. A Presbyterian said he would rather have no church at al lthan have the Church of England. There are church people, to our shame and sorrow, who manifest the same spirit. If Christian business men would meet together and make it known that they would give nothing until the leaders of the church found some solution of the great question, an agreement would be speedily reached. Some stern and drastic treatment is necessary to prevent our wasting men and money in perpetuating our unhappy divisions. They have learned the lesson in the heathen field. There the joy is so great to meet with a Christian that they do not stop to ask to what ism he belongs—that man is a brother who believes in the or wheA(,hCubqa.cmfw cmfwyp cmfwyp Lord Jesus Christ. Whether we bear or whether we forbear, this is one of the most practical, burning questions of the day.

The Archbishop's call to prayer is a call to unity, because wherever the real presence of the Spirit of Christ is manifested barriers are broken down and the people of God come together. Where there is an honest desire and effort to bear and forbear, and to learn from one another, there is waiting upon God, and the Spirit loves to be present for the glory of God and the enrichment of souls. The solution of the difficulty lies in getting together with one heart and soul before the risen majesty of the Spirit of God, incarnate, crucified, risen, reigning and coming again presently to take us to be with him in his glory. God give us unity. God give us the spirit of grace and supplication. God give us love of the brethren, that the motto which we have adopted may be carried out in heart and life wherever our influence extends, that we may give evidence not only in word and in tongue, but in deed and in truth, that we are 'all one in Christ Jesus.'

CONGREGATIONAL CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Congregational Club was held in Emmanuel Church parlor. The annual report of the executive showed a successful season, with a small balance in the treasury after all claims had been met. The officers elected for 1005-06 were:—President, the Rev. Wm. Munroe; vice-presidents, Mr. F. A. Stevenson, the Rev. Prof. E. W. Lyman; secretary, Mr. George E. Williams; treasurer, Mr. A. E. Hanna; executive committee, the Rev. H. Creelman,; Ph.D., Mr. W. D. Lighthall, F.R.S.C., and Mr. W. H. Smith; chairman of the Lookout Committee, Mr C. T. Williams; chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Chas. Gurd.

NOW IN APPEAL

The case of Gaynor & Greene and Lafontaine came up for hearing before the Court of Appeal this morning. This is an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Davidson dismissing a petition for a writ of prohibition to prevent Mr. Lafontaine from sitting in the extradition proceedings taken against Gaynor and Greene.

A SERIOUS STRIKE

MEN AT THE NEWSKI SHIPYARD, ST. PETERSBURG, WENT OUT TO-DAY.

St. Petersburg, May 15.—5.25 p.m.—There was a serious disturbance this afternoon at the Newski Shipyard, in the Schlushlburg causeway, on the left bank of the Neva, above St. Petersburg. The Chevalier Guards have just left their barracks on Horseguard Boulevard at a gallop.

The Associated Press is informed by telephone that the men at the shipyard walked out in a body, carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs.

So far as ascertained the troops have not fired on the workmen.

TWO GAMBLING RAIDS

A LARGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE BY THE POLICE.

Two suspected gambling houses were raided early yesterday morning, by Chief Campeau, Chief Carpenter, and several members of the latter's staff. The first place entered was the Roumanian Coffee House, corner of Cadieux and de Montigny street, where Nathan Arnold, the proprietor, and the following frequenters were arrested:—Max Ruttman, 24, boilermaker, 183 St. Elizabeth street; Isaac Schwartz, 23, car washer, 2 Dorchster; Isaac Bloomstein, 20, dyer, 39½ St. Philip; Paster Sender, 24, operator, 34 Leduc lane; Phillip Cohen, 30, none, 265 St. Dominique; Harry Silverman, 31, preser, 9 Anderson; Jake Stribau, 21, operator, 271 Cadieux; Sam Kohnanovitch, 22, butcher, 348 Cadieux; John Smith, 20, shipper, 111 St. Urbain; Morris Komiensky, 36 Lemoine; Max Dorfman, 235½ St. Andre; Goodwik Elias, 113 Cadieux; George Ziler, 99 Tagnum; Benjamin Shapira, 439 St. Dominique.

The next place raided was that of Jas. Simpson, at 11½ McGill College avenue. Simpson said he lived at 2691 St. Catherine street, and with him were arrested George Alexander, barber, University street; Thomas Jones, clerk, 91 University street; Henry Stuart, 96 Union ave.; and Marker Keenan, 18 St. David lane. The detectives seized a lot of new paraphernalia, valued at about $900, which will be destroyed.

All the accused came before Mr. Lafontaine to-day, and all pleaded not guilty except George Ziler, Sam Kohnanovitch, John Smith, and Morris Komiensky, who admitted that they had looked on at the game. They will come up for sentence to-morrow, while the others were remanded until Friday, bail in the sum of $20 being accepted.

It is only two or three weeks since Arnold was fined on a similar charge.

A NOVEL DEFENCE

A 'DR. JEKYLL-MR. HYDE' PERSONALITY CLAIMED BY GEORGE S. WOOD.

Somerville, N.J., May 15.—That Geo. S. Wood had a dual personality and that his better nature knows nothing of anything that may be done under the influence of the evil spell will be the defence made by Wood's attorney when he is put on trial here to-day for the murder of George Williams last winter. It is believed that this will be the first time this novel defence has been offered in a murder case in the history of criminology.

Williams, a storekeeper in the village of Watchung, N.J., was found shot to death in his sleigh, a short distance from his home, early last February. He had started from the village to drive a strange man to a farm house some distance away and suspicion at once rested upon the stranger. Wood was arrested and identified as the man who had accompanied Williams, and was charged with the murder. At the time of his arrest he claimed that for three days his mind had been a blank and that he remembered nothing of that period.

CELLULOID EXPLODED

MANY PERSONS INJURED AT A FIRE IN VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

Vienna, May 15.—Fire broke out at noon to-day in the heart of Vienna and a force of firemen and police assembled on the spot. The firemen were just entering the building when a heavy explosion of celluloid occurred and between thirty-five and forty persons, including firemen, policemen, passers-by and employees, were injured, some of them seriously.

DECORATIVE ART SOCIETY.

The amount of business transacted by the Society of Decorative Art for the past year has been very satisfactory, as reported at the annual meeting held this morning at 11 McGill College avenue. The report was read by Lady Hingston, and covered the time since Oct. 1, 1904, when the last annual meeting was held. The work had since gone on smoothly under the charge of Miss Shaw and her assistants. The superintendent had made visits to the best centres of decorative art work, gaining many new ideas. Among the beautiful handwork shown during the year, some ecclesiastical embroidery was especially worthy of mention. The season at Murray Bay was a profitable one. The same premises had been secured for another year, and fresh painting and decoration have added to the attractiveness of the show rooms. The entire business of the year covered $9,081.75. To the contributors, for orders executed, was paid $2,124.03, and $2,178.83 for work sold in the show rooms.

The office-bearers for the ensuing year, as elected, are:—

Honorary presidents—Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. G. W. Stephens.

President—Mrs. Bell.

Vice-presidents—Mrs. David Morrice, jr., Mrs. Mortimer B. Davis, Mrs. Frank Caverhill.

Honorary treasurer—Miss Hill.

Secretary—Miss J. J. Macfarlan.

Executive committee—Mrs. Amos, Mrs. George Cains, Mrs. Hugh Graham, Mrs. E. B. Greenshields, Mrs. A. E. Ogilvie, Mrs. George Marler, Mrs. Donald Macmaster, Mrs. Clarence McCuaig, Mrs. W. F. Torrance and Mrs. James Ross.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS

GRAND FIRST PRINCIPAL APPOINTS OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES.

Most Excellent Companion H. E. Channell, grand first principal Z of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, Royal Arch Masons, has appointed the following Grand Chapter officers and members of standing committees:—

Grand Lecturer—R. E. Comp. J. I. Phillips, Montreal.

Grand Assistant Sojourner—V. E. Comp. W. W. Williamson, Montreal.

Grand Junior Sojourner—V. E. Comp. George W. Boright, Sutton.

Grand Pursuivant—V. E. Comp R. H. Fulton, Montreal.

Grand Stewards—V. E. Comp. Charles McBurney, Granby; V. E. Comp. J. J. Robson and V. E. Comp. Carroll Ryan, Montreal.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Committee on Jurisprudence—M. E. Comp J. P. Noyes, Sweetsburg, chairman; M. E. Comp. J. B. Tresidder, Montreal, and R. E. Comp. Charles Knowles, Quebec.

Committee on Foreign Relations—M. E. Comp. E. T. D. Chambers, Quebec, chairman; M. E. Comp. Will. H. Whyte, Montreal, and R. E. Comp. George E. Robinson, Waterloo

Committee on Finance—M .E. Comp. I. H. Stearns, Montreal, chairman; M. E. Comp. Edson Fitch, Quebec, and R. E. Comp. Alex. Ames, Sherbrooke.

Committee on Credentials—R. E. Comp, J. Alex. Cameron, Montreal, chairman; V. E. Comp. W. J. Darlington, Quebec, and V. E. Comp. A. A. Bailey, Cookshire.

At the regular convocation of Carnarvon Chapter, No. 5, held in the Masonic Temple on Friday evening, V. E. Comp. W. W. Williamson was installed as grand assistant sojourner by M. E. Comp. Will. H. Whyte, assisted by R. E. Comps. J. I. Phillips and D. A. Young. Nine companions were exalted to the Royal Arch degree at this meeting, and afterwards the installing officer, visiting companions and members were entertained at a banquet. The companions were delighted to have with them an old member of the chapter in the person of Comp. Captain Birchman, of the SS. 'Monmouth.'

LABRADOR FISHERMEN

DONATION OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO DR. GRENFELL'S MISSION.

A donation of $5,000 has ben given by Miss Dow to the Labrador Branch of the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, of which Dr. Grenfell is the leading spirit. It is understood that the local committee are making arrangements by which they hope to induce others to supplement this handsome donation by a substantial sum. Dr. Grenfell's recent lecture in the city made it evident that the mission is one of the most deserving and most practical in existence.

TRADE WITH TRINIDAD

A GOOD MARKET FOR CANADIAN CATTLE REPORTED.

Ottawa, May 15.—The Canadian Commercial Agent in Trinidad reports that there is a good market in that colony for Canadian cattle in lots up to five hundred head. He strongly advises the cattle dealers of the Dominion to take advantage of this opening.

TEN DOLLARS FOR A TOOTH.

JUDGMENT IN A CASE IN WHICH PATIENT SUED DENTIST.

Judgment has been rendered by Mr. Justice Curran in an interesting case of Miss Marie Gordon vs. Dr. A. S. Brosseau, dentist.

This was a claim for $150 damages, the plaintiff alleging that having gone to defendant to get a tooth extracted, he, by mistake, took out the wrong one, thus depriving her of a good tooth, which, in the case of a young lady, is a matter of considerable importance.

The defendant pleaded that he had simply carried out the plaintiff's instructions, and pulled the tooth indicated, the patient possibly deceiving herself in locating the seat of the pain, which often occurs in case of dentistry. Besides, he had offered to replace the tooth in its sockets, but Miss Gordon refused. The Court renederd judgment in favor of plaintiff for $10, with costs of a Circuit Court action for that amount.

RIVER FRONT ACCIDENT

MAN SUSTAINS FRACTURED SKULL ON THE SS. 'BAVARIAN.'

Mark Parsons, 35 years of age, living at 365 Bourgeois street, is lying at the General Hospital in a very low condition, suffering from a fracture of the skull and internal injures caused by a four wheel truck falling on hm while he was workng in the hold of the SS 'Bavarian' yesterday afternoon. This morning an operation was performed on Parsons, but the physicians have very little hope of his recovery. This is the first serious accident on the river front this season.

GULF REPORT.

Father Point—Clear, strong east wind; inward, 12.25 a.m., M. C. Holm; 5 a.m., Kensington.

Matane—Clear, strong north-east wind; inward yesterday, 3.50 p.m., Restigouche.

Martin River—Clear, north-east wind; inward 8.30 a.m., Montcalm.

Fame Point—Clear, north-east wind; outward yesterday, 8 p.m., Vancouver.

Cape Rosier—Clear, strong north wind; inward yesterday, 1 p.m., one Allan liner.

MAY JOIN MERGER

A Rumor About the Montreal Cotton Company

THE VALLEYFIELD MILLS MAY COME UNDER CONTROL OF THE CONSOLIDATION.

Some excitement was occasioned in the local stock market, to-day, as a result of the rumor that there was a possibility of the Montreal Cotton Company coming under the control at a near future date of the Dominion Textile Comuany, the big cotton merger recently formed between the Dominion, Montmorency, Merchants and Colonial Cotton companies.

The Hon. J. K. Ward, one of the directors of the Montreal Cotton Company, said that although he had heard some gossip to that effect there was no truth in it, as far as he was aware.

The Montreal Cotton Company has capital stoc kauthorized to the amount of $4,000,000, with $3,000,000 of this sum paid up. The mills of the company are situated at Valleyfield and they engage the year round a lagrnue 0 r HooRwm the year round a large number of employees.

COMMERCIAL.

THE WHEAT MARKET

PRICES ADVANCE ON REPORTS OF RUST AND UNFAVORABLE WEATHER.

The United States wheat markets opened higher on firm cables, unfavorable weather West, rust talk in some sections, but declined later under realizing, advancing again on manipulation and strength in Minneapolis. Chicago May and July were irregular, but did not fluctuate to the extent of Duluth and Minneapolis. Duluth advanced from 102½ to 107, July also improving three cents a bushel. Chicago May closed at 95½c July, 87¼c bid, Sept., 80⅝c.

Corn was very strong in sympathy with the higher wheat prices, gaining 1¼c on May and ¾c on July during the day, the former closing at 50¾c, and July at 48c asked.

The market for oats was higher at 30⅞c May and 29⅝c asked July.

TORONTO MARKETS

ONTARIO WHEAT CONTINUES DULL—BARLEY QUIET—MILLFEED EASIER.

Toronto, May 15.—Wheat—Ontario continues dull; prices are unchanged; No. 2 red and white, 95c to 96c; goose nominal at 85c to 86c. Manitoba firm; No. 1 northern, 96c; No. 2, do., 92c, and No. 3 do., 87c lake ports.

Flour—Ontario ninety percent patents, $4.35 to $4.45, buyers' sacks, west; fifteen to twenty cents higher for choice. Manitoba, $5.40 to $5.50 for first patents and $5 to $5.10 for bakers.

Millfeed—Market easy, $15 to $15.50 for bran, and $17.50 to $18 for shorts. Manitoba $18 for bran and $20 for shorts, at Toronto and equal points.

Barley—Quiet at 45c for No. 2, 43c for No. 3 extra, and 41c for No. 1 malting outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—Nominal, 69c to 70c for No. 2 f.o.b. outside.

Corn—Canadian at 46½c to 47c for yellow and 46c for mixed f.o.b., Chatham freights. American kiln dried No. 3 firm, 58½c to 59c; ordinary, No. 3 yellow nominal at 56½c, and mixed at 56c on track, Toronto.

Oats—39c to 40c west for No. 2 white.

Rolled oats—Steady at $4.30 for cars of bags and $4.60 for barrels on track here, 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Peas—68c to 69c for No. 2 west and 70c for milling.

Buckwheat—59c to 60c west.

Butter—Market easier, all kinds coming in freely. Prices unchanged.

Eggs—Firm, 14½c to 15c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Montreal Exchange quotations:

	Between Banks.
New York funds	1-64—1-32
Sterling, 60 days	9 1-16
Sterling, demand	9 17-32
Sterling, cables	8 18-32
Paris, francs short	5.16⅞

Exchange value of £1 sterling is $4.86.7.

New York, May 15.—Money on call, nominally offered at 2½ percent; prime mercantile paper, 3⅝ to 4½. Exchanges, $164,587,215.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 13.—Weekly bank statement:

Circulation, increase	$ 161,100
Deposits, increase	6,321,800
Legal tenders, decrease	21,000
Specie, decrease	415,400
Loans, increase	7,589,000
Reserve, decrease	436,400
Reserve required, increase	1,580,450
Surplus, decrease	2,061,850
Ex-U.S. deposits, decrease	2,194,575

ROSSLAND MINES' OUTPUT.

Rossland, B.C., May 13.—Following are the Rossland Mines' shipments for week ending May 12: LeRoi, 2,050 tons; Centre Star, 1,500; War Eagle, $1,500; LeRoi, No. 2, 90; LeRoi No. 2 milled, 600; White Bear, milled, 300; Jumbo, 200; Spitzee, 60. Total for the week, 6,300 tons. For the year, 128,114 tons.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

The forty-fifth annual report of La Banque Nationale, for the year ending April 29, shows the profits of the year to be $140,684.59, the sum of $50,000 was transferred to reserve fund. There is at the credit of profit and loss account, a balance of $83,166.26.

LONDON WOOL SALES AND ARRIVALS

London, May 13.—There was a good tone to the wool sales to-day, and practically all of 13,164 bales offered were sold. Americans bought good lines of fine and medium cross-breds and good greasy merinos at advancing prices. Home buyere took large quantities of coarse stock.

The arrivals of wool for the fourth series of sales amount to 49,600, bales, including 23,000 forwarded direct to spinners. Imports this week were:—New South Wales, 2,946 bales; Queensland, 1,161; Victoria, 137; South Australia, 177; Tasmania, 108; New Zealand, 1,166; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 588; Punta Arenas, 1,898; Bombay, 408; elsewhere, 1,535.

LOCAL STOCKS

AFTERNOON BOARD

Twins xd—25 at 114½.
Richelieu—5 at 75.
Coal—25 at 77¾.
Toronto—25 at 196.
Power xd—50 at 90½, 100 at 90¾, 75 at 90¼, 100 at 90.
Iron—50 at 21¾.
Detroit—185 at 89, 100 at 89¼, 25 at 89½, 2 at 90.
Toledo—125 at 34¼c.
Montreal—1 at 259.
Montreal Cotton—75 at 112, 50 at 111.
Coal pfd.—27 at 115.

MONTREAL CURB MARKET

Montreal, May 15, 1905.

The following shows the curb sales of unlisted securities, compiled for the 'Witness' by Messrs. E. Mackay Logan & Co., stock brokers:

Stock.	Sales.	Open.	Closing Bid. Asked
Elect. Develp't Co.—			
Stock		58—60	58—60
Bonds		85—85	85—85
Hav. Elec. Ry. Co.—			
Com. stock		13½—16	13½—16
Pref.		68—	68
Mex. L. & P. Co—			
Bonds	$20,000	84—84½	84—85
Rio de Janeiro Tram, L. & P. Co.—			
Stock	$30,000	90—50 to 90—52	90—50 to 90—52
Sovereign Bank		129 bid	
Jap Bonds—			
4½ s. W. I.	$5,000	87—88	87—87¾
Shawinigan		20 bid	
Quebec Jacques Cartier Elec—			
Stock		25 bid	
Bonds		90 bid	
Quebec Railway L. & P. Co.—			
Stock		16—25	
Bonds		90—95	
City and District Bank		420 bid	

NEW YORK STOCKS

J. B. Picken & Co.'s wire—New York, N.Y., May 15.—The London market this morning was lower at opening, but at the close higher prices came in. Prevailing conditions are almost uniformly excellent. Business, especially in iron and steel trade, is booming. Crop prospects are very good in every line—Corn, wheat and cotton. Harmony reigns among the big financial interests, and there does not seem to be a chance of passing, laws regarding railway rates. On the other hand, the Equitable matter might do harm as well as the Russo-Japanese war.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specially reported for the 'Witness' by C. D. Monk, 2 Hospital St., Local Manager for for J. S. Bache & Co; New York, by direct wire.

Opening and Closing Prices, May 15.

Stocks	Op'g.	Close.	Stocks.	Op'g.	Close.
Amal. Cop..	83⅞	84½	Miss. Pac...	97⅞	98½
Amer. Loco.	52¼	52⅞	M.S.M.....	....	....
do. pref..	113¾	113¾	do. pref....	....	....
Am. Sugar..	136¼	137	Metro. Tray.	115⅞	116⅛
do. pref..	....	....	N. Y. Cen..	144	143¾
Am. Smelt..	117	117⅜	N Y. Erie..	42¾	43¼
Am. Car Fdy	35⅛	36⅛	do. 1 pref	78⅜	78½
Anaconda..	109	109⅜	do. II. pref	....	66½
Atchison*..	82	82¼	Ont. & West	50	50¾
do. pfd...	....	101¾	North. Sec.	....	....
Balt. & Ohio	108⅝	109	Norf. & West	75½	76¾
do. pref..	....	....	Omaha	....	37
Brooklyn R.T	61	62¼	Pac. Mail..	....	....
Chic. & Alton	....	....	Penn. R.R.	135⅜	136½
Can. Pac...	148⅞	149½	Pressed Sc'l	40	40
Can. South.	....	....	do. pref....	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	49¾	49¾	P'ple's Gas.	98¾	99⅛
Chic. & N.W.	....	218½	Phila. & R'd	93	93⅜
Chic. G. W.	17¼	17⅝	do. I. pref	....	....
Chic. R. I. & P.	174	175½	do. II. pref	....	....
Col. South..	27¼	27	Pullman....	....	....
do. I pref..	....	....	Rock Isl'd..	28⅝	29⅛
do. II pref..	....	....	South Ry...	31	30¾
Con. Gas N.Y.	186	189½	do. pref....	....	95½
Col. Fuel & I	46	46⅝	South. Pac..	64⅜	62⅞
Corn Prod...	....	12¾	Tenn. C. & I	83	83¼
do. pref....	....	60	Texas Pacific	33⅝	33⅜
Del. & Hud.	167⅛	169½	Twin City..	114⅝	114¼
Del. L. & W.	....	....	U. S. Leath.	....	....
Den. & Rio G	....	....	do. pref....	....	....
do. pfd...	....	....	U. S. Steel	31⅝	31⅜
Dul. S.S. & A	....	....	do pfd.*	99	99
do. pf. l...	....	....	U. S. Rubber	42	40¾
G. Northern	291	292	do. pfd....	....	....
Gen. Elec...	....	....	Union Pac..	122⅝	123½
Hock. Val..	....	....	do. pfd....	....	96¼
Jersey Jun..	....	....	Wabash	....	....
Ill. Central..	....	....	do. pfd....	....	41⅜
Iowa Cen...	....	....	West Union	....	....
do. pref..	....	....	Wis. Cen..	24	23⅞
Kan. & Tex..	....	59¾	do. pfd..	50¼	50⅛
do. pfd..	....	....			
Lsville & Nash	145⅛	146½			
Man. Elev..	....	....			

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London, May 15, 4 p.m.—Consols for money, 90; do. for account, 90⅛.

Anaconda..	5⅜	Erie.....	43¾	Reading..	48⅝
Atchison...	84⅝	do. 1st pref.	80¾	do. 1 pfd.	87
do. pfd.....	105	do. 2nd pref.	69	do. 2 pfd..	43⅝
B. & O.....	111¾	Ill. Cent...	155½	Southern..	31⅜
C P.R.....	152⅞	Lou. & N...	149½	do. pfd..	98
Ches. & O...	51¾	Kan. & Tex.	27⅜	South Pac.	64⅛
Chic. G. W.	20⅝	N.Y.C.....	147⅞	Un. Pac...	126⅝
Chic M. & S. P	179¼	Norf. & W	80⅜	do. pfd.	100
De Beers....	17⅜	do. pfd.....	94	U. S. Steel	32¼
Denv. R.G.	30¼	Ont. & West	51⅜	do. pfd..	101⅜
do. pfd.....	88	Penna.....	69½	Wabash...	20
St. Paul....	....	Rand Mines	10	do. pfd..	42⅝

Spanish Fours, 90¾

Bar silver firm, 26⅝d per ounce.

Money, 2 percent.

Discount rates, short bills, 2 3-16 to 2¼ percent; do. for 3 months bills, 2 3-16 to 2¼ percent.

L. J. Forget & Co.'s cable: G.T.R., 1st, 107⅞; 2nd 97⅞; 3rd, 46⅛; H.B., 5⅝.

STANDARD OIL DIVIDEND.

New York, May 15—The Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, declared a dividend for the quarter of $9 a share, payable June 15. The previous dividend declared by the company in March was $15 a share, and at this time last year a dividend of $8 a share was declared.

NOW OPEN

THE

Windsor Hotel

GRILL

ROOM

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

(Entrance from Rotunda.)

Open from 1 p.m. to 1 a.m. daily.

(Sundays included).

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL STOCKS.

Pronounced Sympathy in Stock Markets.

DETROIT SCORED BIG ADVANCE ON HEAVY BUYING—OTHER STOCKS ENTIRELY NEGLECTED.

'Witness' Office,
Monday Morning, May 15, 1905.

The annual report of La Banque Nationale for year ending April 29, shows the profits to have been $140,684, out of which $60,000 was paid in dividends, and the sum of $50,000 transferred to reserve fund.

The Provincial Treasurer of Ontario, Colonel Matheson, will visit England to make arrangements for the issue of provincial stock for the Temiskaming Railway. The renewal for six months of the $5,600,000 loan goes into effect to-day.

Referring to the notice dated April 28, 1905, to stockholders of the Havana Electric Railway Company, the committee on securities rules as follows:

That all transactions in the common and preferred stocks of said company, made on Friday, May 12, 1905, except for cash shall be 'ex-rights.'

Certificates delivered after May 19, 1905, for contracts made prior thereto, or for 'cash' sales made on May 19, 1905, must be accompanied by an 'assignment of rights' or a due bill for the same.

Sales of 'rights' made on and after May 19, 1905, except transactions made specifically for 'cash,' must be settled on Monday, June 5, 1905, on which day all due bills must be redeemed.

Transactions in 'rights' on and after June 5, 1905, must be for 'cash' or regular way.

The right to subscribe terminates on Monday, June 12, 1905.

The rapid advance from 100 to 111¾, in the stock of the Montreal Cotton Company on Saturday has given rise to the usual flow of rumors of intended changes in the management of the company. In this instance gossip says that there is some talk of the Montreal Cotton Company being absorbed by the Dominion Textile Company, but the 'Witness' can state, so far as the former company is concerned, that no such step is contemplated. It was pointed out by an official of that company this morning that the shareholders of the Montreal Cotton Company are thoroughly satisfied with the present condition of the company, and that the greatest opposition would probably be offered to any such proposal.

The flutter on Saturday is more than likely due to investment requirements, as the stock pays a 7 percent dividend, and at top price on Saturday would give a return of 6.25 percent on the investment. Saturday's trading demonstrates the fact that Mont. Cotton stockholders would have to receive some very substantial inducements before parting with their securities.

The majority of stocks on Wall Street made small gains over Saturday on the first sales, but there were a few scattered losses. Canadian Pacific sold at 148⅞ on that market. London was lower at the opening, but better prices prevailed before the close of the session. There was a more cheerful feeling, and the market gives the impression of bull conditions in respect to the specialties.

Local trading was confined almost entirely to Detroit United, in which stock there was the greatest interest displayed. A revival of dividend talk, together with extensive buying on the part of inside interests, has caused a marked advance in the market value of the stock. There are some radical reforms suggested, amongst which is the development of the suburban passenger and freight business under track and power agreements with the municipality of Detroit. About 20,000 shares sold this morning at a range of 87 to 89¼, the latter being the closing price at noon.

Toronto Railway, on very light trading, rose to 106. Twin City was weaker at 114⅞ to ½. Power sold at 90½ for 225 shares. Coal preferred was down at 115. Lake of the Woods common sold down at 101. Iron bonds showed an improvement at 84¾, the common ruling better than last week's price at 21¾.

MORNING SALES.

C. B. of Com.—6 at 168.
Iron—50 at 21¾.
Mont. Coton—89 at 110.
Mackay—25 at 41.
Toronto Ry.—5 at 105¾, 1 at 107, 25 at 106.
Twin City—100 at 114⅞, 10 at 114½.
Power—225 at 90½.
Coal pfd.—15 at 116, 87 at 115.
Lake of Woods—50 at 101.
Ogilvie pfd.—25 at 137.
Detroit—25 at 87, 250 at 87¼, 125 at 87½, 25 at 87¾, 25 at 87¾, 250 at 88, 5 at 87½, 75 at 88, 75 at 87¾, 125 at 88¼, 50 at 88, 50 at 88 1-8, 25 at 88¼, 125 at 88¾, 25 at 89, 50 at 88¾, 50 at 88⅞, 285 at 89, 25 at 89 1-8, 125 at 89¼, 100 at 89½, 100 at 89¼, 50 at 89½, 75 at 89¼, 10 at 88½, 100 at 89¼.
Textile pfd.—21 at 85.
D. Coal Bonds—2,000 at 99¾.
Iron Bonds—1,000 at 84¾.

Montreal Wholesale Prices

NEW YORK DEMAND CAUSED HIGH RANGE FOR BUTTER PRICES — MARKET NOW EASIER.

The butter market has maintained a remarkably strong tone throughout the past week, owing to the demand from New York which came in about the beginning of the week, and which resulted in the placing of about a thousand packages for shipment to that city. This unusual outlet for the Canadian product caused a stiffening of prices and sales were made at 19c to 19½c. There were also a number of orders reported from the Lower Provinces. The demand from these points having been filled there is a distinctly easier feeling and sales are now being made around 18½c to 19c. The increasing receipts also caused a lower range of values to exist. Factorymen are naturally anxious to work off their earlier make of butter before the grass butter appears, this fact in itself should pull prices down considerably. There has been a scarcity of dairy butter all the week, and a good demand at 16c to 16½c. A few shipments of roll butter in baskets have been received lately by express and sold at 17c.

CHEESE MARKET IS QUIET—PRICES LOWER.

The ruling price on the country boards on Saturday for cheese was from 9⅝c to 9 13-16c. The increasing make is beginning to force an easier tone in the market. Western stock is now quoted at 9⅞c to 10 1-8c, and 9⅝c to 9¾c for Quebec makes.

EGG RECEIPTS ONLY SUFFICIENT FOR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.

The tone of the egg market is steady to firm under a good local demand. The market for this product has been very strong throughout the week, and the situation promises to be interesting. The entire production does no more than meet the increased requirements of the country. The active demand from the local trade which has been partly due to the high prices of meat, has caused the market to advance a fraction over the previous week's quotations, with sales to-day of round lots of straight gathered stock at 15c. Packers have stopped putting into vats at present as there is no prospect of being able to place any pickled stock for export that will allow a reasonable margin of profit.

Messrs. Hislop & Hunter, of Youville square, in their weekly circular, say that the British markets are open to receive our eggs, dealers there being satisfied with what they have received from us in the past, but with supplies coming to them from so many different points, they will not pay more for our eggs than they can be had from other egg exporting countries, and it appears to us that if our farmers would only devote a little more attention to the production of an article which at all times of the year meets with a good demand, at paying prices, it would not only benefit themselves, but would also increase our trade with the 'Mother Country.'

GOOD MAPLE SYRUP IS SCARCE.

The demand for maple products has dropped off during the past week. Good maple syrup is scarce, but there is a large quantity of inferior quality called 'tail ends' offering, which are selling down to 5c per lb. in kegs, and 5¾c to 6c in cans. A round lot of inferior syrup two years old was sold at 2c per lb. A sale of two tons of maple sugar was made this week at 6c per lb., in a jobbing way sales have been made at 7c to 8½c as to quantity and quality.

MARKET FOR HONEY EXCEEDINGLY DULL.

The market for honey has been extremely dull all the week, sellers have been offering but can find no buyers. Prices are nominal at: White clover in comb, 12½c to 13½c, extracted white at 7c to 7½c, in 10 lb. tins, and 6c to 6½c in 60 lb. tins; dark buckwheat, 6c to 6½c.

IMPROVED DEMAND FOR POTATOES.

The improvement in the market for potatoes noted last week has become more pronounced, car lots of good to choice being quoted at 52c to 56c on track. There is some enquiry from outside points. The demand has improved considerably during the past week.

EVAPORATED AND DRIED APPLES.

The tone of the market for evaporated apples is extremely quiet and prices are nominal at 6c to 6½c, and dried 2½c per lb.

TALLOW MARKET QUIET.

The market for tallow is quiet and steady at 4¾c for refined and 2¾c to 3c for rough. Suet is quoted at 3c.

BEANS QUIET AND UNCHANGED.

The market for beans remains quiet and unchanged, prices ruling about the same as last week.

PEARL ASH LOWER.

A weaker feeling has prevailed in the market for potash and prices have declined to firsts $5.45 to $5.50; seconds, $4.95 to $5, and pearl ash at $7 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR — Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5.40 to $5.50; strong bakers, $5.10 to $5.20; winter wheat patents, $5.50 to $5.60; straight rollers, $5.15 to $5.25, in wood; in bags, $2.45 to $2.55.

ROLLED OATS—$2.20 to $2.22½ per bag.

MILL FEED — Ontario bran in bulk at $18 to $18.50; shorts, $19 to $20; Manitoba bran in bags, $18 to $19; shorts, $20 to $21.

BEANS — Choice primes, $1.70 to $1.75 per bushel, $1.50 to $1.60 in car lots.

PROVISIONS — Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $16.50 to $17.50; light short cut, $16.50 to $17; American cut clear fat back, $20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6¾c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9½c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; bacon, 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $9.75 to $10; mixed, $6.50 to $6.75; select at $7 to $7.35 off cars.

EGGS—Straight stock, 14½c to 15c; No. 2, 13c to 13¼c.

BUTTER — Choice creamery, 19c to 19¼c; under-grades, 17c to 18c; dairy at 17c; rolls, 15c to 16c.

CHEESE— Ontario, 9⅞c to 10 1-8c; Quebec, 9⅝c to 9¾c.

ASHES— Firsts, $5.45 to $5.50; seconds, $4.95 to $5; first pearls, $7 per 100 lbs.

HONEY — White clover in combs, 12½c to 13½c per section in 1 lb. section; extract, in 10 lb. tins, 7c to 7½c; in 60 lbs. tins, 6c to 6½c; buckwheat, 6c to 6½c, as to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP — Per wine gallon, 45c to 50c in tins; 5¾c to 6c per lb. in wood; sugar, in bricks, 7c to 8c; small cakes, 8c to 8½c.

HAY — No. 1, $9 to $9.50 per ton on track; No. 2, $8 to $8.50; clover, $6.50 to $6.75; clover mixed, $7 to $7.50 per ton.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, May 15.

About 500 head of butchers' cattle, 30 milch cows, 400 calves and 200 sheep and lambs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were out strong, and trade was brisk at firmer rates. Prime beeves sold at 5½c to 6c per lb.; pretty good cattle at 4c to 5¼c; large bulls, 3½c to 4½c, and the common stock at 2¾c to 3¾c per lb. A few large steers were bought by shippers at $5.90 per 100 lbs. Milch cows sold at $25 to $55 each. The calves sold at from $2 to $5 each. Shippers paid 4c per lb., for good, large sheep, and the butchers paid from 3½c to 4¼c per lb. for the others. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 7c to 7¼c per lb. Good lots of lambs sold at about $4 each, while common lambs sold at $3 to $3.50 each.

THE WOOD TRADE.

In the monthly circular of Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine, Timber Merchants, of Liverpool: The arrivals from British North America during the past month are given at 6,647 tons register, against 7,250 tons register during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1903, 1904 and 1905, has been 100,559, 95,254 and 101,059 tons respectively.

We have had a steady market, with practically no fluctuation in values. Imports have not been excessive, but the deliveries have been somewhat disappointing, accounted for, to some extent, by the Easter season being included in the period under review. Stocks generally are moderate.

Canadian Woods—Pine Timber—Of Waney there has been an import of 3,000 cubic feet; there has been a fair consumption, but the stock is still too heavy. Square Pins—There is not much demand for this wood at present, and very little has gone into consumption during the past month. Red Pine—Very limited enquiry, the stock is almost exhausted. Oak Logs are not in active demand, there has been a light consumption, stocks are not excessive. Elm continues in fair demand, stocks are light and prices are well maintained. Pine Deals have only arrived to a nominal extent, the deliveries have been satisfactory, and some further impression has been made on the stock, which, however, is still too large. Red Pine Deals are not in much demand, stocks are ample, values are slightly easier.

CHEESE BOARDS.

Kemptville, May 12.—At the first meeting of this cheese board to-day 228 white and 287 colored were boarded; nearly all sold at 9¾c.

South Finch, Ont., May 12.—The regular meeting of the Finch cheese board was held this evening. The number of cheese boarded was 760 colored; 9¾c offered, and all sold. The buyers were: Code, Pruner, Ault, McLean, Bowan, McGregor and Weir.

Farnham, Que., May 12.—At the cheese board to-day 30 cheese sold at 9⅝c to W. Riley; 18¾c was offered for 102 boxes of butter, but was not accepted; seven factories were represented.

Iroquois, Ont., May 12.—At the cheese board to-day 326 colored and 242 white were offered. Price bid, 9⅝c; agout 100 boxes sold on the board, the balance selling on the curb at the same price.

Tweed, Ont., May 12.—On the cheese board to-day 260 boxes of cheese were boarded. The white all sold at 9 9-16c. The board adjourned for two weeks.

Ottawa, May 12.—The offerings at the meeting of the Ottawa cheese board to-day were 267 white and 99 colored, of which only 200 were sold at 9⅝c to Hodgson Brothers. The selling was preceded by addresses by Mr. Dan. Derbyshire, M.P., and Superintendent Publow, both of whom urged the importance of producing only the best quality of cheese, and proper packing and shipping. Two efficient structors have been secured to visit the factories and give instructions with a view to securing uniformity of quality and size of package. A committee was appointed to consider the formation of a county association in affiliation with the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association.

Huntingdon, May 12.—The opening meeting of the Huntingdon Dairymen's Exchange was held here to-day. There was a large attendance, thirty-one factories being represented. The buyers present were E. J. Clarke, representing A. A. Ayer & Co., Limited; O. C. Russel, for James Alexander; J. W. Barker, for Lovell & Christmas, and David Vass, for John Orpe.

The president, Mr. Andrew Philps, welcomed the buyers, and pointed out the great advantage to the sellers by selling on the board, urging the farmers to do all in their power to have their factories patronize the board. Mr. A. W. Woodard, of Montreal, was present and addressed a few remarks to those present, specially in regard to the grading of butter and cheese.

There were offered 110 boxes of white cheese, 62 boxes colored cheese, 152 packages fresh butter and 291 packages salted butter. The sales were: A. A. Ayer & Co., Limited, 110 boxes white cheese at 9¾c; 34 boxes colored cheese at 9¼c; and Jas. Alexander 28 boxes colored cheese at 9¼c. Butter sold at 18¼c for fresh, and 18c for salted.

Sales: A. A. Ayer & Co., Limited, 123 packages fresh, 123 packages salted; Lovell & Christmas, 27 packages fresh, and James Alexander, 95 packages salted. The balance of 75 packages butter were unsold. The next meeting of the board will be held next Friday, May 19, at 11 o'clock, in the county building.

Crysler, May 13.—At the board to-day 549 boxes of cheese were boarded, 20 colored, the balance white; 299 boxes sold at 9 13-16c. The buyers present were: A. A. Logan, J. W. Ault, G. B. Code, McLean, T. A. Carson, J. F. Ault, N. Prunner and J. Weir.

Chesterville, May 12. — At the cheese board to-night 225 boxes of white were boarded. All sold on the board to A. A. Logan at 9⅝c. The buyers present were Messrs. Carson and Logan.

London, Ont., May 13.—Seven factories boarded 645 cheese, 117 boxes of white and 528 colored. All sold at 9½c. The board adjourned to May 20.

Belleville, Ont., May 13.—Offered to-day 1,620 white and 50 colored cheese. Sales, 715 boxes at 9⅝c, and 65c at 9 9-16c. For the balance, 9 9-16c was offered, but holders refused.

Cornwall, May 12.—At the board to-day 714 boxes were boarded, 513 white and 201 colored. All sold at 9¾c. The buyers were J. A. McRae for Hodgson Brothers, 271; J. A. Webster for J. Alexander, 252; N. Pitt for Willer & Riley, 153; Logan, for the A. A. Ayer Company, 38.

Vankleek Hill, May 13.—There were 698 boxes of cheese boarded and sold here to-day, 35 colored and 663 white. Bennett bid 9⅝c, and at that figure all the cheese was sold. Weegar, for A. A. Ayer Company, got 161 boxes; Wilson, for A. D. McGillis, got 58 boxes; Bennett, for James Dalrymple, got 404 boxes of white and 35 colored, and Langlois, for Gunn & Langlois, got 40 boxes.

Napanee, May 12.—At the board to-day there were 739 cheese boarded, 699 white and 40 colored. Sales, 430 white and 40 colored at 9⅝c. Thompson got Phippins No. 1, 2 and 3, and Farmers' Friend, at 9⅝c, 135 white and 40 colored; Cleal got Selby and Newburgh, 180 white; Mr. Gibson, McGee and Farmers' Choice, 90 white.

Cowansville, May 13.—At the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Exchange to-day 31 creameries offered 1,081 boxes of butter, and nine factories offered 249 boxes cheese. H. H. Hibbard bought 145 boxes of butter at 18⅝c, and 57 boxes at 18¼c; Gunn, Langlois & Co., bought 80 boxes at 18⅜c, and 103 boxes at 18¼c; H. Allen bought 30 boxes at 18⅜c; A. W. Grant bought 90 boxes at 18⅜c; A. M. McCullough bought 95 boxes at 18⅜c, and 75 boxes at 18⅜c; J. Alexander bought 130 boxes at 18⅜c; A. L. Hibbard bought 86 boxes at 18⅜c, and 20 boxes at 18¼c; F. Fowler bought 28 boxes at 18⅜c. The balance was unsold. Unsalted sold at 18⅝c.

F. Fowler bought 92 boxes of cheese at 9⅝c and 25 boxes at 9⅜c; Gunn, Langlois & Co. bought 27 boxes at 9⅝c, and 25 boxes at 9⅜c; Hodgson Brothers bought 35 boxes at 9½c. The balance was unsold. Twelve buyers were present. The board adjourned to May 20.

Brockville, May 13—The offerings to-day were 2,599 boxes of cheese, of which 1,365 were colored and 1,234 white. Though the general feeling of the market indicated a weaker tone as compared with last Saturday, the salesmen, by persistent holding back, forced the buyers to pay the same price, 10c. This was at least ¼c better than they had anticipated. In the eyes of the buyers colored seemed to have the preference, but in many cases factories had both kinds and would not allow the white to go cheaper, and in order to get the desired colored the white had to be taken also. The bidding opened at 9c, and calls were made at 9½c, 9⅝c and 9¾c, without avail. Then Chas. Earle bid 10c, and had no difficulty in getting the factories he called. The sales were as follows: Gardiner, 459 white, 220 colored; Webster, 85 white, 35 colored; C. R. Earle, 90 white, 120 colored; Bissell, 360 white, 529 colored; Everetts, 120 colored; Dickeyfl 100 colored; Derbyshire, 85 white and 100 colored. A number of factories remaining unsold at adjournment, the salesmen were given the special privilege of selling on the curb.

The curb sales were about 4,000 boxes; the buyers were: Gardner, 679; Webster, 200; C. Earle, 210; O. E. Earle, 75; Bissell, 900; Everetts, 300; Dickey, 175; Derbyshire, 1,000; Murphy, 500; total, 4039.

FOR MEN'S SUMMER WEAR

FANCY HAT BANDS, GOLF HANDKERCHIEFS, POPULAR BELTS AND COLLARS.

(From the 'Clothier and Furnisher.')

Fancy hat bands will be more generally worn during the coming summer than ever before. All straw hats are now offered trimmed with plain black or fancy colored bands. Young men will desire to possess a variety of bands, and every retailer should carry a stock. The bands appear in all colors, have tiny hooks for fastening, and can be put on or taken off in a jiffy.

Gold handkerchiefs, which are on the old style bandanna order, but in madder colors, will be forn about the neck and around the waist this summer. This is an English fad, and is quite attractive, and, where many happen to be playing, even picturesque.

The 'coatless' brace is one which most likely is destined to become popular. It is worn under the overshirt and over the undershirt, and is not seen when a man is divested of coat and waistcoat.

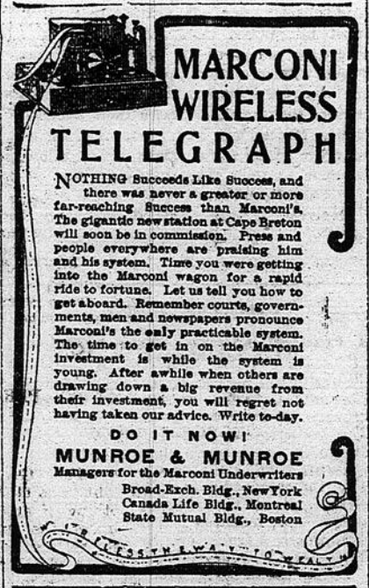
Shepherd plaid neckwear seems to have become quite the thing. The most attractive is a half-inch check in two-toned effects.

Brown, a shade which has had quite a run in men's scarfs, suspenders, etc., seems to be going out. Reseda, cadet blue, Quaker grey, soft tan, and medium fancy tints are much worn.

The popular width in belts will be one inch. The proper buckle will be square and made of gold plate, gun metal and oxidized, and the leather black calf pigskin and seal.

The turndown collar, which is gaining in favor by those who do not wear the standing, is much lower than the one that has been worn for several years. It is cut back more in front and has about a half inch space; in fact, it much resembles the style worn ten years ago.

Advertisements.



BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PERCENT upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be PAYABLE at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after THURSDAY, the First DAY OF JUNE next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1905.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1905, incorporating Clarence A. Backer, capitalist, Robert Osgood, capitalist, both of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Louis A. Wheeler, treasurer, George D. Fyfe, manufacturer, and J. Armitage Ewing, advocate, the last three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To manufacture and cause to be manufactured scales, balances and all kinds of weighing machines and apparatus, and all other articles, and things of a similar nature or in anywise relating to the business of scale manufacturers, or that of any of the said machines or apparatus, to acquire and hold the same by purchase, lease or otherwise, and dispose of the same by sale, lease, gift or by any other means; to trade in and deal with the same in any and all ways, either as principals or as agents, on commission or otherwise; 2. To apply for and acquire by purchase, lease, gift or otherwise; to own, hold, operate and exploit, sell, convey, exchange or in any other manner dispose of, grant licenses, or other rights in respect of, and in any manner deal with and all rights, inventions, improvements, discoveries, processes and patents of invention of the Dominion of Canada and all other countries, relating to the business of the manufacture of scales and weighing machines of all kinds; to manufacture, produce and exploit and cause to be manufactured, produced and exploited, any and all substances and things with which the said rights, inventions, improvements, discoveries, processes and patents, or any of them, may be connected, or to which they, or any of them, may refer; 3. To carry on its operations and exercise the above powers in all parts of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Scale Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

CRAMP & EWING,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, PLAIN AND FANCY IRONers; steady work and highest wages. CROWN LAUNDRY CO., 4218 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, A YOUTH OF ABOUT SIXteen as junior in a Fire Insurance Office. References required. Address P.O. Box 2353.

WANTED, BY A COMPETENT COOK, A position by the 15th, in or out of the city. Apply, in rear of 56 St. Bernard street, corner of Alexander.

WANTED, POSITION BY A GENTLEman who has a thorough knowledge of banking and general accounting; best references. Address R.B.H., 75, 'Witness' Office.

To Let.

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, 8 rooms, pantry, etc., situated in West End; very moderate rent. Apply for further particulars, HOUSE, 75, 'Witness' Office.

OFFICES — TWO DESIRABLE FRONT Offices, en suite, one flat up, in 'Witness' Annex, between 'Witness' and Merchants Bank Buildings. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

BARBER STAND TO LET, 134 St. Peter street, between Merchants' Bank and 'Witness' Buildings. Just the place for first-class stand.

Personal.

WANTED TO KNOW IF MRS. STUART, formerly Agnes Kelley, sister of William and John Kelley, of Ireland, is alive. Address WILLIAM KELLEY, 5711 Hays street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Furnished Houses to Let

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FROM MAY 1st, for the summer; new, detached, 10 rooms, near Greene avenue. Apply by letter to Proprietor, 456 Mountain ave., Westmount.

Teachers Wanted.

TEACHER WANTED (PROTESTANT), for Leeds Village Model School, holding McGill diploma. Term opens Sept. 1st. State salary expected. Apply to C. W. JIGGENS, Secretary, Leeds Village, Co. Megantic, P.Q.

WANTED — TEACHER FOR THE Intermediate Department, Model School, Waterville, P.Q. F. G. GALE, Chairman, Board of School Commissioners, Waterville, P.Q.

WANTED, PRINCIPAL FOR WINDSOR Mills Model School; salary, $300.00 for ten months; duties to begin September first. Apply, with reference, to ALEX. HENDERSON, Sec.-Treas., Box 44, Windsor Mills, Que.

WANTED, AN ENTIRE NEW STAFF OF Teachers for Sutton Academy. L. E. DYER, Sec.-Treas.

TEACHER WANTED FOR THE ST. Sylvestre West Model School, holding a first class Model Diploma from McGill Normal School; salary for ten months, from Sept. 1st, $250. Apply to HUGH WOODSIDE, Secretary-Treasurer, St. Sylvestre West, Que.

Bargains.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS—MURRAY'S Removal Sale; New Novels, Masterpieces of Fiction, published at 25c, for 7c and 5c; 'Tit Bits,' 1c; 200 Songs, 1c; 10c Magazines for 1c; Murray's Broadsides, 5c a set of ten. NORMAN MURRAY, 21 Beaver Hall Hill.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WHITE Muslin Bonnets and Hats; Embroidered Lawn Hoods and Hats; large assortment. Best value in the city. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

WHITE WOOL SHAWLS FOR BABY Carriage and Wraps; Ladies' Fancy Stitch Evening Shawls; various sizes; retail at wholesale prices. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR: Black and Fancy Socks, in Lisle Thread and Cashmere; immense variety; prices low. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

FOR SALE, KINDLING WOOD— GOOD dry box cuttings make the cheapest kindling wood; delivered within city limits for $1.75 per load. Call up Phone Main 3647. G. & J. ESPLIN, 126 Duke street.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, $2.00; Cut maple, $3.00; Mill Blocks, $1.75; cut any length; also Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, No. 2 Canal Basin, cor. of Guy and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 452.

Flat Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT, FLAT, IN Montreal Annex preferred; at least three bedrooms required. Address, with particulars, as to rent, etc., ANNEX, 'Witness' Office.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,' may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2407 St. Catherine st
WM. DEYSDALE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 2478 St. Catherine Street.

Or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Secondhand Articles Wanted or For sale.

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertion for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let, Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals, Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE; must have had experience. Apply McKEOWN'S, 370 St. Antoine street.

WANTED, APPRENTICES AND IMPROVers on waists and skirts, at once. MISS RHIND, 2734 St. Catherine street.

Earn Over $10 a Day.

Agents wanted all over the world. Experience not necessary. Ten dollars a day easily earned taking subscriptions for 'World Wide.' Write for full particulars and our lists for easy canvassing. Address, the publishers of 'World Wide,' Montreal, Canada.

Rooms and Board.

WANTED, ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, city or country, for tourists and strangers. Register accommodation available for the season at Tourists' Information Bureau, Montreal Business Men's League, Office, corner Notre Dame and St. Lambert's Hill.

YOUNG MAN OF QUIET HABITS CAN have comfortable room and good board with strictly private family; no other boarders. Terms moderate; West End. Address S.R.M., 'Witness' Office.

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES—WE MAKE BOOTS and shoes for straight or deformed feet. Specialty of repairing shoes, rubbers, rubber boots, water bottles, and everything made of rubber. A. HODINA, 4 Beaver Hall Hill.

Summer Resorts.

TO LET, AT LITTLE METIS, completely Furnished House of 10 rooms; water in house, ice house, etc. Apply THE CRADOCK SIMPSON CO., 205 St. James st.

SEASIDE COTTAGE TO LET, AT LITTLE Metis, Gulf of St. Lawrence; furnished; unequalled situation in respect of view, beach, bathing, boating and neighborhood; twelve rooms, large verandahs, extensive grounds, spruce woods, excellent water; $200 for season. Address R. McGLAUGHLIN, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

ORCHARD COTTAGE WILL BE OPEN June 15th. Fine Sand Beach, Bathing, Boating and Fishing. For circulars address Mrs. GRANVILLE HILL, Box 54, Chebeague Isle, Maine.

Miscellaneous.

A NEW FIRST-CLASS CHINESE RESTaurant will be opened by WING HUNG at 818 Dorchester street, opposite St. James Clubhouse, on May 20th. Dining rooms open day and night. Moderate price. A cordial invitation extended to all.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET A 'Witness' at their newsdealer's will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Building.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN, FROM $2,500 to $3,000; private money to loan on first mortgage in sums of $1,000, $1,500 or $2,000. Address C.X., 40, 'Witness' Office.

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE YOURS AND everybody else's cast-off household furniture, clothing, fur coats, capes, old diamonds, gold and silver; best cash prices for good goods promptly called for by MAX FRANK, 493 Craig street. Tel. East 3067.

Property.

FOR SALE — 706 AND 708 MANCE ST., Annex, two solid brick self-contained cottages. Five bedrooms each, double parlors, with sliding doors, hardwood floors, front and back stairs, finished in chestnut; immediate occupation. W. J. BAILEY, 736 Mance street, Annex.

FOR SALE, CHEAP

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

Size of lot, 60 x 90 ft., with lane in rear, and entrance on St. James street. Apply to

The TIMMIS NOBLE CO

Advertisements.

A Smiling Face

signifies robust health and good digestion. You can always carry a smiling face in spite of care and worry if you keep your liver right and your digestion good by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

Are You "Correct" or "Careless"?

It's just as easy to write a correct note as a careless one.

Eaton-Hurlbut

Writing Papers

the "papers that appeal," will let you into all those small points of paper perfection that make correspondence a polite art. Come in and pass approval on the two latest styles in Fabric Finish—Twotone and Highland Linen.

CHAPMAN'S BOOK STORE,

2407 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL.

WORK UNDONE

DESTROYING THE EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS OF NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Referring to the action of the Finance Committee, Friday afternoon, concerning the grant for the collection of the eggs of the Tussock Moth, Professor Penhallow stated on Saturday that the work started by the Natural History Society in this regard has been practically all undone by the aldermen. The Natural History Society offered bounties on the distinct understanding that the grant had been made to them, but the civic authorities now explain that it was made to the Parks and Ferries Committee, and that the collection of eggs is to be made by corporation employees—not by the school children as the society had planned. The educational feature of the movement, therefore, is entirely removed and the collecting cannot be done nearly as well for the same amount of money. Professor Penhallow added that he would not be at all surprised to find that the $100 had already been spent. However, any collection already made by children under the terms of the published offer of the Natural History Society will be paid for as stated. All collections made up to the present time must be returned not later than to-night.

DEATH OF ABBE ROULEAU.

The Rev. Abbé Rouleau, of Ste. Therese College, died on Friday at the age of 57 years, after a painful illness of several months' duration. Deceased was a native of St. Benoit, County of Two Mountains, and after a brilliant course of studies in the Ste. Therese College, became a professor in the grammar classes of the same institution, and afterwards professor of rhetoric. Having been raised to the priesthood in 1871, he was appointed Prefect of Studies, and made a voyage to Europe. In 1880, Abbé Rouleau left Ste. Therese College to accept a position as vicar of St. Bridget's Church, in this city, and shortly afterwards was appointed pastor at Point St. Charles. His aptitude for classical studies soon called him back to his Alma Mater, however, and in 1885 he returned to Ste. Therese, where he took up the chairs of philosophy and history, teaching successfully until a few years ago, when his failing health obliged him to retire to the Drapeau Institute, in the same town.

Abbé Rouleau had also made his mark as a preacher, lecturer and writer. It was he who delivered the open air service at the jubilee celebration of the St. Jean Baptiste Society in 1884, and his brilliant lectures at the Cercle Ville-Marie, will long be remembered. The funeral took place at Ste. Therese to-day.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

JOHNNIE'S INFLUENCE.

'It's all very well for teacher to speak of influence. He may have it, and ministers, and fathers, and mothers, and grown-up people, but who minds what a boy like me does? What does it matter? How could it make anybody better or worse?' Johnnie was thinking as he left the Sunday-school. The text for the night had been 'No man liveth unto himself,' and the teacher had been trying to impress upon the boys that every word and act and look have their consequences, far-reaching, often, beyond what we can conceive.

It was little wonder, perhaps, that Johnnie thought that his doings could be of little importance. An errand boy in a big, busy shop, he was running at everybody's beck and call from early morning till night, and though the poor, overdriven little fellow did his best, he was often scolded for being late or too slow over his messages. At the evening classes his teachers often thought him stupid, and called him so, when he was really too tired to learn, so poor Johnnie had a very humble opinion of himself or anything he could do.

'Who's got any pennies?' said one of the boys next Sunday night, as they were passing an ice cream shop. 'We'll club them and have a jolly spree here. They've rattling good sweeties with liquor inside, the real stuff, you bet,' with a wink.

Coppers were readily produced. Many of the boys, indeed, were too good customers for these sweets with the strong, hot liquid inside the sugar coating.

'Come, Johnnie, out with your penny, if you've got one — not likely, with a laugh. 'You never have.'

'For a wonder, Johnny had a penny. His mother could not spare him one, but a shopman had given it to him for running an errand very late on Saturday night. He flushed at the coarse laugh in which the boys joined. The penny was already in his hand. It would be grand for once to do as the other boys did. Then with a gulp he thrust it back into the empty little pocket.

'I have a penny, but I'm not going to spend it in a Sunday shop. Mother said I mustn't.'

'We'll not ask you to spend your only penny, then. It's so precious seldom he has a penny, eh, boys?' jeeringly. 'But we're not all of us so stingy; we'll each give him a sweetie a-piece; we'll each tell his mammy he didn't buy them.'

To poor Johnny who seldom tasted them, a sweet even offered in this fashion was a temptation. He clenched his chapped, reddened fists hard. 'I won't take them. Mother says it's wrong to buy them, so it's no better to eat them, and if there's liquor in them, I can't and I won't, for I promised I would never touch it—so there!' in hot defiance, which was not far from tears.

The boys looked at each other, some laughed tauntingly, but others remembered with shame the promises which, like Johnnie, they had given, but which, unlike him, they had been afraid to keep.

'Johnnie's right,' said one at last, with an effort. 'I promised, too, and I'll do like him this time and stick to it.'

'And so will I,' said another, gaining courage, too.

'I'm off for school, then, or we'll be late,' said Johnnie, and the three walked away together, while the group left behind at the shop door lingered a little and then melted away without entering.

As Johnnie took his seat, his heart was full. He had learned that his teacher was right, that it was not only grown-up, important people who had influence, but that for good or evil it did matter what even a little boy did, for 'Even a child is known by his ways.'—'National Advocate.'

THE CHURCH MOUSE.

In church there lived a little mouse
That ate the crumbs the baby dropped,
Of Bible leaves he made a house,
And out of this he quietly popped.

This mouse, like all church mice, was thin.
His ears were big, his tail was long,
He ran about when church was in,
And did not know that it was wrong.

He warmed his toes with the hot air,
And looked for something good to eat.
He poked his nose in everywhere,
And made the girls draw up their feet.

The little boys laughed, when they saw
Him gravely sit beneath a chair,—
Or curl his tail, stretch out each paw,
And scamper down the pulpit stair.

Then he went quietly off and hid,
There were so many folk about,
It made him shy. But came and rid
The floor of crumbs when church went out.

EARLTOWN.

DAILY TEXT.

May 15.

My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest.—Ex. xxxiii., 14.

Thou wilt show me the path of life; in thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore.—Ps. xvi., 11.

Thy presence fills my mind with peace,
Brightens the thoughts so dark erewhile,
Bids cares and sad forebodings cease,
Make all things smile.
—Charlotte Elliott.

Advertisements.

Pure Starch helps to preserve linen & delicate fabrics. Colman's Starch is a pure Starch.

See that Colman's Name and the Bull's Head are on the box.

COLMAN'S STARCH

Large sample free on request from your grocer or from Frank Magor & Co., 493 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (Crown side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on FRIDAY, the second day of June, next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the said district, and all others, that they must be present then and there, and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 12th May, 1905.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Sheriff.

CALENDAR LOGIC.

A Practical Calendar That Advertises Judiciously.

Substantial as the house it represents, the new Calendar of Lord & Thomas, Chicago, is both unique and educational. The background of the pad is a rich design in harmonious coloring which represents some eight or nine impressions. The Calendar pad is of good size and clear, and at the foot of the monthly sheets are business themes which are well worth a frame on the wall of every up-to-date business office.

These themes are practical, based on sound business logic, and are the outgrowth of a rich experience during which this well-known advertising agency has safetly piloted some of the greatest advertising campaigns the world has ever known.

Here is a specimen of Lord & Thomas logic—there are others just as good:

'Which is the wiser way—to flash a name or fix the facts in the public mind? People do not buy goods, through advertising, from mere memory of a trade name or brand, but because they are influenced and convinced by sound, intelligent reasoning.'

These arguments are good food for reflection and are appropriately placed upon the business man's daily guide.

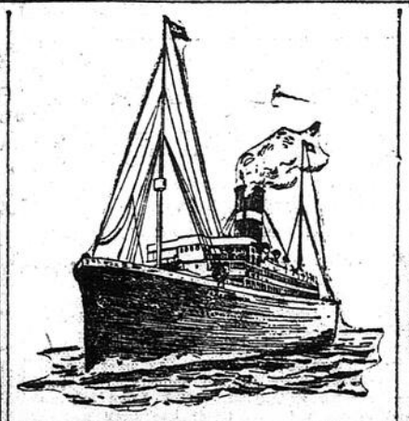
BIBLE TEACHING.

MONDAY, MAY 15.

BIBLE WORDS.

Could we read our Bible in the Greek tongue and its words in the sense usually understood by a Grecian, we would have clearer understanding of its meaning. An important function of a Bible teacher is to get and teach the real meaning of Bible words. A London minister lately brought out very comforting thoughts for Christians, in relation to death, in connection with two words, 'exodus' and 'departure.' Exodus occurs thrice. (Luke ix., 31; II. Peter i., 15; Heb. xi., 22.) This word simply means 'a going out.' In Heb. xi., 22, it is a setting free from bondage. In Luke ix it is connected with glory. Our decease, or death, is not the end of our being, but the passing into the glorious liberty of the children of God. Here in the body pent, absent from the Lord, but away from the home in the body at the home in the Lord. (II. Cor. v., 6-8.) We have done with Egypt. We have put off the tabernacle. We enter the house not made with hands eternal in the heavens. (II. Cor. v., 1.) The other word is 'departure' used by Paul in II. Tim. iv., 6, who also uses its root word 'depart' in Phil. i., 23. In Luke xii., 36, it is 'return.' Its real meaning is 'to loose,' to separate. It has been illustrated by a ship fastened to a dock, set loose, with sails set, and bounding out into the great ocean before it. The Mount of Transfiguration set forth not the suffering Christ, but the triumphant Christ, who for the joy set before him endured the cross. His victory over death is ours also. We enter into his glory as we make our exodus from mortal flesh. A dying saint, hearing the words 'He is just dying,' said, 'No, just beginning to live.'

Have you ever known what it is to be encouraged to do right, not by being told to do so, but by being near a man stronger than yourself, whose mere presence helped you so that you were the stronger man because he was there? There are men living to-day on the strength of other men.—J. R. Campbell.



DOMINION LINE
STEAMSHIPS
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

SS. Kensington	May 20	SS. Kensington	June 24
SS. Canada	May 27	SS. Canada	July 1
SS. Southwark	June 3	SS. Southwark	July 8
SS. Dominion	June 10	SS. Dominion	July 15
SS. Ottawa	June 17	SS. Ottawa	July 22

The "CANADA is the fastest steamer in the Canadian trade, holding a record of 5 days, 23 hours and 48 minutes between Inishowen Head and Father Point.

Midship Saloons, Electric Lights, Speed and comfort.

FIRST-CLASS—$70.00 and upward, according to
SECOND-CLASS—$40.00 steamer and berth.
THIRD-CLASS—$27.50, to principal British ports.

For all particulars as to freight and passage, apply to Local Agent, or to

DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

BLACK DIAMOND LINE

Regular Freight and Passenger service throughout the season.

Between MONTREAL and CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., SYDNEY and NORTH SYDNEY, C.B. and ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

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City Ticket Office, 128 St. James Street,
(Opp. Post Office.)

Advertisements.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender for Bridge Sub-Structures.

Separate Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside 'Tender for Sub-Structure of Bedford Bridge,' or 'Tender for Sub-Structures of Mitchell and St. Leonard Junction Bridges,' as the case may be, will be received up to and including

WEDNESDAY, the 31st DAY OF MAY, 1905, for the sub-structure of a double-track bridge to be erected near Bedford Station, N.S., and for the sub-structures of two single-track bridges,—one to be erected near Mitchell Station, Que., and the other near St. Leonard Junction Station, Que.

Plans and specifications for the sub-structure at Bedford may be seen at the Station Master's Office at Bedford, N.S.; those for the sub-structures at Mitchell and St. Leonard Junction may be seen at the Station Master's Office, St. Leonard Junction, Que. Plans and specifications for all three works may be seen at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N.B. Tender Forms may be obtained at all places where plans and specifications are exhibited.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., 4th May, 1905.

CENTS FOR SALE
AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

ALLAN LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.

BAVARIAN	May 19	BAVARIAN	June 16
VIRGINIAN	May 26	VIRGINIAN	June 22
TUNISIAN	June 2	TUNISIAN	June 30
VICTORIAN	June 9	VICTORIAN	July 7

Virginian on trial trip made 12.83 knots and has made the fastest passage on record from Moville to Halifax.

Victorian on her trial trip made 19½ knots; equal to 21¾ statute miles per hour.

Bavarian's record, 6 days, 2 hours, 12 minutes.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

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THIRD-CLASS, Liverpool London or Glasgow $27.50 and $28.75.

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Pretorian	May 17	Ionian	June 14
Sicilian	May 24	Corinthian	June 21
Mongolian	June 7	Pretorian	June 28

Saloon $60.00. Second Saloon $40.00. Third class in four berth rooms, $26.50.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

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Montreal and Manchester.

From Manchester.		From Montreal.
Apl. 15	*Manchester Trader	May 12
Apl. 27	Manchester Shipper	May 26
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Some of the above steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

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MONTREAL to LONDON.

*MONTROSE ..... May 19
†LAKE MICHIGAN ..... June 3

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†Third Class to London, $26.50.

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Going Dates, May 23, 24.
Return Limit, May 25, 1905.

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Lve Montreal 8.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m.
Arr Ottawa 11.40 a.m., 7.10 p.m.
Lve Ottawa 8.20 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Arr Montreal 11.20 a.m., 6.30 p.m.
Lve Montreal 8.40, 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m., †5.15 p.m
Arr Valleyfield 9.45, 11.10a.m., 5.17 p.m., †6.45p.m
Lve Valleyfield †8 a.m., 10.10 a.m., 4.40, 5.20 p.m
Arr Montreal †9.33 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 6.00, 6.30 p.m

† Week days. All other trains daily.

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

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Victoria Day.

ONE FIRST-CLASS FARE TO ALL POINTS ON THIS RAILWAY, good going May 23rd and 24th. Returning May 25th, 1905.

SPORTSMEN'S SLEEPING CAR,

MONTREAL-MATAPEDIA

COMMENCING TUESDAY, May 23rd, a special sleeping car for the accommodation of fishermen going to the famed MATAPEDIA VALLEY, will be attached to the Maritime Express, leaving Montreal at 12 o'clock noon. This car will run on Tuesdays and Fridays until change of time, when Matapedia passengers may take the "Ocean Limited," leaving Montreal at 7.30 p.m. Returning, this car will leave Matapedia on Thursdays and Sundays, arriving Montreal same evening at 5.30 p.m.

IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE,

EARLY IN JUNE THE SUMMER TIME-TABLE will go into effect, and the service to Murray Bay, Cacouna, Little Metis, and other points on the Lower St. Lawrence will be greatly improved.

The "OCEAN LIMITED," the new fast train between Montreal and Halifax, will be put on for the season on June 5th.

For tickets and further information apply to

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PORTLAND CEMENTS,

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2685 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Phone Up 669.

THE ADVENTURES OF DON QUIXOTE OF LA MANCHA.

BY MIGUEL DE CERVANTES.

CHAPTER LXII.—Continued.

'My lord and lady, you made me governor of your island of Barataria; and not from any desert of mine, but because your grandeurs would have it so. Naked I entered it, and naked have I left it. I neither win nor lose; whether I have governed well or ill, there are witnesses, who may say what they please. I have cleared up doubts, and pronounced sentences, and all the while famished with hunger; so far it was ordered by Pedro Rezio, native of Tirteafuera, doctor in ordinary to the island and its governor. Enemies attacked us by night; and, though they put us in great danger, I heard many say that the island was delivered; and according as they speak the truth, so help them heaven. In short, I have by this time been able to reckon up the cares and burthens the trade of governing brings with it, and find them, by my account, too heavy for my shoulders or ribs to bear; and so, before the government left me, I e'en resolved to leave the government; and yesterday morning, turning my back on the island, I left it just as I found it, with the same streets, the same houses, with the self-same roofs to them as they had when I first entered it. I have neither borrowed nor hoarded; and though I intended to make some wholesome laws, I made none, fearing they would not be observed, which is the same as if they were not made. I came away, as I said, from the island without any company but my Dapple. In the dark I fell headlong into a pit, and crept along under ground till this morning by the light of the sun I discovered a way out, though not so easy a one but that if heaven had not sent my master Don Quixote, there I might have stayed till the end of the world. So that, my lord duke and my lady duchess, behold here your governor, Sancho Panza, who in the ten days that he held his office, found out by experience that he would not give a single farthing to be governor, not of an island only, but even of the whole world. This then being the case, kissing your honors' feet, and imitating the boys at play, who cry, leap and away, I give a leap out of the government and pass over to the service of my master, Don Quixote; for, after all, though with him I eat my bread in bodily fear, at least I have enough; and, for my part, so I have but that well stuffed, it is all one to me whether it be with carrots or partridges.'

Here Sancho ended his long speech, Don Quixote dreading all the while a thousand absurdities, and when he had ended with so few, he gave thanks to heaven in his heart. The duke embraced Sancho, and said that it grieved him to the soul he had left the government so soon; but that he would take care he should have some other employment in his territories, of less trouble and more profit. The duchess was no less kind, and ordered that he should be taken good care of; for he seemed to be much bruised and in wretched plight.

CHAPTER LXIII.

The duke and duchess repented not of the jest they had practiced upon Sancho Panza, when the steward, on his return, gave them a minute relation of almost every word and action of the governor during that time; and he failed not to enlarge upon the assault of the island, with his terror and final abdication, which gave them not a little entertainment.

Even Don Quixote now thought it full time to quit so inactive a life as that which he had led in the castle, deeming himself culpable in living thus in indolence, amidst the luxuries prepared for him, as a knight-errant, by the duke and duchess; and he believed he should have to account to Heaven for this neglect of the duties of his profession. He therefore requested permission of their graces to depart, which they granted him, but with every expression of regret. The duchess gave Sancho Panza his wife's letters, which he wept over, saying, 'Who could have thought that all the mighty hopes which my wife puffed herself up with on the news of my government, should come at last to this, and that it should again be my lot to follow my master Don Quixote in searching of hungry and toilsome adventures!'

In this manner Sancho communed with himself while preparing his departure. That same evening Don Quixote took leave of the duke and duchess, and early the next morning he sallied forth, completely armed, into the great court, the surrounding galleries of which were crowded with the inmates of the castle, all eager to behold the knight; nor were the duke and duchess absent on that occasion. Sancho was mounted upon Dapple, his wallets well furnished, and himself much pleased; for the duke's steward had given him, unknown to Don Quixote, a little purse with two hundred crowns in gold, to supply the occasions of the journey. And now, whilst all were gazing at Don Quixote, the arch and witty Altisidora, who was with the duennas and damsels of the duchess, came forward, and, in a doleful tone, addressed herself to him:

Stay, cruel knight,
Take not thy flight,
Nor spur thy batter'd jade.
Thy haste restrain,
Draw in the rein,
Pity a love-sick maid.

Whilst Altisidora thus poured forth her tuneful complaints, Don Quixote stood looking at her attentively, and when she had done, he said to the duke, 'This damsel talks (as she owns) like one in love, which is no fault of mine; and, therefore, I have no reason to ask pardon either of her or of your excellency, whom I entreat to think better of me, and again desire your permission to depart.'

'Farewell, Senor Don Quixote,' said the duchess, 'and Heaven send you so prosperous a journey that we may always hear happy tidings of your exploits. Go, and Heaven be with you; for the longer you stay, the more you stir up the flames that scorch the hearts of these tender damsels which they gaze on you.' Don Quixote made his obeisance to the duke and duchess, and to all the spectators; then, turning Rozinante's head, he sallied out at the castle gate, and, followed by Sancho upon Dapple, took the road leading to Saragossa.

On finding himself in the open country, unrestrained and free from the troublesome fondness of Altisidora, Don Quixote felt all his chivalric ardor revive within him, and turning to his squire, he said, 'Liberty, friend Sancho, is one of the choicest gifts that Heaven hath bestowed upon man, and exceeds in value all the treasures which the earth contains within its bosom, or the sea covers. Liberty, as well as honor, man ought to preserve at the hazard of his life; for without it life is insupportable.' 'For all that,' quoth Sancho, 'we ought to feel ourselves much bound to the duke's steward for the two hundred crowns in gold which he gave me in a purse I carry here, next my heart, as a cordial and comfort in case of need; for we are not likely to find many castles where we shall be made so much of, but more likely inns, where we shall be rib-roasted.'

While the knight and squire were conversing, they entered a wood that was near the road side, but had not penetrated far when Don Quixote found himself entangled among some nets of green thread which were extended from tree to tree; and, surprised at the incident, he said, 'These nets, Sancho, surely promise some new and extraordinary adventure—may I die this moment if it be not some new device of the enchanters, my enemies, to stop my way, out of revenge, for having slighted the wanton Altisidora! But I would have them know that, if these nets were chains of adamant, or stronger than that in which the jealous god of blacksmiths entangled Mars and Venus, to me they would be nets of rushes and yarn!' Just as he was about to break through the frail enclosure, two lovely shepherdesses, issuing from the covert, suddenly presented themselves before him; at least, their dress resembled that of shepherdesses, excepting that it was of fine brocade, and rich gold tabby. Their hair, bright as sunbeams, flowed over their shoulders; and chaplets composed of laurel and interwoven with the purple amaranth, adorned their heads; and they appeared to be from fifteen to eighteen years of age.

Sancho was dazzled, and Don Quixote amazed, at so unexpected a vision, which the sun himself must have stopped in his course to admire. 'Hold! Senor Cavalier,' said one of them, 'pray do not break the nets we have placed here, not to offend you, but to divert ourselves; and as you may wish to know why we spread them, and who we are, I will, in a few words, tell you. About two leagues off, sir, there is a village where many persons of quality and wealth reside, several of whom lately made up a company, of friends, neighbors, and relations, to come and take their diversion at this place, which is accounted the most delightful in these parts. Here we have formed ourselves into a new Arcadia; the young men have put on the dress of shepherds, and the maidens that of shepherdesses. We have learnt by heart two ecologues, one by our admired Garcilaso, and the other by the excellent Camoens, in his own Portuguese tongue; which, however, we have not yet recited, as it was only yesterday that we came hither. Our tents are pitched among the trees, near the side of a beautiful stream. Last night we spread these nets to catch such simple birds as our calls could allure into the snare; and now, sir, if you please to be our guest, you shall be entertained liberally and courteously; for we allow neither care nor sorrow to be of our party.'

'Truly, fair lady,' answered Don Quixote, 'Actaeon was not more lost in admiration and surprise when unawares he saw Diana bathing, than I am in beholding your beauty. I approve and admire your object, and return thanks for your kind invitation, and, if I can do you any service, lay your commands upon me, in full assurance of being obeyed; for by my profession I am enjoined to be grateful and useful to all. And, that you may afford some credit to a declaration which may seem extravagant, know, ladies, that he who makes it is no other than Don Quixote de la Mancha—if, perchance, that name has ever reached your ears.'

'Bless me!' exclaimed the other shepherdess, addressing her companion, 'what good fortune, my dear friend, has befallen us! See you this gentleman here before us? Believe me, he is the most valiant, the most enamored, and the most courteous knight in the whole world, if the history of his exploits, which is in print, does not deceive us. I have read it, my dear, through and through; and I will lay a wager that the good man who attends him is that very Sancho Panza, his squire, whose pleasantries none can equal.'

'I' faith, madam, it is very true,' quoth Sancho, 'I am, indeed, that same jocular person, and squire, and this gentleman is my master, the very Don Quixote de la Mancha you have read of in print.'

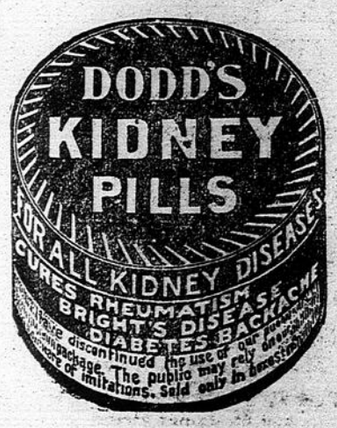
'Pray, my dear,' said the other, 'let us entreat him to stay, for our fathers and brothers will be infinitely pleased to have him here. I also have heard what you say of his valour and great merit, and, above all, that he is the most true and constant of lovers, and that his mistress, who is called Dulcinea del Toboso, bears away the palm from all the beauties of Spain.'

'And with great justice,' quoth Don Quixote, 'unless your wondrous charms should make it questionable. But do not, I beseech you, ladies, endeavor to detain me: for the indispensable duties of my profession allow me no intermission of labor.'

At this moment a brother of one of the fair damsels came up to them, dressed as a shepherd, and with the same richness and gaiety. They instantly told him that the persons he saw were the valorous Don Quixote de la Mancha and his squire Sancho Panza, whom he also knew by their history. The gay shepherd saluted the knight, and so urgently importuned him to honor their party with his presence, that, unable to refuse, he at length accepted their invitation. Just at that time the nets were drawn, and a great number of small birds, deceived by their artifices, were taken. The gallant party assembled on that occasion, being not less than thirty in numbers, all in pastoral habits received Don Quixote and his squire in a manner very much to their satisfaction: for none were strangers to the knight's history. They all now repaired together to the tents, where they found the table spread with elegance and plenty. The place of honor was given to Don Quixote, and all gazed on him with admiration.

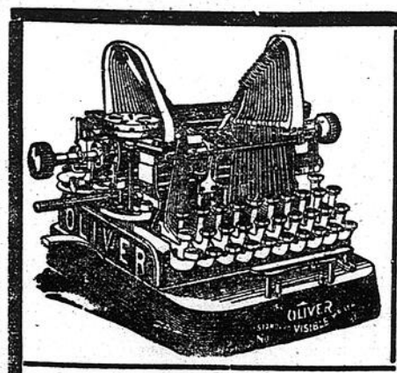
When the cloth was removed, the knight, with much gravity, and in an audible voice, thus addressed the company: 'Of all the sins that men commit, though some say pride, in my opinion, ingratitude is the worst; it is truly said that hell is full of the ungrateful. From that foul crime I have endeavored to abstain ever since I enjoyed the use of reason; I can only show my gratitude by doing that little which is in my power. I therefore engage to maintain, for two whole days, in the middle of the king's highway, leading to Saragossa, that these lady-shepherdesses in disguise are the most beautiful and the most courteous damsels in the world; excepting only the peerless Dulcinea del Toboso, the sole mistress of my thoughts—without offence to any present be it spoken.'

(To be Continued.)



Advertisements.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. A splendid dressing for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and smooth, and prevents splitting at the ends. Quickly checks falling hair and cures all dandruff. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



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THE OLIVER is the **Standard Visible** writing machine

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SOLE AGENTS FOR
"Denney" Improved Rider and Ericsson Hot Air Engines,
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Hand and Power Pumps of all kinds.
ROBERT DONALDSON & SONS,
30 YOUVILLE SQUARE, MONTREAL.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post-Office, Chicoutimi, P.Q.," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, May 31, 1905, inclusively, for the construction of a Post-Office building at Chicoutimi, P.Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the office of J. C. Tache, Esq., Resident Engineer, Chicoutimi, P.Q.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten percent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, May 9, 1905.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed 'Inspectors of Penitentiaries, Ottawa,' and endorsed 'Tenders for Supplies,' will be received until MONDAY, 5th June, inclusive, from parties desirous of contracting for supplies for the fiscal year 1905-1906, for the following institutions, namely:

Kingston Penitentiary.
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.
Dorchester Penitentiary.
Manitoba Penitentiary.
British Columbia Penitentiary.
Regina Jail.
Prince Albert Jail.

Separate tenders will be received for each of the following classes of supplies:

1. Flour (Canadian Strong Bakers).
2. Beef and mutton (fresh).
3. Forage.
4. Coal (anthracite and bituminous).
5. Cordwood.
6. Groceries.
7. Coal oil (in barrels).
8. Dry Goods.
9. Drugs and Medicines.
10. Leather and Findings.
11. Hardware, Tinware, Paints, etc.
12. Lumber.

Details of information as to form of contract, together with forms of tender, will be furnished on application to the Wardens of the various institutions.

All supplies are subject to the approval of the Warden or Jailer.

All tenders submitted must specify clearly the institution, or institutions, which it is proposed to supply, and must bear the endorsation of at least two responsible sureties.

Papers inserting this notice without authority from the King's Printer will not be paid therefor.

DOUGLAS STEWART,
GEO. W. DAWSON,
Inspectors of Penitentiaries.
Department of Justice,
Ottawa, May 10, 1905.

Protestant Board of School Commissioners.

TENDERS FOR FUEL.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope 'Tender for Fuel,' will be received up to noon of Thursday, 18th May, for the supply of about:

2,000 Gross Tons Pictou Steam Coal.
600 Gross Tons American Anthracite.
20 Cords of Hard Maple.
80 Cords of Beech, Birch, or mixed wood.
150 Cords of Pine Slabs.

Any further information which may be desired will be given upon application at the office of the Board.

CHARLES J. BINMORE. Treasurer.

CENTS FOR SALE
AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

BARGAIN PIANAUTOS.

We have bargains in Pianautos and other piano-players from $175.00 upwards. C. W. Lindsay Limited, 2366 St. Catherine street.

Advertisements.

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Phones: (Bell) Up 394 Merchants 23, Main 1597

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Bell Tel. Uptown 2748 (just east of Guy
Branch—593A St. Urbain Street
Tel. East 531. (near Pine Avenue

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ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

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Professor—'What air was that?'

Susie, demurely—'Oh, it was a millionnaire.'

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'Do you?' replied an elderly gentleman. 'No doubt you will like it better when you become acquainted with it.'

Friends—'You've never been called in consultation, have you?'

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Scene—A Garrison Town. Time—Sunset.

Old Visitor, startled as the gun is fired at sunset—'Dear me! What's that?'

Native—'Oh, it's only the sunset.'

Old Visitor—'Why, does your sun set here with a bang like that? It goes down quietly enough at our place.'

A swain named Wise having married a damsel named Martha Cheevus, the village poet celebrated the event in the following:

'At length she seized the proffered prize,
A happy one, believe us;
For matrimony made her Wise;
Before, she was Miss Cheevus.'

PUZZLE.

Once on a time two youths were suitors for the hand of a good, beautiful, sensible, bright, tactful, candid, soulful, womanly girl.

One youth made love.

The other made money.

Puzzle: Which youth married the good, beautiful, sensible, bright, tactful, candid, soulful, womanly girl?

A MEAN FELLOW!

First Broker—'Of all mean, despicable, dishonorable fellows, I think Quotem is the worst.'

Second Broker—'You don't say so! What has he done?'

First Broker—'He made a big pile in that last panic, and now he's going to retire from business and live on the money, instead of giving his old true and tried friends a fair chance to get it away from him.'

SOMEBODY TOLD HIM.

A Tipperary man hailed a fellow laborer with: 'So ye've got a baby at yer house. What is it, a boy or a girl?'

'Guess.'

'It's a boy.'

'No.'

'Well, then, it's a girl.'

'Faith,' said the delighted father, 'somebody's bin telling ye!'

'What are the things that touch us most as we look back through the years?' asked a lecturer, impressively.

There was a moment's pause, and then a small boy in tthe audience answered:

'Our clothes.'

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Alternating Current Motors from 1-8 H.P. to 1,000 H.P. designed for one, two or three phase, 25 or 60 cycles, from 110 to 4,400 volts. Powerful when starting and of high efficiency.

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Searchlights for Steamers and Yachts.

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THE CHICAGO TROUBLE

Feared That Strike will Spread Unless Compromise is Effected

TWO THOUSAND MEN FOLLOW REMAINS OF STRIKER WHO WAS KILLED BY DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Chicago, May 14.—Unless compromises are ordered by all the opposing interests in the teamsters' strike now in progress in Chicago, the strike will spread greatly during the next forty-eight hours. The refusal of the teamsters' joint council, representing 35,000 union drivers, to accede to the demands of the Chicago Team Owners' Association to handle merchandise for all business houses having contracts with the members of the owners' organization, without discriminating against the firms involved in the present strike, has brought the controversy to a point where a speedy settlement will have to be made to prevent an extension of the trouble.

There is a probability, however, that the whole trouble may be satisfactorily adjusted without drastic measures. After receiving the announcement of the teamsters' joint council, refusing to obey the ultimatum of the Team Owners' Association, a meeting of the owners' organization was held, and it was decided to give the teamsters more time to consider the question. At first it was the intention of the owners to put their ultimatum into effect on Monday morning, but, believing that the teamsters could be induced to change their minds, they were given until Tuesday to make final answer

Another death was to-day added to the list of strike victims, making a total of nine deaths attributed to the strike. John Cahill shot James Jennings, colored, in the head and killed him. Cahill declares that he killed the negro in self-defence while arguing over the strike. Cahill says Jennings rushed at him with a club and knocked him down.

P. Lagrogoris, owner of a lunch waggon, in front of which the shooting took place, was attacked by friends of Jennings later in the day, and beaten into unconsciousness. Lagrogoris may die.

Marching with draped banners and muffled drums, more than 2,000 union men to-day followed the body of George S. Pierce, a striking teamster, who was killed by a deputy sheriff, from his home, to the Union station, whence the body was taken to Louisville, Ky., for burial.

No funeral services were held in Chicago, but the escorting of the body to the station was made the occasion of a labor demonstration in which not only the teamsters' union, but organized labor generally, participated. The progress of the procession was without incident. The men, marching solemnly four abreast, each wore on his coat lapel a white button with the inscription in black:

'We mourn the loss of a murdered brother.'

The procession formed near Pierce's home. Immediately following a carriage bearing the mother, sister and two brothers of the deceased, came thirty carriages occupied by union labor officers. In the first carriage were C. P. Shea, president of the Teamsters' Union, with John Sheridan, vice-president, and E. J. Mullen. At intervals along the line were the banners of the different locals, and four American flags, each draped in black. Eight hundred marchers fell in behind the carriages at the start. Along the way other detachments joined their ranks, and when the station was reached the column extended ten blocks. A brass band marched at the head. Eight strikers who had worked with Pierce were the active pallbearers. Eight other striking teamsters were honorary pallbearers.

Pierce was shot by Special Detective F. P. Waldorf, and is the only union man who has lost his life during the strike. Pierce is said to have assaulted a non-union driver in the presence of Waldorf, who was exonerated by a coroner's jury.

JUMPED FROM THE TRAIN

INSANE MAN LEADS HIS CAPTORS A LONG CHASE.

Ottawa, May 14.—After an exciting escape and re-capture, an insane man named John Scully, of Three Rivers, Que., was brought to this city by Constables Andrew Lascelle and Thomas McLaughlin, and is detained in the jail on Nicholas street, preparatory to be taken to the asylum at Brockville. The officials were bringing him to the city on the C. P. R. train. He appeared rational in every way, and chatted quite freely. After the train had passed Thurso, Scully asked permission to go to the lavatory. The request was granted by the unsuspecting officers. The next the officers knew, the man had with one blow broken th small window in the lavatory and leaped to the ground, although the train was moving at the rate of between 30 and 40 miles an hour. There was excitement for a time, and as quickly as the conductor could notify the engineer the train was slowed down, and the officers sprang from the train to try and recover the man who had escaped. Of course he had got a good start. They chased him from one place to another, and went at least ten miles before they found him. Then he was terribly violent, and had to be strapped up, and later on chains put on his feet. The insane man received several gashes on the face and a severe shaking up, but it is not believed that he sustained any serious injury.

OWING TO GALE

FIVE OF SEVEN MOTOR BOATS ENTERED IN RACE SUNK OR ABANDONED.

Toulon, May 14.—The motor boat race from Algiers to Toulon, which was organized by the Paris 'Matin,' ended disastrously. Five of the seven competitors were either sunk or abandoned in a gale. The first stage of the race from Algiers to Port Mahon was successfully completed. The run from Port Mahon to Toulon began at four o'clock yesterday morning, the racers being escorted by cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers. The sea was rough and the wind soon freshened into a gale. The Italian 'F. I. A. T.' boat, the smallest competitor, was forced to give up the race, and she was hoisted on board a warship. The wind and sea continued to increase, and one after another the racers had to be abandoned. Their crews were taken on the warships. The 'Camille,' which was steered by Mme. du Gast, a prominent member of Parisian society and a well-known sportswoman, foundered. Mme. du Gast swam until she was rescued with a companion, by one of the destroyers. Later Mme. du Gast fell overboard from the destroyer, but was again rescued. Another of the racers, the 'Quand Meme,' owned by the Duc de Cazes, who was on board her, accompanied by two naval lieutenants, is missing. She was taken in tow by the destroyer 'Arbalate,' and neither of them has since been reported. It is hoped that they have reached Corsica, but the fury of the sea justifies fears for their safety. The 'Quand Meme' carried a crew of six. Two cruisers are searching for the missing boat. The crews of the racers and destroyers were much exhausted by the knocking about they received.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

The Very Rev. Father Cormier, general of the Dominican Order, having his residence in Rome, sailed from Havre on Friday, to visit the different establishments of his order on this side of the Atlantic. Arriving in New York about the 20th inst., he will come at once to Canada, visiting the establishments of St. Hyacinthe, Montreal and Ottawa.

ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN.

Archbishop Langevin, of St. Boniface, who has been here for the past few weeks, will leave for home at the end of this week.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Best in Horses and Best in Pianos.—Mr. A. P. Willis's saddle horse 'Peter' won the blue ribbon at the Montreal Horse Show on Saturday in the non-commissioned officers' exhibit, having also won the blue ribbon last year for officers' horses. It may be added that the Newcombe piano, which is a great favorite of Mr. Willis, received the Gold Medal at Paris, 1900, there being three hundred competitors.

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Elbows, tees and other special castings.
Gate valves, check valves, foot valves, hydrants, indicator posts and valves, flexible joints, valve boxes, drinking fountains, water troughs and ornamental fountains.
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Special milled work of every description made to sample or drawing.
Square or hexagon cold pressed nuts, rough, semi-finished, finished or case-hardened.

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Hand-hammered leaf work. Fire dogs, screens, fenders. Cresting.
Architectural details of all designs executed in any metal.

RUSSIAN SITUATION

Anticipated May Day Troubles did not Come off

WORKMEN REFUSED TO SACRIFICE THEMSELVES TO THE ORDER OF REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS.

St. Petersburg, May 15.—(12.30 a.m.)—The widely heralded May Day demonstration in St. Petersburg was a complete fiasco, and reports from Moscow and the provinces indicate that order reigned on Sunday generally through the entire extent of Russia.

Despatches from Kasean, Tiflis Saratoff, Cronstadt, Rostovon, Don, Kieff, Vologda, Tomsk and other cities say the workmen observed the day as a holiday, that the shops were closed and that quiet was not disturbed. In St. Petersburg the day was passed in quiet, and happily without a drop of blood being shed. The Revolutionists found it impossible to execute the programme of demonstrations and bomb-throwing which they so widely advertised, the workmen declined to sacrifice themselves to advance the propoganda of their self-constituted leaders, and the advertised meeting was attended chiefly by spectators. M. Trepoff, the Governor-General, handled the situation firmly, but with a view of avoiding collisions, and made his dispositions skilfully. Squads of Cossacks patrolled the streets, reserves being held out of sight in court yards, and the guard regiments were retained under arms in the barracks, but there was no occasion to call out either. The Associated Press correspondent, who rode through all sections of the city and suburbs, found the streets perhaps less thronged than usual. More or less tension and agitation were apparent in the industrial quarters among workmen, promenading under the eyes of Cossacks with their whips in their hands, but otherwise the city was almost of normal appearance.

The weather, which was cold and raw, perhaps acted as a deterrent of trouble, as Russians dislike physical discomfort. At the Preobrakensky Cemetery, where the principal meeting in honor of 'The January Martyrs' as the victims of 'Red Sunday' are popularly caled, had been advertised, there was a scanty crowd, largely composed of curiosity seekers, assembled. Cossacks dispersed them, the more aggressive of whom sang the 'Marseillaise' as they were crossing the fields. This defiance was met by a charge of Cossacks, who used their whips freely, inflicting many injuries. There was a similar unfortunate incident on Vasili Island, where a dozen students, mainly girls, raised the 'Marseillaise' and gathered a crowd. Cossacks cantered up and dispersed the crowd with whips, seeming to take special pleasure in slashing the girl students with their whips; but the latter apparently were anxious to pose as martyrs and deliberately provoked attack by singing revolutionary songs. The affair gave rise to rumors that a number of persons had been killed, but in the incident, which happened under the eyes of the Associated Press correspondent, sabres were not even drawn, and nobody was seriously hurt.

The day wound up with a tumult in one of the people's parks, where, while merrymakers were dancing Russian national dances, agitators scattered proclamations among the crowd and drove a scanty guard of police into a shallow artificial lake. Cossacks, who came up at a gallop, wielding their whips, rescued the police and made numerous arrests. It was noticeable that the Cossacks rode at wide intervals evidently to minimize the effect of the bombs should they be thrown.

Governor-General Trepoff is exceedingly pleased with the results of his precautions, and points out that order was exceptionally well maintained during the day without firing a shot, or inflicting a single injury serious enough to warrant surgical or hospital attendance. He attributes the success of his measures largely to wholesale arrests of incendiary leaders on Saturday. He praises the working population for its sensible stand.

The prestige of the Social Democrats and the Revolutionists has suffered greatly by Sunday's failure, although they were trying last night to retrieve it by issuing a manifesto attributing their inability to carry out the programme to the overwhelming force of military, and proclaiming a general strike to-day. The leaders were so confident of success in advance of the event that they prepared a number of informal hospitals or bandaging stations in the neighborhood of the various advertised meeting places to render first aid to the victims of the expected rioting. Part of the onus of their failure rests upon Father Gopon, who sent a message from abroad to the leaders of his old organization, saying, 'Do nothing until I return.'

The police prevented a meeting of resident clergy yesterday, who desired to pass resolutions of sympathy with the Metropolitan Antonius, who has been transferred to the Caucasus on account of his agitation in favor of a revival of the patriarchate. When representatives of the clergy asked an officer if they might hold a meeting in a church he replied in the negative, saying that his orders were not to permit a meeting anywhere.

THE DAY IN POLAND.

Moscow, May 14.—In spite of predictions of trouble, to-day passed quietly in Moscow. The traditional promenade of workmen was held in Sokolniky Park and Hodynskoie fields. There were big crowds, but no disorder.

Warsaw, May 14.—Midnight, Sunday, passed quietly at Lodz and in Warsaw. Strong forces of troops guarded the Jewish districts here throughout the day. The Socialists are reported to be trying their utmost to create new strikes, but the workmen are disinclined to engage in such a conflict.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Simferpol, May 14.—The incendiary fire which started here on Saturday destroyed more than 140 shops, mostly belonging to Jews.

A PARIS STORY

NURSE WAS PREVENTED FROM PUTTING INFANT RUSSIAN HEIR IN BOILING WATER.

Paris, May 13.—A rumor on the Bourse to-day of an attempt on the life of the Russian Emperor, apparently was the outgrowth of a despatch to the 'Petit Journal' from St. Petersburg, saying:—'Society is agitated over a mysterious drama which has occurred at Tsarkoe-Selo. It is alleged that a nurse was about to put the infant heir to the Russian throne into a bath of boiling water when the Empress intervened in time to save the child.' The despatch adds that all the domestic servants of the household have been dismissed.

FOR WELFARE OF POLAND

THE CZAR SANCTIONS LAW PERMITTING PURCHASE OF LAND.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—Following the policy of trying to improve the condition of the Poles, the Emperor Nicholas has sanctioned an important law, permitting them to purchase land in the Kingdom of Poland. They were derived of this right after the insurrection of 1863, the land tenure of Poles being limited to land acquired by direct inheritance. The inability to buy land has been ever since one of the chief grievances of the Poles.

THE LATE DR. MACNISH

LARGE CONCOURSE ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF GAELIC SCHOLAR AT CORNWALL.

Cornwall, May 14.—The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. MacNish, yesterday afternoon, was attended by a large concourse of citizens of all denominations. The remains lay in state in St. John's Presbyterian Church from 10 a.m. till the funeral at 2 p.m. The Rev. N. H. McGillivray, of St. John's Church, preached the funeral sermon, and the Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Montreal, also spoke briefly. The Rev. D. McLaren, of Alexandria; the Rev. Mr. Coburn, of Lunenburg; the Rev. Dr. Harkness, of Cornwall, and the Rev. K. McDonald, of Williamstown, took part in the service. Nearly a score of clergymen of all denominations were in the funeral procession, also a large cortège from the Sons of Scotland and St. Andrew's Socoiety, of both of which deceased was for many years chaplain. The remains were interred in Woodlawn Cemetery, Cornwall.

WORK OF FIENDS.

Passenger Train of Santa Fe Ditched by Train wreckers

SIX PERSONS INJURED, TWO PROBABLY FATALLY.

Emporia, Kas., May 14.—An Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train was ditched by train wreckers to-day, just east of Emporia. Six passengers were injured, and two will probably die. This is the fourth attempt in the last four months to wreck passenger trains in the same place. Previous attempts were made by piling ties on the track, but without serious results. To-day's wreck was caused by removing the spikes and fish plates of two rails on the inside of a curve. The locomotive passed over the rails safely, but a mail car left the track and was dragged a hundred yards along the embankment before the train was stopped. The next five cars, two express and baggage cars, a smoking car and two day coaches, went into the ditch across the right of way fence. The end of the baggage car went up in the air high enough to ground the telegraph wires. Two Pullman cars remained on the track. The passengers were asleep when the wreck occurred, and became greatly excited, but soon formed a wrecking crew, and went to the relief of the men in the overturned car. A window was broken, and of the seven men in the car six were injured. An hour after the wreck a relief train took the injured to Emporia. There is no clue to the wreckers.

CANADIAN CABLES

ANGLO-FRENCH ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL—BELGIUM AND CANADA IN BRAZIL.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, May 14.—A Paris despatch says that the arbitration tribunal, constituted in virtue of article 3 of the Anglo-French treaty, for awarding indemnities to all those whose interests were prejudiced by the abandonment of French rights in Newfoundland, will meet on June 1 in Paris. The tribunal is to be composed of Captain Aubry, of the French navy, and M. Deloye, agents of the French Government, and Rear-Admiral Charles Campbell and the Hon. Ernest Scott, agents of the British Government. The indemnities are claimed by some six hundred sailors, who ask for sums from two to three thousand francs, representing one to two years' salary; also by owners deprived of their establishments on the treaty shore. The claims in all amount to twenty million francs.

The 'Financial News' Brussels correspondent says that the Bourse there is trying to penetrate the meaning of a mysterious transaction between Belgium-Rio Janeiro Gas and Canadian-Rio Janeiro Tramway, Light & Power Company. It will be remembered that the Canadian company suddenly were refused the authorization of the Brazilian Government to carry out their schemes to contract for the supply of electricity entered into with the Belgian company. On this announcement Rio Gas shares went up considerably. Now, says the 'Financial News,' comes the surprise. Two representatives of the Canadian company, F. S. Pearson and Percival Farquhar, arrived unexpectedly in Brussels and purchased the whole interest of the Banque Liegeoise in Rio Gas. The following day an urgently convened meeting took place, when two directors, delegates of the Banque Liegeoise, resigned and others are expected. In the various movements on the Bourse in the last few days, it may be concluded that other shares have changed hands in the same direction. Canadians are believed to have control of the company. The object of this transaction is to enable the Canadian group, which was debarred for political reasons, to enter the sphere of Brazilian industry by another door. The Brussels Bourse is now asking what about the agreement between the Brazilian Government and the Gas Company, who is the dupe, who has been wire-pulling? Lively times are expected at the meeting of the Gas Company on May 22, when perhaps some light will be thrown on Brazilian financial and industrial methods.

ANOTHER WARNING

WHISKEY AND OPIUM THE CAUSE OF HERBERT CROKER'S DEATH.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—The police have completed their investigation of the visit of Herbert V. Croker, son of Mr. Richard Croker, formerly New York Tammany leader, to an opium resort and to north-end saloons, preceding his death in an Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe train near Newton, Kansas, on Friday morning, and unless the relatives of young Croker request it, no further action in the case will be taken by the Kansas City police.

Charles Wilson, negro porter at the Coates Hotel, who accompanied Croker to the opium den and later put him on a train, was released from jail to-day. Ah Lee and Gee Khee, proprietors of the opium joint, are held, and will be prosecuted in the Police Court for conducting an illegal business.

The coroner's verdict is that he came to his death while between Kansas City and Newton, Kansas, from the effects of a narcotic poison taken into his system at Kansas City before boarding said train, by means and manner unknown to this jury.

Chief of Police Hays, of Kansas City, says that Croker's death was due to over-indulgence in whiskey and opium. Chief Hays says there is little to indicate that Croker was robbed and nothing to show that he was drugged unless he drugged himself.

New York, May 13.—Miss Toinette Horton, of Horton, N.Y., from whom a letter is awaiting Herbert Croker, at No. 101 ranch, Oklahoma, said to-day that she was engaged to young Croker, and that they had planned to be married in Oklahoma in two weeks.

Dublin, May 13.—Mr. Richard Croker does not intend to go to the United States for the funeral of his son.

Mr. Croker said that he had no reason to suspect foul play, as Herbert's heart had been affected for five years. Herbert was making the trip west for his health, Mr. Croker said, and he was convinced that his son had died a natural death. The shock occasioned by his son's death has greatly affected Mr. Croker.

BATTLE WITH MOROS

UNITED STATES TROOPS HAVE FIERCE ENCOUNTER IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manilla, May 14.—Fierce fighting has been going on the last two weeks on the Island of Jolo, between the outlaw Moro chief, Pala, with 500 well-armed followers, and troops under the personal command of Major-General Wood. Pala's losses thus far are 300 killed . Pala and his remaining followers, in accordance with Moro tradition, prefer death to capture.

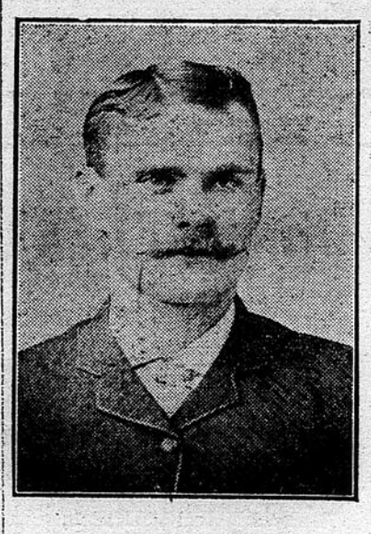
General Wood, with detachments from the 14th Cavalry, the 16th, 17th and the 22nd and 23rd Infantry and Scouts, has driven Pala and his followers into a swamp, which has been surrounded. Pala was a noted slave trader and warrior when the Americans occupied the islands. Later he escaped with his followers to the Island of Pula Sekar, near Borneo. One of Pala's leaders deserted, and took refuge in the British settlement of Lahad. Pala, discovering his whereabouts, landed with a following, and demanded of the British magistrate that he turn the deserter over to him. The demand was not complied with, and Pala ordered a massacre. Twenty-five persons, including several Britons, were killed. Pala escaped to the Island of Jolo, and organized the present uprising.

It is reported that the Borneo authorities requested General Wood to apprehend Pala, dead or alive, and turn him over to them.

THE BISLEY TEAM

MONTREAL TO BE REPRESENTED BY PRIVATE MORRICE.

Private C. L. Morrice, who is the Montreal representative on the Bisley team this year, i sa native of Strichen, Aberdeenshire, where he was born in December, 1862. He came to Canada in 1887, and settled in Kingston. In 1890 he came to this city and entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railway, and



PRIVATE MORRICE.

joined the Grand Trunk Rifle Association, where he received his first training as a rifle shot. He was tutored by such old Bisley men as Sergt. James Riddle, Sergt. J. W. Marks and Sergt. T. A. Dalrymple and others of the old school. In 1890 Private Morrice joined the 6th Fusiliers under command of Col. Massey, and is still a member of the Fusiliers. He has attended the Dominion Rifle Association and Province of Quebec Rifle Association meetings. In 1903 he won the Active Militia and Merchants matches in the provincial meeting and the Active Militia match in 1904. In 1897 he won the Bankers' match at the Dominion Rifle Association meeting.

GAYNOR AND GREENE

JUDGMENT AS TO EXTRADITION TO BE RENDERED ON MONDAY NEXT.

The famous Gaynor-Greene case is drawing to a close. Mr. Lafontaine, the extradition commissioner, will give judgment on Monday next.

On Saturday evidence in rebuttal of testimony given last week by the lawyers, Messrs. Rose and Lindsay, of New York, for the defence, was furnished. Mr. D. F. Lloyd, an assistant district attorney for the southern district of New York, gave expert legal evidence, during the course of which he differed materially from Mr. Rose as to what constituted a legal disposition in the State of New York. Messrs. Casgrain and Taschereau tried hard to have this testimony ruled out, but the court did not sustain the objection.

The Hon. Marion Erwin, district attorney for the southern district of Georgia, explained the attitude of the United States towards accused who flee bevond her borders. The constitution declares, he said, that the statute of limitations does not apply to such fugitives from justice, and that they can be indicted tried and convicted at any time after the offence was committed.

As to the validity of the depositions filed in the present case, which counsel for the accused questioned, Mr. Erwin said that at the time of the investigation in New York the legality of these affidavits was never doubted for a moment.

At 2.15 Messrs. Casgrain and Taschereau commenced their argument for the defence. Their contention was that the United States was endeavoring to have the accused committed on the three charges of participation in fraud by an agent, embezzlement, and receiving money knowing it to have been stolen, while the original indictment simply charged them with conspiracy to defraud the United States. The counsel contended that the accused could be extradited only for the offence named in the original indictment. They also denied the legality of the depositions adduced as evidence. Counsel for the defence repeated that they would institute habeas corpus proceedings if the commissioner gives judgment against their clients.

Mr. Macmaster, K.C., and Mr. Stuart, K.C., for the prosecution contended that the depositions filed in New York, and filed during the present prcoeedings in Montreal, were legal, valid and admissible for evidence in every respect. The accused's counsel at the inquiry before Mr. Shields, the commissioner in New York, had not questioned the virtue of those depositions, but now at the eleventh hour, in a vain attempt to save themselves. It was argued by the prosecution that the United States was in no way held down in the extradition proceedings to the particular charges for which the prisoners had been indicted in Georgia; that it was open to the United Statesm to obtain new indictments for any of the offences which the evidence showed they might have committed; that the fact of the United Stats having put in evidence the indictments previously found against the accused, and the forfeiture of the recognizances given by Gaynor and Greene to answer thereto, for the purpose of showing that the accused were fugitives from justice, nowise prevented the United States from asking, of right, their extradition for any additional crimes that they might have committed.

After the arguments, the commissioner deferred judgment until May 22.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

NEW COAT MODELS.

Coats are such fanciful garments these days that many of the suits are made with absolutely plain, untrimmed skirts, as a counterbalance, for too much trimming is much more likely to spoil the effect of a gown than too little.

New coat models have kept on appearing week after week since early in February, so that there is now such a bewildering array of models to select from that making a choice is quite difficult.

First there are the long redingotes which were originally made only of velvet or cloth, but which are now made even of linen; then there are the tight fitting three-quarter coats so popular, made of black and white check woollens and silks, with their many seams covered with bias straps of the same material; besides these there are seen real cutaways, short covert coats, and endless varieties of Eton and bolero jackets. In addition to all these styles there are many fetching little coats made with postillion backs or short fancifully cut skirts, so that it would seem as if one might wear what she choose in the way of a coat so long as it was tight fitting, for that is the one connecting link between the diversified fashions of the present season.

The accompanying illustration shows an original and striking model for a coat to a cloth or heavy silk suit. The material is buff colored chiffon cloth, and it is made with a full skirt of walking length and a short coat which has a plain fitting centre back piece and outer fronts joined together by shirred side pieces and below the belt is a short plaited skirt portion running from hip to hip across the back. There is also a low pointed vest of the cloth and a rolling coat collar of tobacco brown chiffon velvet with cuffs and belt of the same.

The hat which completes this smart costume if of buff-colored Neapolitan straw, with the brim at the back bent forward and filled up with dark red roses, while the front is trimmed with green and brown ribbons.

GOWN FOR DR. FLECK

CONGRATULATIONS OFFERED TO THE PASTOR OF KNOX CHURCH.

Members of the congregation of Knox Church gathered in large numbers on Friday for the purpose of offering congratulations to their much-loved pastor, the Rev. James Fleck, upon his having had conferred upon him by Queen's University recently the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Mr. Walter Paul presided, and voiced the feelings of the congregation, and congratulatory addresses were also made by the Rev. Dr. Barclay, the Rev. Dr. Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Scrimger, the Very Rev. Dr. Evans (Dean of Montreal), the Rev. J. L. Gilmour, the Rev. John Mackay, and others.

On behalf of the ladies of the congregation, Mrs. Walter Paul presented Dr. Fleck with a minister's gown, while to Mrs. Fleck handsome bouquets of flowers were offered by Mrs. Allan and by one of the members of the Chinese mission connected with the church.

Dr. Fleck, whose rising was the signal for enthusiastic acclamation, suitably acknowledged the kind expressions of the congregation. There was a short programme of music and recitations, and refreshments were served during the proceedings.

LOG DRIVING ON THE ST. MAURICE.

Three Rivers, May 13.—The recent rains have advanced the log driving on the St. Maurice considerably. What a successful drive means to the city and district will be better understood when it is known that there are some six million saw logs on the St. Maurice, five and a half million of which were made the past winterdbqO1jjfifb during the past winter, and half a million remaining over from last season. It will take all summer and late into the fall to saw up these logs, and it means plenty of work for the saw mills at Three Rivers, Grand' Mere and Shawinigan Falls. The lumber industry is the life of this neighborhood, and a hang up of the drive would be disastrous.

WORDS WANTED TO EXPRESS FEELINGS.
When your motor refuses to move, twenty miles from the nearest town.
— 'Punch.'

BOARD OF HEALTH.

TUBERCULOUS CATTLE.

The Provincial Board of Health at its last meeting considered the danger to public health caused by the spread of tuberculosis among cattle.

The Federal government no longer enforced the provisions of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, except for animals imported or exported, which means that, without any control, tuberculosis would necessarily increase among cattle. The Provincial Board of Health now suggests, therefore, the organization of provincial control over cattle, and has drawn up a set of regulations to that end. These provide for the notification of suspected animals, and the isolation of those found to be suffering from the disease. The sale of milk from a cow suffering from tuberculosis it is proposed to prohibit. Tuberculous cattle are to be sold for slaughtering only, and an inspector is to decide if the whole or part of the carcass is to be confiscated, while farmers and breeders are to be encouraged to purify their herds by testing the cattle with tuberculine and weeding out those which react.

SANITARY TRAINING.

The Board unanimously adopted a resolution that it would hail with the greatest pleasure the organization in every university of the province of a special and practical course of public health, which would afford physicians desiring to become heads of health departments, the means of proving their competency by a diploma of public health. It was further resolved that it was eminently desirable, in the interests of the public, that all sanitary authorities should employ as their sanitary inspectors only such men as had had a training in sanitary knowledge.

A NEW DISINFECTANT.

It was decided to test a new method for disinfection with formaldehyde gas. The method is most simple, and dispenses with the use of any special apparatus. It is sufficient to pour formalin on a certain quantity of permanganate of potash to obtain an immediate development of formaldehyde gas.

INSPECTION OF DAIRIES.

It was decided to co-operate with the municipal boards of health for the inspection of dairies in view of sooner securing the improvement of the milk brought into the cities. It is understood, however, that inspection of dairies belongs more particularly to municipal boards of health, which, by the Health Act of 1901, are empowered to inspect any dairy supplying milk within their limits, whether such dairies are situated within or without the city limits.

TEACHING OF HYGIENE.

The Board having found that the carrying out of the sanitary laws and regulations suffered from lack of the most elementary knowledge of hygiene among the masses, it was resolved that an earnest recommendation be made to the government to inaugurate in the province a method for spreading a knowledge of hygiene by making obligatory the teaching of the first elements of the subject in every school.

UNAUTHORIZED INTERMENTS.

Numerous complaints have been made to the Board concerning interments made without the physician's certificate having been required. This practice constitutes a danger for the spreading of contagious diseases, and, moreover, greatly favors infanticide and poisoning.

The Board decided to take measures to stop such infractions of the law.

VISITS BY PHYSICIANS.

From a letter received from Mrs. Smillie, of the Montreal Women's Club, the Board were pleased to learn that the idea of inaugurating the medical inspection of schools is making progress in Montreal, and that in one school at least a physician makes a daily visit to examine all children who seem to be ailing. This is a mode of inspection which is giving happy results in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities in the United States, where all schools are daily visited by physicians.

EPIDEMIC AT HULL.

Dr. Beaudry, inspector to the Board, made a verbal report upon his visit to Hull in connection with the recent epidemic of diarrhoeal diseases there. He found that part of the sewage had found its way into the main pipe of the water supply, which was made of cement, and was broken exactly where it crossed a creek, into which a street sewer emptied.

WHAT SANITATION CAN DO.

Drs. E. P. Lachapelle and L. Catellier, who attended the sanitary congress at Havana, made a report of the proceedings at the meeting, and gave conclusive evidence of the efficiency of sanitary measures, as afforded by the example of the capital of Cuba in recent years.

It is stated that before the American regime the city of Havana was decimated by yellow fever and smallpox, and accumulations of garbage were to be seen in every yard. In short, the death rate of the city was between 30 and 40 per 1,000 inhabitants. Under the American military regime, the complete cleaning of the city was systematically carried on, vaccination was made compulsory, and the theory which makes of a variety of mosquito the only agent or carrier of yellow fever, received the most vigorous application from the sanitary authorities, and to-day Havana is most probably the cleanest city in America. Smallpox is practically unknown. As to yellow fever, no more cases originate in the town now; some cases reach the quarantine station from the South American ports, but it suffices to isolate them in a building, all the windows of which are protected by wire netting, to prevent the spreading of the disease. Finally, the death rate has now come down to 22 per 1,000 .

There were in attendance at the meeting: Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, president; Mr. H. R. Gray, Drs. R. Craik, L. Catellier, Pantaleon Pelletier, Arthur Simard, P. J. L. Bissonnette, Elzear Pelletier, secretary, and J. A. Beaudry, inspector.

HULL WATER SUPPLY.

Ottawa, May 13.—A Citizens' Committee has decided to recommend the Hull City Council that the best advice be secured in respect to repairing the water intake, and that Mr. Newton Ker and Mr. T. C. Keefer, C.M.G., be retained as consulting engineers, with Mr. Hamel. It will also recommend that Mr. Ker's suggestion to connect the pipe at the pump house with the steel pipe at Eddyville bridge until the concrete pipe is repaired or replaced by a steel one be adopted. This is expected to improve greatly the quality of water. There is a feeling that part of the concrete pipe can be used, thereby reducing the length of the steel conduit and saving a considerable sum of money.

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