Milder with Rain at night

DAILY WITNESS

Milder with Rain at night

VOL. XLIX., No. 76 MONTREAL, MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1908 PRICE ONE CENT

A FATAL QUARREL.

Point of Umbrella Pushed Into a Man's Eye on Street Car Caused Death.

CORONER'S JURY EXONERATED THE OWNER OF THE UMBRELLA, BUT WARRANT ISSUES FOR HIS ARREST.

Yesterday morning at 1.30 o'clock a serious quarrel occurred on a street car at the crossing of St. Catherine and Wolfe streets. The evidence given before the coroner's jury this morning was to the effect that Frederick Kaiser and his brother were standing on the rear platform of the car, and that he made several insulting remarks to his brother, Augustus Kaiser, about a man named Laflamme, who was standing close by, and with whom he had an old, standing quarrel. As Kaiser was getting off the car at the corner of St. Catherine and Wolfe streets, Kaiser struck Laflamme a violent blow in the face, and just as Kaiser was getting off the car Laflamme pushed his umbrella into Kaiser's eye, inflicting mortal injuries.

Dr. Derome, who was on the car, seeing the gravity of the injury, sent for the Notre Dame Hospital ambulance, but Kaiser died in the hospital yesterday.

Laflamme was arrested and taken to the Central Police Station.

Augustus Kaiser, brother of deceased, stated that he saw deceased strike Laflamme but Laflame did not return the blow until his brother was getting off the car, when he stuck his umbrella into his eye.

D. Derome said that he saw and heard nothing of the fight, but only noticed what was going on when they brought the body of Kaiser into the car and laid it on the seat opposite him. He then examme deceased and sent for an ambulance.

Dr. D. D. MacTaggart made his official report as follows: That death had been caused through the point of an umbrella penetrating through the eye into the brain, causing hemmhorage of the brain, the point of the umbrella having penetrated a distance of one and a half inch.

Henri Lussier, conductor, stated that he saw the accused strike Kaiser in the eye with his umbrella, and helped carry the man into the car.

Oliver Monet stated that he was on the car, and was just preparing to get off when he heard Kaiser calling Laflamme bad names, but did not see the blow which caused Kaiser's death.

Coroner McMahon, in summing up, said he considered this a clear case of manslaughter, and should be dealt with as such.

The jury, after deliberating for a few minutes, returned the verdict exonerating Laflamme from blame, regarding the case as one of excusable homicide.

Mrs. Kaiser, wife of the man who was killed, asked for and obtained a warrant for Laflamme's arrest this afternoon, and the police at once started out to arrest him on a charge of manslaughter.

THE LIGHTING QUESTION.

At a special meeting of the Fire and Light Committee this morning it was decided to adopt the report presented to the committee last Wednesday on the lighting question, with recommendations to the City Council as follows:—

1. That the suggestion of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company be accepted for the appointment of a committee of three experts to consider the question of a fair basis of charges for the lighting of the city streets, squares, etc.

2. That as regards the supply of gas for light, heat, and industrial purposes a committee of the City Council be nominated to meet the officials of the company with a view to arriving at an understanding regarding the basis of a sliding scale of charges.

3. That the offer of E. A. Robert and associates be accepted for the supply of electric light and energy to the citizens at prices which shall not exceed those named in their tender.

The prices enumerated in the Robert syndicate tender are to the following effect: Incandescent lights, ten cents per lamp hour, with a cash discount of five per cent for payment in ten days on contract for a term of one year or more, and ten percent for payment within ten days on contract for five years; electric power for heating and industrial purposes, if used from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., $35 per year per horse power, according to the motor used; for the twenty-four hour service the prices vary from $40 to $25, according to quantities.

Ald. Mercier presided at the meeting. The only change made was in the substitution of the civic committee that will meet the company on the question of the sliding scale for gas. This will now be made up of the Fire and Light Committee and the chairmen of the different standing committees.

The report as adopted, with Ald. Robb's signature under reserve, will come before the City Council this afternoon, and be formally referred to the next meeting for consideration.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR DUNSMUIR IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 30.—Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir, of British Columbia, is in Ottawa today on his way to Europe. He called upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. R. W. Scott.

MR. MABEE TAKES UP DUTIES.

Ottawa, March 30.—The Hon. J. P. Mabee, the new chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada, arrived in the city to-day and will take up the duties of his new office at once.

INTERVIEWED THE CABINET.

Deputation From Trades and Labor Council Presented Resolutions.

The deputation from the Montreal Trades and Labor Council returned from Quebec on Saturday after an interview with the Cabinet, who promised to give careful consideration to the amendments which the deputation proposed, to nine measures to come before the Provincial Legislature.

The deputation, consisting of Messrs. Gustav Franq, president; J. A. Masse, Adam Anderson and A. Dumont, members of the executive committee of the Trades and Labor Council, for Quebec Province, were first received by Mr. Taschereau, Minister for Public Works and Labor, who listened attentively, and asked several questions. Afterwards the Cabinet accorded an interview, and promised to give favorable consideration to all the questions involved. The deputation again saw Mr. Taschereau, who took a note of their leading arguments.

The first resolution advocated more and better qualified building inspectors, emphasized the danger to workmen owing to carelessly constructed scaffolding, and called attention to the fact that one Montreal inspector was a shoemaker, and another was a professional baseball player.

Mr. Taschereau was so much impressed with the danger that he promised to lay the resolution before the House that afternono, and endeavor to get it incorporated in the new legislation on the subject.

Mr. Anderson drew special attention to the grants of public lands, and in the second resolution called on the Provincial Government to apply the law regarding free grants, to see that they were given only to genuine colonists, and to confiscate all lands the owners of which did not conform to the conditions laid down their letters patent.

He contended that immigrants were often deceived on the other side by being told they would get free grants of land in the North-West, and finding out that they were so far from a railway that it was impossible to take them up and work them profitably. In the Province of Quebec, he argued, there were tracts of land alongside the railway now devoted to sport or lumbering that would make admirable farms for settlers, who would not need to be at any great distance from a market or from means of communication with it. It was time, he thought, that Quebec came to the rescue of the victimized immigrants.

The other resolutions advocated an eight-hour day, the disarming of private detectives, who, it was contended, usurped the authority of the police; a fair wages clause in all government contracts, suppression of the system of fines in factories, by which some workers have scarcely any wages to draw at the end of a week; uniformity of school text-books, and abolition of the money qualification for aldermen and mayors.

The report of the deputation will be presented to-morrow night to a special meeting of the building trades section of the Trades and Labor Council.

ROBBED SETTLERS.

Winnipeg, March 30.—Charles Arrince is under arrest at Davidson, Sask., charged with being one of a gang who have persistently robbed settlers' homes and granaries, and stolen cattle, poultry and other live stock. Other arrests are pending.

WAS NO FOUL PLAY

CORONER'S JURY FINDS THAT BRENNAN'S DEATH WAS DUE TO HEART TROUBLE.

An inquest was held on Saturday into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mr. J. M. Brennan, grocer, of Waverley and St. Bernard streets, Montreal Annex, who was found dead about two weeks ago in a small room in the back part of his store. After the jury had listener for over two hours to the evidence of the physicians and other witnesses would hearing anything that would lend the least suspicion to foul play, they returned a verdict of death through natural causes.

Several marks on the body caused Mrs. Brennan, mother of deceased, to think that her son's death had not been properly investigated by the coroner, she, therefore, insisted on the exhuming of th body, which ordr was carried out by the Attorney-General,, the body being removed from the cemetery vaults to the morgue, where an autopsy was made.

Dr. D. D. McTaggart, medical expert, deposed that he had found a secent scar on the right side of the eye. The scar was narrow, and extendel a short distance above the eye. The wound, he declared, was not sufficient to cause death, and there were no traces of alcohol or poison in th stomach. He described the condition of all the organs, and informed the jury, that death was due to heart failure.

Thomas Brennan, the seventeen-year old son of the deceased, gave a description of the finding of the body. He ridiculed the statement that his father had been strangled and said that no one had ever suggested such a thing except his grandmother.

Chief Clermon, of St. Louis, said he had been called and had examined the body, and found nothing to indicate a struggle.

Mrs. Brennan also gave evidence. She said that everyone was laughing at her, but that she was sure that her son had met his death through foul play. When questioned by the Coroner as to why she thought so, she could give no logical reason.

After hearing several other witnesses Coroner McMahon said that he was convinced that death was due to natural causes.

The jury returned a verdict without leaving their seats, that death was due to natural causes.

Y.M.C.A. SECRETARY DEAD.

Mr. E. Johnstone Figgis, of the Montreal Branch, Dominion Square, Passed Away Yesterday.

FUNERAL FROM THE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.

Members of the Young Men's Christian Association will learn with deep regret of the death at the age of 24 of Mr. E. Johnstone Figgis, assistant secretary of the Montreal branch of the association, who died in the Homeopathic Hospital yesterday afternoon of typhoid fever.

Mr. Figgis was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and a son of Mr. H. W. Figgis, of 'The Chalet,' North Rathmines, County Dublin, a member of the firm of E. J. Figgis & Son, merchants, Dublin. After studying at Trinity College in his native city, he was in business in London for some time. He came to Canada in August, 1906, and took a position with the John Murphy Company, Limited, which he held till June, 1907, when he entered the service of the association as assistant secretary, devoting special attention to the religious work.

By his genial disposition, his enthusiasm, his desire to help any member who needed it, his sterling character, and his devotion to duty, Mr. Figgis won the respect, admiration and affection of a large circle of friends inside the association, and in the city.

His illness commenced about three weeks ago, when he went to hospital for a few days, and returned, declaring that he felt quite better. He attended the annual banquet of the members, and was in high spirits. A fortnight ago he became ill again, and had to be taken to hospital, where his case showed puzzling symptoms, the nerve centres being affected. It was some time before the disease could be definitely diagnosed as typhoid fever, but it was seen from the first to be serious. All last week, with but one brief interval, Mr. Figgis lay unconscious, and he passed away shortly after noon yesterday.

The flag on the association buildings in Dominion square was hoisted half-mast as soon as the sad news became known, and many members called yesterday and to-day to pay tributes of respect to the memory of their dead friend, and express condolence with his relations, and his fellow-secretaries.

Few of the members of the association who visited the institute will not have memories of a firm hand-grip, a cheery word, and a kindly smile from Mr. Figgis, and many will miss his familiar figure at the desk in the hall.

Mr. Figgis had no relations in this country, but he had an uncle, aunt and cousin in Brooklyn. His aunt and cousin have arrived in town and his uncle, Mr. W. W. Figgis, is expected to-night.

It was only on his last visit to Montreal, some months ago, that Mr. W. W. Figgis met his nephew, of whose presence in Canada he was not aware. He called at the Y. M. C. A., and was told by a member that one of the secretaries bore the same name. He was introduced, and to their mutual surprise they discovered the relationship. Mr. E. J. Figgis paid a short visit to New York about New Year to renew the acquaintance, which, after enduring so brief a time, has been ruptured by death.

The funeral will take place from the association building, Dominion square, to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 p.m. It is hoped that all members who can attend will be present.

CANADIAN NEWS IN ENGLAND

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS GIVE SUPPORT TO NEW ENGLISH PAPER.

Mr. A. J. Dawson, of the London 'Standard,' who has been on a tour through Canada in the interests of 'The Standard of Empire,' a new weekly paper, with Canadian news to be published in England, returned to Montreal to-day, on his way back to the Old Country. He stated that the idea of publishing such a newspaper in England was very warmly endorsed wherever he went, and every provincial government between here and the Coast, also various boards of trade, transportation companies and other bodies, has given practical support to the scheme. He hoped before he sailed to get simular support from the Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Mr. Dawson mentioned incidentally that he found in Canada, and particularly in British Columbia, that the people were hungry for British news, and were very poorly served in this respect by the present news services. He intended to try to organize a service that would to some extent remedy this—at any rate, as far as the Vancouver and British Columbia newspapers were concerned.

CONGREGATIONAL WOMEN.

The semi-annual meeting of the Quebec Branch of the Congregational Woman's Board of Missions, will be held in Emmanuel Church to-morrow. Sessions open at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., and 8 p.m. In the afternoon addresses will be delivered by Mrs. E. C. Woodley, of Calcutta, and Mrs. Percy Leslie, of Honan, China, and in the evening an address will be given by Mr. James Rodger, who has lately returned from a round-the-world missionary tour. The public are cordially invited to all these sessions. At noon a basket lunch will be held and at six the ladies of the church will serve tea to the delegates and their friends.

THE FIGHT AGAINST ALCOHOL

Yesterday Montreal Was Very Dry.

PETITION PREPARED BY CATHOLIC WOMEN OF MONTREAL.

Yesterday Montreal was dry—very dry. Many thirsty ones wondered why—are still wondering why. They called around at the front doors of secluded saloons, as was their custom on Sunday. They went to the side doors and back entrances of the more prominent restaurants, but all to no avail. The doors were barred. The inmates, it at home, heeded not their knockings for admission, and they turned away more thirsty than when they arrived, irate and disgusted.

The secret of this state of things appears to lie in the rumor that yesterday 150 men, in civilian clothes, were on the watch to see how the license laws were being observed—and this information 'leaked out' and was telephoned around among the restaurant keepers.

So it is said.

It is certain that several restaurants that for months have been doing a flourishing business on Sundays—if men going in and out on an average of one per minute is any indication—were tight shut yesterday. Two such places in St. Jean Baptiste Ward are vouched for. Yesterday many called, morning, afternoon and evening, and were turned away, their faces and comments plainly betraying their surprise and chagrin.

Chief Campeau was asked to-day whether the 'spotters' were members of the police force or not, but he refused to give out any information. They may be private citizens acting voluntarily for the Anti-Alcoholic League or under some other auspices. Their report will be looked for with much interest.

The petition prepared by the ladies of the Federation Nationale St. Jean Baptiste, already refererd to in the columns of the 'Witness,' was recommended, with the authorization of Archbishop Bruchesi, in the different Catholic churches of the city yesterday. This petition, it wil be remembered, is a demand to the provincial legislature to have the license law amended so as to better serve the purposes of the temperance movement, the ladies setting forth that as women have the main responsibility of rearing their children, and have, therefore, more to suffer from the disorders caused by the abuse of alcoholic drinks, and as they desire to place the younger generation on the road to success, they feel justified in asking that the license law be amended as follows:

1. To take away from the license commissioners the discretionary power conferred upon them by the present law and to oblige them to annul any license for a third offence.

2. The police officers of the different cities shall be bound to see that the License Act is enforced, and the chief of police shall report without delay any violation of the law to the collector of provincial revenue, who shall be bound immediately to prosecute the offender.

3. Applications for licenses shall be made public by means of the newspapers or otherwise three weeks before they are submitted to the license commissioners.

4. No licenses shall be granted without the signatures of the majority of the residents qualified to sign the certificate.

5. To reduce the number of licenses in Montreal by 15 percent as licenses shall be annulled for breach of the law.

6. No restaurant license shall be granted unless the applicant is carrying on in good faith the business of a restaurant-keeper and unless the license commissioners are convinced of the necessity of such a license at the place named.

In some of the churches the petition was signed by members of the congregation yesterday, while in others this work is being attended to by the different societies, and in some parishes the ladies are making a house to house visit to get signatures. It is likely that a delegation of the promoters of the campaign will go to Quebec and present the petitions for the purposes desired.

WANT NO CHANGE.

Representatives of the wine and spirit trade waited on the Hon. Mr. Gouin and the Hon. W. A. Weir on Saturday with reference to the proposed amendments to the license law, which was discussed some days ago by a large meeting at the Chambre de Commerce, presided over by Mr. H. Molson. Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson and others addressed the Premier and his colleague and laid before these gentlemen their reasons for advocating the policy of letting well enough alone. The Prime Minster told the delegation that their representations would receive the serious consideration of the government.

MANITOBA GRAIN ACT

DEPUTATION WILL URGE CERTAIN CHANGES UPON THE GOVERNMENT.

Ottawa, March 30.—A deputation representing the grain dealers and grain growers of western Canada will wait on the government to-morrow in connection with the proposals of the Royal Commission on the grain trade for certain changes in the Manitoba Grain act relative to the grading of wheat, oats, etc. These interests will present their views to the Minister of Trade and Commerce on the subject of the draft bill, but it is not expected that any legislation on the subject will be enacted at the present session of parliament. The chances are rather that the subject will have to be laid over till next year.

THE HILL INCIDENT

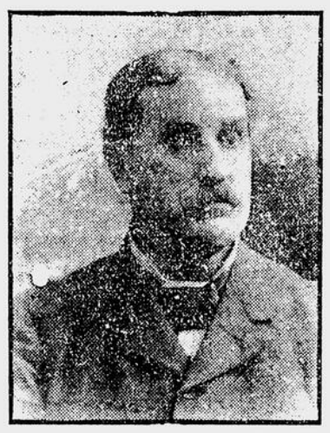
LONDON 'GLOBE' AGAIN ACCUSES THE UNITED STATES OF 'SHIRTSLEEVE' DIPLOMACY.

(See also Page 12.)

London, March 30.—The newspapers of London have been very chary of commenting on the matter of the acceptance by Berlin of Mr. David Jayne Hill as United States Ambassador, largely because the numerous contradictory official, semi-official, and alleged inspired statements from the German Foreign Office during the past week have perplexed and mystified them. Almost all the English correspondents at Berlin accepted the Foreign Office statements that the 'Government' had not objected to Dr. Hill, and they advanced the mistaken theory that Mr. Tower was scheming to retain his position.

The 'Globe' revives the old accusation of 'shirtsleeve diplomacy' against the United States, and says in this connection:—

'They quite forget that the older nations sometimes take offence at their casual way of conducting affairs. If the Emperor William does not withdraw his objection he will have made a great mistake, for in international matters it does not do to play fast and loose.



THE LATE HON. F. X. MATHIEU.

(See Page 3.)

TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA

COLONIES OF THE LATTER WILL REVERT TO ORIGINAL TEN PERCENT CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Ottawa, March 30.—In a report to the Trade and Commerce Department from its agent in South Africa it is stated that there are prospects of the South African colonies reverting to the original ten percent customs tariff which obtained before ad valorem duties were increased to fifteen percent two years ago. The prospects are also that the free list will be extended and a system of moderate protection established to afford assistance to such colonial industries as demonstrate any prospect of permanence. A conference is being held also next month of representatives of the various South African colonies, at which it is expected that the preliminary steps will be taken toward the federation of all these colonies so that this subject can be taken up in 1909 by the several parliaments concerned.

NOT WILLING TO FARM

MANY IMMIGRANTS ARRIVING IN TORONTO WANT TO STAY IN THE CITY.

Toronto, March 30.—Two hundred immigrants came from the Old Country on a C. P. R. special this morning. The immigration authorities are trying to place them on the farms in Western Ontario, but not more than a third of them appeared willing to leave Toronto. The new arrivals are mostly English, with a few Scotch. Another train load is due this afternoon.

RURAL DEAN TAKES HOLIDAY.

The Rev. Rural Dean Dart's congregation at St. Lambert have very generously asked him to take a holiday at their expense. They would like him to be able to visit the Pan-Anglican Conference, and this is quite to his liking also. The Rev. Mr. Dart purposes leaving early in May and will be away for two or three months. Provision has been made for the pastoral work of the parish being taken care of during his absence.

GIRL TOOK CARBOLIC ACID

Eliza Hickey, an English immigrant girl, last evening took poison in her room at 147 St. Alexander street, where she was boarding. She stayed in all day yesterday and in the evening groans were heard coming from her room. On the landlady entering the room she found the girl lying on the bed in great pain, her lips and mouth burned by carbolic acid, while the smell of the drug in the room left no doubt as to what had happened. The unhappy girl was hurried off to the General Hospital. The girl's room was in a terrible state of disorder, everything having been torn to pieces that the girl could lay her hands on.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mr. John Burns declares that the British Government intends to pass the Licensing Bill 'be the consequences what they may, because we believe it to be a just and necessary measure.

In Russia and in Paris committees have been formed to unite in a celebration of Tolstoy's 80th birthday in August. It is planned to invite representatives of literature and social progress from all over the world to meet in Russia for the occasion. An international address will be delivered by Tolstoy, and as a further commemoration of the day, a cheap edition of his works will be published in all languages, and an effort will be made to secure his home as a public possession, to which pilgrimages will be made similar to those to Shakespeare's home at Stratford-on-Avon.

Sir Robert Giffen is urging upon the Bank of England a greatly increased gold reserve as a war chest, which in the event of war would avoid resort to inconvertible paper.

A fresh conspiracy against the Haytian Government has been discovered in Port au Prince. The leader of the plot, General Larraque, former chief of cavalry, who was arrested on March 14, on suspicion of conspiring against the president and released with four others March 24, took refuge on Saturday afternoon in the French legation with two other officers. The palace guards have been redoubled, and 2,000 rifles and a large quantity of ammunition purchased from Germany were landed yesterday and taken to the palace.

A bomb intended for the police who were breaking up a meeting of 10,000 unemployed in Union Square, New York, on Saturday, exploded prematurely in the hands of the assassin who was preparing to throw it at the police, horribly injuring himself, killing his companion, and hurting slightly four policemen.

W. D. Haywood, acquitted a short time ago of the charge of murdering ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, at a meeting of Socialists in Chicago yesterday, spoke calmly of the bomb throwing in Union Square, New York, as 'the work of a deluded mortal, who sought to take by force what he was in justice entitled to.'

Over sixty lives were lost in an explosion in a Wyoming mine yesterday.

Chester Gillette, who murdered Grace Brown in the Adirondacks two years ago, was executed at Auburn prison this morning.

Fire on the Joy line pier, New York early this morning, resulted in the injury of several firemen and a money loss of $150,000.

A bill is being prepared in Washington to compel all vessels to carry sea-anchoring line-carrying projectiles similar to those used in life-saving stations, so that they may themselves in case of need be able to throw a line ashore as life-saving stations now throw a line from the shore to a ship in distress.

General P. Wells, manager of the Smuggler Union Mining Company at Telluride, Col., on Saturday night had an amazing escape from death. By the explosion of dynamite under his bed he was thrown to the ceiling and then buried under a mass of debris. His hearing is somewhat hurt but otherwise he escaped with a few scratches and bruises. In the same house the predecessor of General Wells was murdered six months ago.

Queen's University has received $10,000 towards its endowment fund from an old graduate, Dr. James Douglas, of New York.

A Fredericton despatch says it is figured that about seventy million feet of logs will be ratted by the St. John River Log Driving Company this season, about sixty-five million from above Grand Falls, and about six million from the Tobique.

The new University Club was opened on Saturday.

Mr. E. Johnstone Figgis, assistant secretary of the Montreal Y. M. C. A., died of typhoid fever yesterday, at the age of 24.

Montreal Industrial Co-operative Society elected a new committee on Saturday night, and empowered them to choose a site and commence business. The meeting passed a resolution calling on the Senate to pass the Co-operation Bill immediately.

FESTIVALS OF CATHEDRAL MUSIC

WILL BE UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY.

Ottawa, Ont., March 30.—His Excellency Earl Grey has extended his patronage to the festivals of Cathedral music to be sung by the church choristers throughout the Dominion, under the conductorship of Sir Frederick Bridge, Westminster Abbey. The celebrated Abbey organist leaves England for Canada on April 19.

CARPENTERS' NEW BRANCH.

A new branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners will be opened to-night at a meeting at 8 o'clock in the Labor Temple. The occasion will be celebrated by a social evening, at which there will be a surprise feature. The chair will be taken by Mr. Adam Anderson, president of the society.

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) occuring in their immediate families free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

CAMERON — At 'Mountain View Farm,' Hawkesbury, on March 22, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Cameron, a son.

NOLAN — At Knee Hill Valley, on Sunday, March 22, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Nolan.

SCOTT — At No. 80 St. Louis street, Quebec, on March 25, 1908, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Scott.

MACFARLANE — On March 23, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Macfarlane, 452 Somerset street, Ottawa, a daughter.

SMAILL — At Huntingdon, Que., on Mar. 26, 1908, the wife of Mr. John Smaill, merchant, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

HENDERSON — ALLARDYCE — At 227 Stanley street, Montreal, on March 27, 1908, by the Rev. G. F. Kinnear, B.A., Christina Allardyce, daughter of James Allardyce, Peterhead, Scotland, to Peter Henderson, of Montreal.

MORSE — ARNOLDI — At St. Luke's Church, Toronto, on March 26, 1908, by the Rev. A. G. Hamilton Dicker, A.K.C., Frances Beatrix, second daughter of the late Daniel Telfer Arnoldi, formerly of the 76th Regiment, to Wm. Pitman Morse, eldest son of the late Wm. Mills Morse.

REDDICK — ROBERTSON — On March 25, 1908, at Mount Pleasant Farm, Riverfield, Quebec, by the Rev. John M. Kellock, M.A., Janet Mary Robertson, of Riverfield, to Samuel Reddick, of Aubrey, Quebec.

SCHWERDFAGER — STOKES — At the residence of the bride's mother, Beachburg, Ont., on March 25, 1908, at noon, by the Rev. J. Holt Murray, Mr. Charles H. Schwerdfager, of Ottawa, and Marlotte Jean, youngest daughter of the late Henry Stokes.

Ottawa papers please copy.

STOODLEY — THRASHER — At the residence of the bride's parents, Forester's Falls, Ont., on March 25, 1908, by the Rev. J. Holt Murray, Mr. John L. Stoodley, of Pembroke, and Sarah, second daughter of Mr. Phil. Thrasher.

YOUNG — WILMOT — On March 25, 1908, at the residence of the bride's mother, Bowmanville, Ont., by the Rev. M. G. Carroll, Robert McBeath Young, of Toronto, formerly of Thurso, Scotland, to Frances Ferguson, daughter of the late Asa B. Wilmot, of Newcastle, Ont.

DIED.

BOYD — Passed peacefully away, on Saturday afternoon, March 28, 1908, Jean Stevenson, widow of the late Hugh Boyd, and sister of Lieut.-Col. A. A. Stevenson and Mrs. Alexander MacDougall.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 122 Mackay street, on Wednesday, April 1, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery.

COPEMAN — At Quebec, on March 25, 1908, Henry Jacob, son of the late Preston Copeman, of St. Foye.

FIGGIS — In the Homoeopathic Hospital, 44 McGill College avenue, on March 29, 1908, E. Johnstone Figgis, son of Henry W. Figgis, Dublin, Ireland, aged 24 years.

Funeral from the Building of the Young Men's Christian Association, Dominion square, on Tuesday afternoon, March 31st, at 2.30. Members and friends respectfully invited to attend.

JORDEN — On March 27, 1908, at Brockville, Ont., J. W. U. Jorden, of the Public Works Department, aged 60 years.

JOUSSE — At Lachute, P.Q., on March 25, 1908, Georgette C. Haerrig, aged 81 years and 2 months, widow of the late Rev. Felix Jousse, both formerly from Paris, France.

McNEIL — At her late residence, on the 2nd Concession of Roxborough, after a serious illness, Elizabeth Hill, beloved wife of Duncan McNeil, aged 62 years. Beloved and respected. Her end was peace.

Wisconsin and Colorado papers please copy.

PHILLIPS — At 177 Waverly street, Ottawa, on March 27, 1908, Elizabeth Wright, beloved wife of George H. Phillips.

Interment at Armstrong, Que.

ROY — At the Rectory of the Church of the Epiphany, Niagara Falls, N.Y., on Wednesday, March 25, 1908, Margaret Roy, mother of the Rev. Dr. Roy, aged 98 years.

SMAILL — At Huntingdon, Que., on March 27, 1908, Mary Dorothy, infant daughter of Mr. John Smaill, merchant.

WATSON — At Richford, Vt., on March 24, 1908, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. G. S. Clark, Anne M. Watson, wife of Alexander Watson, Esq., J.P., of Pike River, Que., and daughter of the late Charles Watson, of Stanbridge North, aged 70 years. Deeply regretted.

Interred at Mystic, Que., on March 26, 1908.

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

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.

At His Majesty's Theatre last week the Fritzi Scheff Opera Co. used one of the New Improved Leach Upright Pianos. The instrument was much admired for its full rich tone.

ARRIED 'KNUCKLE DUSTERS.'

ing 'French leave' from his boarding house, in Ontario street east, and ing himself to several articles of ing belonging to other roomers, ri Berger, 26 years of age, a Pari was arraigned on Saturday before dge Lafontaine, and pleaded not guilty the charge of theft. He was remanded for enquete. Detective Giguere arrested Berger in a boarding house in Lagauchetiere street, where a valise containing the missing clothing was found. When taken to police headquarters, a large pair of 'knuckle dusters' was found in one of his pockets.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1908.

NEW SPRING CARPETS

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCKS OF TAPESTRY CARPETS IN CANADA IS TO BE SEEN AT 'THE BIG STORE.' The Carpet trade has developed to such an extent as to demand entirely new patterns every little while; we're quick enough to keep step with the times, and get the latest results of the designers' skill as fast as worked out, all sorts, from most luxurious to cheap, reliable grades, rich effects, new colorings, attractive designs, prices to suit everybody.

TAPESTRY CARPETS, good wearing quality .. .. 48c yard
TAPESTRY CARPETS, fine quality, borders to match .. .. 59c yard
TAPESTRY CARPETS, extra fine, borders to match .. .. 68c yard
BALMORAL CARPETS, the choicest colorings .. .. 80c yard

SPECIAL IN WILTON VELVET CARPETS

1,000 YARDS of Fine Quality VELVET PILE CARPETS, beautiful borders to match. Regular value, $1.25 SPECIAL **85c**

2,000 YARDS of the Most Beautiful VELVET PILE CARPETS ever shown, with the handsomest borders, also Hall and Stair Carpets to match. Regular, $1.40. SPECIAL **98c**

1,000 YARDS INLAID LINOLEUMS, at, SPECIAL **75c**

ALL CARPETS BOUGHT WILL BE STORED AND INSURED FREE UNTIL WANTED.

FURNITURE SUPREMACY

OUR STOCK OF FURNITURE FOR SPRING IS NOW COMPLETE: the several departments devoted to furniture are now replete with all the newest styles in Sideboards, Buffets, Dining Tables, Dressers and Stands, Chiffoniers, Brass and Iron Beds, Mattresses and Pillows, Couches, Parlor Suites, Fancy Chairs, etc., etc.

It will pay you to inspect our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. All Furniture sold now will be stored and insured free of charge until wanted.

30 DRESSERS, fitted with 14 x 24 Bevelled Mirror, 2 Drawers, nicely hand-carved back, Imperial Oak finish, are worth $7.75 each. WHILE THEY LAST, at, each **$7.25**

CURTAIN SECTION OFFERS

100 PAIRS WHITE KNITTED EDGE LACE CURTAINS, heavy embroidered, single border and new centre floral patterns, size 54 x 3½ yards. SALE PRICE, per pair **$1.10**

We have received **150** pieces of NEW TAPESTRY FURNITURE COVERINGS, in Union, Wool, Mercerized and Silk; very fine colorings; price ranging from **35c** yard up to **$3.75**. Also shipment of Casement Cloth, in the BEST SHADES

COMPLETE LINE OF

BABY CARRIAGES

IN THE CITY, 2nd FLOOR.

NOTE THE PRICES:

Reed Baby Carriage, from **$7.00** to **$30.00**
Baby Carriage, with hood, from **$11.00** to **$35.00**
Go-Carts, from .. **$4.80** to **$32.50**
English Baby Carriage, **$18.00** to **$40.00**
Collapsible Go-Carts, from **$4.80** to **$15.00**

BASEMENT BARGAINS for Tuesday

Hardware Specials

LIQUID VENEER FURNITURE POLISH, makes old things new 25c
ASBESTOS BREAD TOASTERS, for Gas Stoves 13c
DESIDERATUM SILVER POLISH, also cleans all other metals, does not scratch 22c
CHAIR SEATS, assorted sizes .. .. 5c to 10c

TUESDAY'S GROCERY SPECIALS

Hungarian Flour, 24 lbs	75c	Bovril Cordial, 20 oz.	$1.00 90c
Chicken Soup, 2 lb. tins, 2 for	40c 25c	Jelies, 5 pkgs.	35c 25c
1,000 tins Van Camp's Baked Beans, 2 lb. tins ..	25c 20c	100 Bottles Goodwillies' Fruits, Peaches and Greengages	30c 25c
1,000 Tins Mustard, 1-4 s., 3 tins	20c 20c	Cambridge Sausages	14c 12½c
FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER			36c 32½c
GRANULATED SUGAR, 20 lbs			$1.10 97c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

A POLITICAL DINNER

WAS HELD AT THE REFORM CLUB ON SATURDAY EVENING.

At the Reform Club on Saturday evening Mr. Peter Lyall presided at a dinner tendered to the Hochelaga and St. Louis representatives of the Quebec Legislative Assembly, Messrs. J. L. Decarie and G. Langlois. Seated at the table of honor were the Hon. Robert Mackay and many other prominent Liberals. The toast of 'The King' having been honored, Lieut.-Col. Mackay proposed 'Our Guests' in a few complimentary words.

Mr. Decarie was the first to respond, claiming that Mr. Gouin's Government had improved every branch of the public service and had instilled into the minds of the people a self-relying attitude in the way of building roads and providing a better educational system. The people had learned not to expect too much from the treasury but to put their shoulders to the wheel as necessity required. Individual effort had been stimulated and the Quebec farmers had come to appreciate and profit by such institutions as the Ottawa Experimental Farm, the Oka School and the Macdonald College at St. Anne's. He hoped that they had also learned the wisdom of keeping their children at school much longer than had been their wont in the past.

Mr. Langlois followed. In referring to the fact that the grant to education had been increased from $400,000 to $750,000, with the promise that next year the grant might be brought near to a million, Mr. Langlois said that it was very easy to vote money, but the great question was the wise expenditure of these grants. No one, he added, could now deny that primary education had been sadly neglected in the province. Seventeen classical colleges have been turning men out to the universities until the learned professions were so encumbered that a change in the system was imperative. We must, he said, be more practical in our methods of education, and it was time that all this vaunting of our imaginary superiority over other people at St. Jean Baptiste demonstrations ceased.

The times, he said, demanded educated labor and technical instruction. Mr. Gouin had recognized the shortcomings and was providing against them. He deplored the fact that there were four thousand female teachers in the province who do not receive more than $122 per annum while the similarly situated in Ontario were drawing $400 per annum as a minimum. But that was not the worst; for, he claimed that there were parishes in the province where teachers are paid but $60 or $65 per annum.

Mr. Langlois also spoke on uniformity in text books and then launched into that part of his programme calling for the election of school commissioners in this city. In support of his theory the speaker said that Judge Doherty and the other gentlemen composing a commission to inquire into the matter in 1882 had discovered an abominable state of affairs and had declared that the one remedy was an elective commission, yet nothing had yet been done. He further believed that had there been an elective school commission not one of them would have ever been able to face the electorate following the great disaster at the Hochelaga school. Mr. Langlois asked if the people were awaiting another Hochelaga or Cleveland disaster, for it was only the other day that the city officials reported that three-quarters of the schools are still unprovided with the necessary appliances in the case of fire. Some people had claimed that this was a delicate question, but it was one vital in its importance to every man, woman and child in the community.

In conclusion, after referring to the present system of school inspection as a farce, Mr. Langlois appealed to his people to follow their English-speaking compatriots in their educational aspirations. 'We are here,' he said, 'among the most loyal people of the Empire, and we want to take advantage of all those liberties which the British constitution and the British flag give us, and French-Canadians can only secure the respect and admiration of the other races by striving to the utmost in pursuit of educational attainments and thus handing down to their children that capital, not of millions, perhaps, but of educational attainments.'

Senator Mackay, Mr. Achille Bergevin, M.P.P., and others addressed the gathering, which concluded by a vote of thanks to the president of the Reform Club, Mr. Peter Lyall.

Those present were: Peter Lyall (president), J. L. Decarie, M.P.P., G. Langlois, M.P.P., the Hon. R. Mackay, Honore Gervais, M.P., A. Bergevin, M.P.P., W. D. Lighthall, L. E. Simoneau, W. T. Castle, Raymond Chartrand, Ludger Gravel, Edmond T. Sayers, Dr. J. T. Finnie, Burton Dixon, Frederick A. Scroggie, Wm. Robertson, Ald. J. B. A. Martin, Elias Ellison, Francis Hyde, A. Legault, L. Garneau, Louis Lariviere, Lyon Cohen, J. C. Macdiarmid, R. Bedard, Lieut.-Col. F. W. Hibbard, Paul Leduc, jr., F. X. Roy, W. G. Mitchell, Peter Smith, Jos. Thibeault, Dr. Gaston Maillet, Adolphe Bazin, J. A. Lamarche (vice-president), Lieut.-Col. F. S. Mackay, F. S. Robertson, Geo. De Clercq, Robert Lorne Scott, J. Decary, jr., Clovis Laporte, Alphonse Decary, Dr. E. Dubeau, J. M. Lemieux, Dr. Decarie.

MR. FARNAM'S RECITAL.

The Church of St. James the Apostle was filled on Saturday afternoon with an audience assembled to hear Mr. Lynnwood Farnam's fourth Lenten recital upon the organ. The programme was happily selected, and well calculated to bring out the full capabilities of both organ and player. It was, indeed, a brilliant performance, and highly indicative of the great advance made by Mr. Farnam in his art as in his mastery of the instrument. The Guilmant 'Meditation' and the Widor Symphony in particular were delightfully rendered. Mr. F. D. Carter, the baritone soloist, sang Dudley Buck's 'Judge me, O God,' impressively, and with full command of a voice of fine quality and resonance. Two more recitals of the series are announced for next Saturday, and the Saturday following, at four o'clock.

THE REV. DR. SHAW ON SCHOOL FIRE ESCAPES.

Says Special Tax of One Mill on Dollar is Required to Provide Those Demanded.

HAS NO OBJECTION TO AN ELECTIVE SCHOOL BOARD.

Principal Shaw, the chairman of the Protestant Board of School Comissioners, was seen to-day in regard to the bill introduced into the Quebec Legislature by Mr. Taschereau last week, providing for more efficient government inspection of schools, and other public buildings, and making it necessary that all schools should be furnished with outside fire escapes. Asked what he thought of this bill, Principal Shaw said the proposed legislation was not as drastic as he expected.

'It is about the same,' he said, 'as the present municipal requirement in Montreal which allows either external fire escapes or canvas chutes. In some respects it is less exacting.

'Have you the same opinion of fire escapes as before?'

'Yes, certainly. There are two kinds of fire escapes. One is the kind found in factories and hotels, on which no one would ever put out forty or fifty little children from an upper story, and which in our climate would be sure to be treacherous, with ice or snow, two-thirds of the school year. This is the kind to which alone I am and have been utterly opposed, and so are thousands of others. Against it some of my colleagues have spoken more strongly than I, yet a great many of the critics, the last few months, would have been satisfied with the mere sight of these, and confessedly they could be got cheap—say, at seven or eight thousand dollars. But, as illustrated in the laundry fire last year in this city, they would probably mean death instead of safety, especially to children.

'The other kind of fire escape consists of broad galleries and stairs covered from the dripping from the roof, and sufficient in number to protect each school adequately. I said at our last meeting that such fire escapes for our seventeen schools would cost at least forty thousand dollars, and with this figure some of our best architects agree. But if we are to have external fire escapes, personally I would insist upon such as these or others equally safe. The Toronto Board of Education objects to fire escapes altogether, on the ground of danger to life, but just now they object to the better kind on the ground that they would darken the school rooms. However, in Montreal the press and the people are clamoring for them, and they must have them, and I for one will not oppose if only we can raise the money to pay for them.'

'Is your opinion unchanged as to fire drill?'

'My opinion is that of everybody else who knows anything about the matter—that it constitutes the best means of safety, though not guaranteeing perfect protection. If you desire absolute security you must put your thousand children of any school in a one-story building, covering nearly half an acre of ground—costing, perhaps, five dollars a square foot, and put the heating equipment in an outside adjoining building. I know of no other means of perfect safety. However, proper outside fire escapes we will likely have as soon as we can raise the funds. We now have excellent fire drill, wide corridors and doors opening outwards, and if there be any obstructions anywhere a word to us or our superintendent will be sufficient to remove them.'

'Will your finances allow the expenditure you mention?'

'No. Our revenue has reached its limit of providing school buildings. What is wanted is a special tax, say of one mill on the dollar, expressly for buildings, which may be paid out by the city treasurer as required for this purpose. If we get this we can provide the best fire escapes possible, whether towers, sprinklers or galleries. With the growth of the city and the greatly increased cost of building operations, our revenue cannot meet the increasing demand for buildings. We are building three fine fireproof schools just now, and the cost is seriously hampering us. Our needs are rapidly exceeding our resources. However, a building fund such as I have mentioned would bring us substantial help. One mill would give us about seventy-five thousand dollars a year for this purpose. I think our constituents are coming to approve of such a policy.'

'Have you anything to say about recent criticisms of the board concerning fire escapes?'

'Nothing whatever. We know that criticism is the right of the democracy. We also know that we are trying faithfully and wisely to meet our responsibilities.

'Do you approve of Mr. Langlois's bill to make the school board elective?'

'Certainly, if it will improve the condition of our schools.'

HUGH W. ELDER.

(From a correspondent.)

Beebe Plain, Que., March 28.—A prominent citizen of Beebe Plain, and one well known throughout the Townships, passed away on Sunday last, in the person of Mr. Hugh W. Elder, at the age of 74 years. Mr. Elder returned home from Quebec the Wednesday previous, suffering from pneumonia, which developed rapidly. The deceased had for many years been a prominent and active citizen of Stanstead county, serving many years as mayor and councillor of Beebe Plain. In religion he was a consistent and faithful member of the Anglican Church. In politics he was a strong Conservative, doing good work for his party in times of political contest. He is survived by a widow, one daughter, and two sons. The funeral services were held at All Saints Church on Tuesday afternoon, conducted by the rector, the Rev. Mr. Moore.

WANT SPECIAL TAX REDUCED

COMMERCIAL AND INSURANCE DELEGATES WAIT ON THE PREMIER ON THE MATTER.

A Board of Trade delegation waited upon Premier Gouin and the Hon. W. A. Weir, Provincial Treasurer, at the government offices on Saturday and asked that the commercial bodies and insurance companies be given some relief from the heavy taxation imposed during the past few years by the Quebec governments.

In reply to the memorials as presented by Mr. T. J. Drummond, the Hon. Mr. Gouin said:—'We cannot satisfy all, but we will try to satisfy all those of good will. I will not promise that anything will be done during the present session, but I will promise that we will eventually change our system of taxation and in such a manner that will prompt you to say that we have acted for the best.'

The Board of Trade delegates presented the following plea:—

'The memorial of the Council of the Board of Trade humbly showeth:

'That this board has ever regarded with disfavor the taxation of commercial corporations for the reason that the board believes that such burdens have a detrimental effect upon the business of the province;

'That this board protested most earnestly by deputation against the increase of such taxation proposed by your government in March, 1906, which increase was with some modification thereafter adopted;

'That the reason given by the Provincial Cabinet for such increase in the taxation of commercial corporations was the urgent need of the province for additional revenue, and that because the success of the efforts of the Quebec Government to secure for this province an increase of the amount of the Dominion subsidy was not then assured, therefore that such increased taxation must be imposed to provide the required additional revenue;

'That the province having succeeded in securing from the Dominion Government a large increase in the subsidy, amounting to $600,000 per annum, your memorialists respectfully submit that the said tax on commercial corporations should be abolished or greatly reduced.

'Signed on behalf of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade,

'T. J. DRUMMOND,
President.
'GEO. HADRILL,
'Secretary.'

Montreal, March 11, 1908.

In support of the memorial, Mr. Drummond said that it had always been the policy of the board to encourage commercial companies in the city, and he held that the government should deal generously with these corporations. He also reminded the government of the fact that the board had aided it in obtaining increased federal subsidies, and that the Premier at the time had stated that the commercial bodies would benefit thereby.

Mr. J. P. Mullarkey thought that in view of the fact that the provincial finances were in a buoyant condition the delegation's request should be favorably considered.

Mr. Farquhar Robertson said he believed the ministers would especially appreciate the efforts made by the Board of Trade Council for increased subsidies.

INSURANCE MEN'S REPRESENTATIONS.

The representations made to the government by the life insurance companies are as follows:

That prior to the year 1900 no tax on premiums was imposed by the Provincial Government; in that year a tax of 1 percent was imposed, which rate was subsequently raised to 1¾ percent, and made applicable to the premiums of the year 1905; which rate still remains in force;

That strong protests against the imposition of any tax on life premiums were made at the outset, and particularly emphasized when it was proposed in 1906 to double the rate;

That in 1906 when the tax was raised to 1¾ percent the Hon. Premier, while expressing regret to the deputation that the proposed tax would bear very heavily upon the life insurance business, he hoped that it would be only temporary, pending the readjustment of the provincial subsidies payable by the Dominion Government.

That these subsidies have since been readjusted and paid to the province of Quebec, increasing the revenue by $400,000 annually;

That the tax on life premiums in the province of Quebec is 75 percent heavier than in any other province in the Dominion, and that, without taking into consideration the municipal taxation, which also is very much heavier than in any other province in Canada, and is in itself extremely burdensome;

That the government and municipal taxation imposed in this province upon the life insurance business amounts to, in round figures, 2½ percent of the gross premiums, which is more than double that imposed in any other province of the Dominion;

That the taxation on commercial corporations and on banks in this province is not one-half as heavy proportionately as that imposed upon the life insurance business;

That the life insurance premium is composed of two parts, viz., the policyholder's deposit, known and defined as the reserve, amounting to about eighty-two and a half percent of the whole; and the provision for the expenses, profits and contingencies, known and defined as the loading, being the balance or about seventeen and a half percent of the whole premium.

That there is no reason why the savings of the people, when entrusted to insurance companies, to wit, the reserve—which corresponds with a deposit in a bank—should be taxed, while bank deposits are exempt;

That the principle of thus taxing life premiums is essentially a false one; it involves unfair and redundant taxation upon the policyholders themselves who have already made their full contribution to the community. The man is thus discriminated against further levy, from which his indent neighbor is exempt;

That the life companies do not to being taxed, but they object owing to an apparent misapp of the principles of insurance ernment has levied a tax which equitable, unjust, and altogether proportion to what is levied business of other financial ins the tax is moreover unfair, ap premiums that were previously without any provision thereon t

That the loading, which as ed, amounts only to about seven a half percent of the entire might, it absolutely called for the taxable portion of the poli money;

That the tax of one and three percent on the gross premiums lent to an annual tax of from cent to twenty-four percent on the ing, according to the plan of

That the imposition of inequ taxation, simply because other p or states practice it, is no excu this banner province, where the position is so satisfactory, every agement should be given to increas thrift of its citizens, especially as sented by life insurance;

That in several of the provinces the Dominion no taxation what imposed on life premiums. In Ont one percent is levied, and that impo entirely exempts life insurance bus from municipal taxation;

That if in the Province of Quebec taxation of this character must be impo then it is respectfully submitted should not be greater than that Province of Ontario.

Speaking for the insurance compan Mr. B. Hal Brown said that the tax now imposed were especially heavy. venue had to be obtained, but this not justify taxation that was not equi ble.

Mr. William Hanson thought that as the financial situation at Quebec had relieved the corporations should be m justly dealt with.

The Hon. Mr. Gouin reminded the legation that the commercial contributions paid more in Ontario than Province of Quebec. This, however, no reason why unjust taxation sho imposed upon any company or corporation. He said he was speaking business men who, he realized, had made sacrifices in the past and for this the government were most desirous meeting their views. They did not pect to please everybody, but they going to make an effort to please reasonable people. He would not pro that action would be taken during present session, but he would say the matter would be very seriously sidered with the result that every a policy anent taxation would be reached satisfactory to the delegation and the commercial and financial communi

The following gentlemen composed delegation: T. J. Drummond, president of the Board of Trade; Farquhar Robertson, first vice-president; J. P. Mullarkey, chairman of the provincial legislation committee; J. R. Bruneau, treasurer; George Hadrill, secretary; W. Agnew, William Hanson, of Hanson Brothers; David Burke, of the Royal Victoria Life; D. M. McGoun, of the Standard Life, and B. Hal Brown, of the London & Lancashire Life.

GILLETTE EXECUTED

MURDERER OF GRACE BROWN AT BIG MOOSE LAKE PAYS THE PENALTY.

Auburn, N.Y., March 30. Chester Gillette was executed in Auburn prison this morning at 6.18. Yesterday he made a confession to his spiritual advisers. This much is contained in a statement that the clergymen gave out after the execution. Because our relationship with Chester Gillette was privileged we do not deem it wise to make a detailed statement, and simply would say that no legal mistake was made in his execution.

Chester Gillette was tried and found guilty of the murder of Grace Brown at Big Moose Lake, in the Adirondacks two years ago. The murder was believed to have been premeditated. Gillette had tired of Miss Brown and had become infatuated with another woman. He took the former out for a row on the fatal evening. Later her body was found and Gillette's arrest followed as the two had been seen together.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODISTS.

Yesterday the congregation of Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church celebrated their forty-third anniversary. All the exercises will be continued with the annual congregational reunion to-morrow evening, when a first-class programme of music, elocution and addresses will be presented, and refreshments will be served by the ladies. The Rev. G. C. Edwards, of Cornwall, Ont., was the preacher at both services yesterday and was listened to with much pleasure and profit. The day was also observed as temperance Sunday by the school, and the exercises were conducted along lines appropriate to the occasion. Many of the children belong to the White Ribbon Army, and advantage was taken of the occasion to distribute buttons to the new white ribboners, the gift of Mr. T. Pennington. By arrangement of Mrs. Pennington, the honorary president, the school had the privilege, which was greatly enjoyed, of listening to an address by Mrs. F. H. Wayett. The Rev. G. C. Edwards also gave a short address. Miss J. H. Joslin, the newly elected president of the White Ribbon Army of the church, was introduced, and said a few words. The Rev. T. A. Halpenny, pastor, and Mr. John Flower, the superintendent of the school, also took part in the exercises, which were very successful. A special invitation is extended to former members to be present at the gathering to-morrow evening.

FAIRMOUNT'S NEW ORGAN

LARGE CONGREGATIONS AND SUCCESSFUL SERVICES AT THE OFFICIAL OPENING YESTERDAY.

The new pipe organ recently installed in the Fairmount Avenue Methodist Church was officially declared open yesterday to lead the congregation in melody and praise to the Giver of all good gifts. The opening voluntary, an overture by Handel, demonstrated the power and rich quality of tone possessed by the magnificent new instrument (equally pleasing in the pianissimo and fortissimo passages), as well as displaying the exquisite taste, skill and temperament of the organist, Mr. J. Egbert Lauer, Mus. B., A.R.C.O.

The Rev. C. T. Scott, pastor of Dougall Methodist Church, was the preacher at the morning service, when the church was completely filled. The text was taken from Matt. xxii., 21: 'Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's.' In this instance in the life of Christ, said Mr. Scott, he met an adroit question with an adroit answer. In a sentence Christ taught the Jews their duty to the government of this world and to the Kingdom of God, both of which were absolutely essential to the successful accomplishment of man's mission upon earth. Mr. Scott spoke at length on our duty to the government of our country and our duty to society, thereby fulfilling the first portion of Christ's command. He then took up the second thought—'the things which are God's.' When Jesus spoke these words he laid bare the secret of the Jewish nation's decline. They rendered full dues to the state, but they failed to bring tithes to God. Hence, their religion declined and their nation waned. God had given the impression of his individuality upon all the nations of the world—and this individuality constituted God's claim and ownership. He had a place for each person, and each person must fill that place; otherwise he would fail in the mission of his life.

At the evening service the large church was crowded to its capacity. The Rev. J. Brown, pastor, presided, and with him on the platform were the Rev. Principal Shaw, LL.D., and the Rev. Prof. C. E. Bland, B.A., B.D., of the Wesleyan Theological College. At a quarter to seven o'clock Mr. Lauer commenced his recital, and as the congregation entered the church they were greeted with the delightful strains.

The Rev. Dr. Shaw's address was based on 'Music in relation to the church'—a subject at once simple, practical and important. Music was intended, said the doctor, to express emotion. The history of the world's music was the history of the world's nature. Christians had to sing in order to express their gratitude and praise to God; for, when there was a declension in spiritual life there was a corresponding decline in God's praise. The church that moved the world to-day was the singing church. Dr. Shaw agreed with the encyclical issued a couple of years ago by Pope Pius X., when he condemned operatic church music. The musical portion of the church service must be parallel with the preaching. Revival songs and classical music each had their place in public worship, and both should be appreciated accordingly. The history of Methodism had always been closely associated with the history of music, for in the conversion of John Wesley music played no small part. The preacher expressed the hope that the church militant would continue its march on to greater victory with songs of Christian praise.

Prof. Bland opened his excellent address with congratulatory remarks concerning the fine new church and splendid organ now in the possession of the Fairmount Avenue congregation, and trusted that when the enthusiasm now in evidence wore off, they would still faithfully and constantly give their service to the cause of Christ in the winning of the souls of men and women to a saving knowledge of the truth.

The singing throughout the services by the choir and congregation was most hearty, and general satisfaction was expressed regarding the organ. The choir of over thirty voices rendered several anthems in excellent form.

TRY AGAIN FOR HEALTH!

The Dangerous Weakness That Follows Should Be Cured Now.

One of the oldest physicians, after only studying spring tiredness, says it seems to seek out the same victims year after year, and if the disorder is once contracted, one is very prone to contract it again.

The symptoms are common—no appetite, aches against your food—ache in back and limbs—nervous and often melancholy dyspeptic and languid.

I had all the symptoms,' writes Mrs. A. E. Clarkson, well known in Chesley. 'I was discouraged, blue, felt too lazy to bother with medicine. But I tried again for health—I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. The very sight of food used to turn me sick; now I eat and digest like a growing child. I used to feel tireless and starved—now I am well-nourished and gaining in flesh. My face was haggard, dull eyes, dark circles under, now I am animated, have pink cheeks, bright, clear eyes. A hard cough that used to rack my chest is gone. But best of all is the feeling of buoyancy and good spirits that displaced the awful tired, drowsy, melancholy fits that came on, always with splitting headaches, too. I hope my letter will induce others to try Dr. Hamilton's Pills—such a good, honest, bracing tonic should be in every home both for children and parents'.

You have a woman's work to do in life—you have only a woman's delicate organism to do it with. You'll be vastly assisted by Dr. Hamilton's Pills—because they are good for women just as they are good for men and children. Try them. 25c at all dealers.

HON. F. X. MATHIEU DEAD

LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLOR PASSED AWAY AT ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.

St. Scholastique, Que., March 30.—The Hon. F. X. Mathieu, legislative councillor, died at his home here yesterday morning. With him disappears one of the most popular public men of the district. His death was not altogether unexpected as he had been suffering for about a year and a half from cancer, which obliged him to enter the Hotel Dieu last fall. In January last he left the hospital to return home, where he has since been confined, unable to attend to his business, complications having set in and his condition grew worse till yesterday, when he died at 2 a.m., aged 69 years.

Mr. Mathieu was recognized as one of the ablest and most successful lawyers of the district. He was born at Ste. Therese in 1839, obtaining his preliminary education at the college there. Subsequently, he entered the law office of Messrs. Ouimet & Chapleau, of St. Scholastique, and after being admitted to the Bar was associated with them for a while. He then practiced alone, later entering into partnership with Mr. Wilfrid Prevost, the father of the Hon. Jean Prevost, with whom he remained till 1898. In 1897 Mr. Mathieu was appointed Crown prosecutor for St. Scholastique under the Mercier Government. In this office he conducted the prosecution at the famous trial of Cordelia Viau, who was hanged for the murder of her husband. In 1897 he was appointed legislative councillor by the Hon. F. G. Marchand, in succession to the Hon. David Marcil.

Mr. Mathieu married Miss Zulma Prevost, daughter of Mr. Melchior Prevost, of St. Jerome. His wife died six years ago.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday next, at St. Scholastique, at ten o'clock in the morning, and the remains will afterwards be taken to St. Jerome for burial.

R. L. RICHARDSON NOMINATED

FARMERS OF ASSINIBOIA ADOPT A PLATFORM.

Estevan, Sask., March 29.—The much-talked-of convention of farmers of the constituency of Assiniboia for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the riding in the interest of the farmers at the pending Federal election, was held here last night and continued long into the morning. The situation was thoroughly canvassed, and a platform, embracing public ownership, civil service reform, the restitution to the people of the coal and timber lands dishonestly alienated. Senate reform and better control of the monetary system, was adopted.

When the time came for nominating every delegate was urged to present the name of any local man he had in mind who might prove desirable. It was pointed out by one delegate that Mr. R. L. Richardson, editor of the 'Tribune,' had stated he would only accept the nomination if the convention found it impossible to select a local man. The result of the deliberations was that Mr. Richardson was unanimously nominated. Mr. Richardson made it a condition of his acceptance that if elected he would place his resignation in the hands of the central organization, to be presented to the Speaker, if a duly-called convention of supporters found that he had violated any of the pledges contained in the platform. The nominee took the ground that such a course would correct the evil of representatives betraying their constituents after being elected.

THE CZAR LOSES CASE

WINNIPEG COURT DISMISSES ACTION AGAINST LUDKOPSKY.

Winnipeg, March 28.—Mr. Justice Mathers on Saturday delivered judgment in the Emperor of Russia vs. Prosckurekoff, an application to set aside an order of attachment by which goods of the defendant had been seized by the sheriff. The statement of claim alleged that the defendant was formerly the treasurer of the Department of the Interior for the Russian Government in the province of Turkestan, and that during his term of office, he received, as treasurer, over $160,000, which money he stole or embezzled and appropriated to his own use. His Lordship, in delivering judgment, held that under the circumstances there was no jurisdiction to issue the order of attachment, and it must be set aside with costs to the defendants in any event. But an order was made for the detention of the goods by the sheriff upon the condition that he insure them to their full insurable value, and the costs of detaining, storing and insuring them be always kept paid by the plaintiff in advance, so that, in the event of the plaintiff failing to establish his claim at hearing of the action, they will be restored to Proskurekoff.

PRISON FOR ATTEMPTED ARSON

Stratford, Ont., March 29.—One year in the Central Prison was the sentence dealt out to Fred Bryant, the Englishman convicted of attempting to fire the Salvation Army barracks last week. It was at first thought that he would be deported with his wife and seven children.

COLLECTOR ACQUITTED.

London, Ont., March 28.—John G. Taylor, who was charged by the Rev. Richard Hackett with collecting money for the colored church here and applying it to the Woodstock Industrial Institute, was acquitted to-day by Police Magistrate Love.

BETTER FIRE PROTECTION

Bill Before the Legislature to Provide for Closer Inspection of Public Buildings.

CITY OFFICIALS SUGGEST ADDITIONAL EXITS AND GALLERY FIRE ESCAPES FOR CHURCHES.

Ald. Mercier had a conversation on Saturday with Mr. Benoit, chief of the Fire Brigade; Mr. Tremblay, deputy chief, and Mr. Chaussé, building inspector, in regard to the bill for the better inspection of public buildings, which is to come before the Legislature this week. Several practical suggestions were made, which Ald. Mercier will bring before the House. All three city officials agreed that water sprinklers should be installed in the basement of every public building in Montreal. It was there many a big fire got a hold before the firemen were notified, remarked Chief Benoit, and often when they arrived there was little to be done. But if such basements had water sprinklers the chances were the fire would have been nipped at the start.

Another suggestion was that all entrances to fire escapes should be through doors of approved width and opening outwards. These doors, said Deputy Chief Tremblay, should not be more than one foot above the level of the floor, so that if necessary little children would have no difficulty in getting to the fire escape.

As regards churches, certain recommendations were made, including the placing of two doors on either side of altars in Catholic places of worship, in order to help clear the building quickly in case of fire.

A few of the larger churches, such as St. James Cathedral and Notre Dame, have these doors already, but in most Catholic churches there are no such exits. Mr. Chaussé also recommended that fire escapes be connected with the galleries of churches.

It was decided to recommend that all hotels should have in each room a plan showing the location of fire escapes, for the convenience of guests.

A general discussion followed regarding the possibility of a conflict of authority between the city and provincial inspectors. The opinion that prevailed was that the city should do all its own inspecting and that the provincial inspectors should look after the small towns. It was declared that even now it was no uncommon thing for the city and the provincial men to give different instructions as to what was needed to meet the requirements of the law. The proprietor naturally wanted to know which authority he was to obey.

Deputy Chief Tremblay was of the opinion the chief of the fire brigade should have the full charge of making such inspections, but Chief Benoit said he feared that the responsibility might lead to trouble. It would be better to have the building inspector continue to look after the work.

Mr. Chaussé said he already had more work than he could attend to, and that if he was to take charge of all the inspecting he would need ten or a dozen more inspectors to do it properly.

Deputy Chief Tremblay explained that the firemen were the best judges of when a building was properly equipped with fire escapes, and his plan was to have the firemen and city inspectors work together.

No agreement was reached on the matter before the conference broke up. It was informal, and was only held for the purpose of enabling Ald. Mercier to understand the position of the city when the bill comes to its final stage.

THE LATE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE

London, March 28.—The body of the Duke of Devonshire, who died at Cannes on March 24, was laid to rest this afternoon beside the body of his father in the church at Edensor, near Chatsworth. The funeral service was attended by representative of the King and Queen, the Emperor William and the Prince and Princess of Wales, while most of the members of the House of Commons, members of the House of Peers, and several cabinet ministers also were present.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

A very pleasant social gathering took place at the home of Mr. F. Sweet, near Hemmingford, on the evening of March 25, on the occasion of the forty-fifth anniversary of the wedding of Mrs. Sweet's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Curran. A complete surprise was experienced by the latter when they were inveigled to the home of their son-in-law and found a large number of relatives and intimate friends gathered to do honor to the occasion. After a bountiful repast, speeches of congratulation were delivered by the Rev. A. J. Belton, B.D., Mr. Joseph Allen, Mayor of Verdun; Mr. Wm. Tees, of Montreal; Mr. M. Stewart, warden of Huntingdon County; Mr. R. W. Blair, mayor of Hemmingford; Messrs. C. H. Brisbin, J. W. Stewart, and J. W. Curran, to which was added a number of phonographic selections by Mrs. Wm. Stewart. A pleasant evening was ended by the singing of 'Auld Lang Syne,' and 'God be with you till we meet again.' Mr. and Mrs. Curran received a number of beautiful presents and many hearty wishes for years of future happiness.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

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

MILITIA ORDERS

Ottawa, March 29.—The 'Canada Gazette' announces the promotion of Major D. I. V. Eaton, of the headquarters staff, from assistant director of operations and staff duties to be director of training.

Col. R. W. Rutherford, from the Royal Canadian Artillery, has been appointed to succeed Brig.-General Cotton as master-general of ordnance.

Capt. M. St. L. Simmon, R.C.E., has been appointed assistant of engineer services of the headquarters staff, to succeed Captain F. H. F. French, R.E., whose period of service expires.

Lieut.-Col. V. B. Rivers is placed on the retired list.

Col. L. Buchan, C.M.G., A.D.C., commander of the Quebec military district command, has been granted temporary rank of brigadier-general in the Canadian Militia.

First Regiment Prince of Wales Fusiliers—Provisional Lieutenant W. H. Johnston is permitted to retire 27th February, 1908.

Third Regiment Victoria Rifles of Canada—To be provisional lieutenants, Reginald Hughes Lloyd Jones, gentleman, vice E. Languedoc, resigned; Albert Gordon Johnston, gentleman, vice W. R. Denman, resigned; Hickson Holland, gentleman, vice W. H. Butters, resigned; Edward Colton Dingman, gentleman, vice H. F. C. Stikeman, appointed adjutant.

To be provisional lieutenants (supernumerary)—Gault McCombe and Allan Gethell McAvity, gentleman.

Fourth Regiment 'Chausseurs Canadiens'—The period of tenure of command of Lieut.-Col. J. A. Rousseau is extended to Nov. 1, 1908. Provisional lieutenant F. Denis is permitted to retire.

Eighth Regiment Royal Rifles—Lieut. H. J. Lambkin is retired.

55th Regiment, Megantic Light Infantry—To be provisional lieutenant, Sergt. Robert Arthur Warcup, vice C. Poston, retired.

64th Chateauguay and Beauharnois Regiment—Lieut.-Col. A. Mallette is permitted to resign his commission.

80th Nicolet Regiment—To be paymaster, with honorary rank of captain, Jos. Alphonse Eugene Giroux, esquire, vice N. Beauchemin, retired. Provisional Lt. J. A. E. Giroux is permitted to retire. To be provisional lieutenant, Joseph Leon Euclide Gauthier, gentleman, vice F. Ouellet, retired; Joseph Edmond Victor Lincourt, gentleman, vice L. D. Methot, appointed lieutenant (signalling).

DASTARDLY ROBBERY

AN EXPRESS MESSENGER KILLED AND $1,000 STOLEN.

Newton, Kansas, March 29.—Two robbers early to-day killed O. A. Bailey, of Kansas City, an express messenger of the Wells Fargo Express Company, in the express car of a westbound Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe train, between Florence and Newton, Kansas, robbed both the local and the through safe of at least $1,000 and some jewellery, and escaped. The body of messenger Bailey was found when the train reached Newton. It was stretched on the floor of the car, lying in a pool of blood. The back of the skull was crushed. There was no evidence of any struggle. The indications are that the murder was committed while the messenger was asleep. Bailey was last seen alive at Strong City. At Peabody someone opened the car door just enough to throw out a package of way bills, and then closed it quickly. After slaying the sleeping messenger, the robbers took the safe keys from his pockets and ransacked the safes. Then the keys were put into Bailey's overcoat and the coat was rolled and put in his grip, where it was found later. Officers believe that robbers either entered the car unobserved at Emporia or Strong City, and concealed themselves until a favorable opportunity to commit the robbery occurred, or that Bailey admitted some men he regarded as friends. When the train slowed down east of Newton, two men were seen by the engineer to jump from the train and run south. Officers soon after the murder and robbery were scouring the country. A reward of $1,000 has been offered by the Wells Fargo Express Company for the apprehension of the robbers. Three men were arrested to-night at Wichita on suspicion.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND HIS POLICY

PRAISE FROM LONDON 'TIMES.'

London, March 30.—The 'Times,' commenting editorially on what it describes as the remarkable change which has occurred in the attitude of the political parties in the United States towards President Roosevelt and his policy, says that his reward for holding to that policy against all opposition is one of the most remarkable personal victories ever won in political life. There is no policy before the United States, says the 'Times,' except his policy. Party lines have been obliterated, and the three candidates now before the country are politically undistinguishable. Their programmes are all one color, and that color is new in American politics.

'That is a very curious and interesting situation,' continues the 'Times.' 'It revives one's faith in individual worth and ability, proving that under the most democratic forms a man may still impose his personality upon the conduct of a nation's affairs.'

TWO PERISHED IN STORM.

Halifax, N.S., March 27.—Caught in a blinding snowstorm and confused by a change in the wind, forty sealers at Magdalen Islands had a miraculous escape from death yesterday after being completely lost in the midst of one of the worst storms that have swept the Gulf of St. Lawrence in many years. While four boats were at work on the herds of seals on the ice floes off the island, a snowstorm suddenly came up with hardly any warning, and the wind shifted, and the men soon were lost. Hope for their safety had been almost abandoned, when they landed on Brion Island this morning, exhausted by their terrible experience. Arthur Bourgeois and his son became lost in the fields in the blizzard and died.

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The List consists of over 300 titles of the choicest Copyright Fiction of recent years—Clear Type, Illustrated, and Cloth Bound; Value $1.50; Special 50c each.

A Special Sale of Fine Linen Note Paper.

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We are prepared to Clean, Beat, and Renovate Carpets at Moderate Cost, by the most improved modern machinery.

Each Customer's goods are cleaned separately.

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Call your attention to their splendid range of Ladies' Fine Beaver Cloth for Spring wear; Prices $2.75 and $3.50 per yard.

Also Cravenettes for Ladies' Raincoats.

(Ground Floor Annex.)

Colonial House, Phillips Square, Montreal.

ITALIANS AND KNIVES

RESULT OF A TORONTO ROW.

Toronto, March 28.—Two Italians are in hospital and one is locked in the Esther street police station as a result of a stabbing affray in Claremont street at 7.30 to-night. Vincenzo Puzzi, 22 years, 265 Claremont street, is in Grace Hospital, severely cut about the face, and Francesco Apa, 23 years, an Italian laborer, living at 265 Claremont street, is in the Western Hospital, suffering from loss of blood from three gashes in the back of his neck, each about five inches long. Dominico Colosimo, eighteen years, 106 Claremont street, is in the cells, arrested by Inspector Dixon and Detective Moffatt, charged with wounding Puzzi. The fight began when Colosimo threw a brick at Puzzi. Then for some reason Puzzi and Apa began a duel with knives. Apa got his opponent down and both were severely slashed before they could be arrested. A number of witnesses were taken to the station.

ACTION AGAINST MME. TETRAZZINI

FAMOUS VOCALIST CHARGED WITH BREACH OF CONTRACT.

New York, March 28.—Mr. Justice O'Gormon, in the Supreme Court to-day, granted an attachment on the property of Mme. Luiza Tetrazzini, the prima donna of the Manhattan Opera House, in behalf of Isidore Lorimer, an impresario, who charges breach of contract. Lorimer alleges that in January, 1904, in the city of Mexico, he made a contract with Mme. Tetrazzini to sing for him wherever he deemed best in a period of six months in the United States or Canada. Lorimer declared he has been injured to the extent of $39,000 by the breach of contract.

OPERATOR PERISHED MISERABLY.

Vancouver, B.C., March 28.—A report has been received here that the government Yukon telegraph operator, Heinzes, died a fearful death recently at Hazleton. He lived alone and was stricken with paralysis. Unable to move, he perished.

TORONTO CONDUCTOR SHOCKED.

Toronto, March 28.—While fixing the trolley pole on his car at the corner of Front and George streets this morning, William Johnston, 9 Oxford street, a conductor, got a current of 700 volts into his body. There was a live wire hanging down and it swung around his neck. He fell from the car and was carried into a store, where he was resuscitated. He is not seriously injured.

THE BISLEY MEET

SOME NEW REGULATIONS TO BE IN FORCE THIS YEAR.

Ottawa, March 30. The Bisley meeting will open this year on July 13 and will continue during the following fortnight. Various new regulations will come into force, among the most important of which may be mentioned the definition of a volunteer, which has been amended so as to now include members of the territorial force and officers' training corps, while a retired volunteer need only have had ten years' service as such instead of twenty, as hitherto. With the service rifle any backsight, whether including a vernier, ventometer or aperture sight, may be used in all competitions, provided it conforms to certain rules, and the War Office pattern miniature rifle may be used in competitions open to military miniature rifles. As regards targets, the second and third class will this year be circular, the divisions at 200, 500 and 600 yards remaining the same, but for 300 yards a new target has been introduced with a nine-inch bullseye and an eighteen-inch inner.

In the competitions probably the most important change is that made in the King's prize, in the second stage of which the twenty shots at 600 yards are now replaced by ten shots at 300 and ten at 600 yards. The Waldegrave, instead of being a single-distance competition, will now be at 800 and 900 yards, while a challenge cup has been presented by Major C. T. Mander for yeomanry competing in the mounted scouts' competition, and a challenge cup and £50 have been given by Mr. J. Hamilton Leigh for teams of five from any unit, to be shot for at Wantage targets at 300 yards.

THE KAISER WILL ACCEPT MR. MILL.

Berlin, March 29.—The Emperor William, having been fully advised as to the attitude of President Roosevelt and the feeling of the American public in regar to the alleged refusal of His Majesty receive Dr. David Jayne Hill as United States ambassador to Germany in cession to Charlemagne Tower, has called all the expressions of disapproc he recently sent to President Rooseve and will be pleased to receive Mr. H as ambassador. The Emperor has caused this view to be communicated to President Roosevelt.

TASTY ECONOMICAL DISHES

are made with Clark's Pork and Beans, Lunch Tongue, Corned Beef, Sliced Smoked Beef; and their purity is guaranteed by the stamp, 'Canada approved Establishment 24.'

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, MARCH 30.

TO-NIGHT, AND ALL THIS WEEK, AT STANLEY HALL, 8.15

HYPNOTISM UP-TO-DATE

DR. ANDRE

With Miss Dorothy Fairfax, Pianist, and Mr. Fred. Hewitt, Banjoist. Tickets at Willis & Co., 600 St. Catherine street W. 25c, 50c 75c.

ART ASSOCIATION

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL

SPRING EXHIBITION

OF OILS, WATER COLORS AND SCULPTURE, etc.,

March 24th to April 11th, 1908.

VARNISHING DAY, March 23rd, and PRIVATE VIEW at 8.30 p.m.

For information, apply to the Secretary, 23 Phillips square.

FRENCH METHODIST INSTITUTE.

The Closing Exercises of the Winter Term will be held at the Institute on MONDAY EVENING, the THIRTIETH, at 8 o'clock, in the School Convocation Hall. The public is cordially invited.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

The Adjourned Annual Meeting of TUESDAY, March 17, will be held on TUESDAY, March 31st, at Eight Fifteen, in the Parlors of St. Andrew's Home, Aqueduct street, for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

J. MARSHALL SEATH, Hon. Secretary.

TOWN OF ST. LOUIS

A Meeting of the Proprietors of the Town of St. Louis will be held in the Town Hall on 31st MARCH, AT 8 P.M., to protest against the Bill of the City of Montreal annexing without conditions the Town of St. Louis.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE QUEBEC PROVINCIAL BRANCH OF THE CANADA CONGREGATIONAL WOMEN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

will be held on TUESDAY, March 31st, in Emmanuel Church, Drummond street. Morning session, 10 o'clock; afternoon, 2.30 o'clock. Children's hour, 4 o'clock. Speakers: Mrs. PERCY LESLIE, of Honan, China, and Mrs. E. C. WOODLEY, of Calcutta, India. Evening meeting, at 8 o'clock. Speaker, Mr. JAMES RODGER, of the Mont. Laymen's Missionary Movement.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1.

RETURN OF THE GREAT CONTRALTO,

SCHUMANN-HEINK

Sale opens Wednesday at Willis & Co.'s. 75c to $2.50.

Mr. Veitch's Management.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc.

CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

March.			
29	9.30	a.m.	Kaiser Wilhelm II., N.G. Lloyd.
*30	6.00	p.m.	" Supply.
31	9.30	a.m.	Mauretania, Cunard.
*31	6.00	p.m.	" Supply.
April.			
1	9.30	a.m.	Celtic, White Star.
*1	6.00	p.m.	" Supply.
1	9.30	a.m.	La Gascogne. G.T. Atlantic.
*1	6.00	p.m.	" Supply.
3	9.30	a.m.	Carmania, Cunard.
*3	6.00	p.m.	" Supply.
**3	10.30	a.m.	Empress of Ireland. Canadian Pacific.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.; other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m.

**Parcels forwarded by this steamer, latest time of mailing is 9.30 a.m., Friday. Letters for above mails may be posted at Station B up to 15 minutes before above-mentioned time.

*Letters for registration should be posted half an hour before closing of mail.

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

CASUALTIES ON G.T.P. CONSTRUCTION

DOMINION GOVERNMENT WILL BE ASKED TO INVESTIGATE.

Winnipeg, March 30.—The Dominion Government will be called upon to investigate the terrible death rate among railway construction workers on the Grand Trunk Pacific between Kenora and Thunder Bay. Hardly a day passes that there is not an accident of some kind, mostly from dynamite explosives caused by reckless handling.

Winnipeg, March 30.—Bertzovic, a station man on the Grand Trunk Pacific construction camp, was instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite on Saturday.

SPORTING NEWS

SNOWSHOE UNION.

Gordon C. Bowie, Montreal S.S.C, Elected President—Next World's Meet to Take Place in Sherbrooke.

TIMES MADE IN QUEBEC RACES TO COUNT AS BASIS FOR RECKONING FUTURE RECORDS.

The Canadian Snowshoe Union held their annual meeting in the M.A.A.A. building on Saturday evening. The business of the evening was to elect officers, vote on three motions, and assign the world's championship meet.

Gordon C. Bowie, the president of the Montreal Snowshoe Club, was elected to the presidency by acclamation, succeeding Arthur Lamalice. The list of office-bearers chosen are as follows:

President—G. C. Bowie, Montreal S.S.C.

First vice-president—C. J. Lockwell, La Zouave, Quebec.

Second vice-president—Frank Goodwyn, Hollies, Montreal.

Secretary-treasurer — A. Bergevin, St. Jacques, Montreal.

The chief business of the evening was the assignment of the world's championship races and these were awarded to Sherbrooke for next year. The Sherbrooke delegates presented a petition signed by the mayor, aldermen and the board of trade of that city, and all promised their entire support.

A motion made to the effect that all past presidents be made members of the board was carried, as also was that which was moved to have all the times made in the last world's meet count as records, there being no other authentic times to go by. The secretary was instructed to enter all records in the books and will commence with the times created in the Quebec meet. Other claims to world's record will be judged with those as a basis.

A change was advocated in a motion to have five hurdles in the 125 yard hurdle race instead of the customary ten. The motion was carried after some discussion.

Among those who were represented were: Les Zouaves, Quebec; Les Voltigeurs, Quebec; Sherbrooke Snowshoe Club; Tuque Rouge, Sherbrooke; Holly, of Winnipeg; Holly, of Montreal; Emeralds, Montreal S.S.C.; St. Jacques; Nationals; Swastkai, Le Cercle Paroissial, Les Montagnards, St. Patrick's, Levis Snowshoe Club, Quebec Snowshoe Club, and Champetre.

CAMBRIDGE WON

DEFEATED OXFORD IN THE SPORTS AT QUEEN'S CLUB BY SIX EVENTS TO FOUR.

London, March 28.—Cambridge won the Oxford-Cambridge field sports at the Queen's Club to-day with six events against Oxford's four.

BRITISH FOOTBALL RESULTS

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 28.—In the semi-finals for the football cup, Wolverhampton defeated Southampton by 2 to 0, and Newcastle United beat Fulham by 6 to 2.

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

Sheffield United, 1; Manchester City, 2.
Notts Forest, 3; Bristol City, 1.
Bolton Wanderers, 2; Sunderland, 3.
Manchester United, 4; Sheffield Wednesday, 1.
Middlesborough, 1; Preston, North End, nil.
Birmingham, 2; Everton, 1.
Blackburn Rovers, 1; Woolwich Arsenal, 1.
Grimsby Town, nil; Clapton Orient, nil.
Blackpool, 1, Derby County, nil.
Brentford, 1; Crystal Palace, 1.
Bristol Rovers, 1; Swindon, nil.
Leyton, 2; Tottenham Hotspur, 5.
Readings, nil; Queen's Park Rangers, 3.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Watford 2, West Ham United 3; Norwich City 2, Plymouth Argyle 1, Milwall nil, Luton nil; Bradford nil, Brighton and Hove 2; New Brompton 1, Portsmouth 3.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Dundee 2, Celtic nil; Morton nil, Third Lanark 2; Queen's Park 3, Partick Thistle nil; Clyde 2, Motherwell nil; Airdrieonians 1, Aberdeen nil; Port Glasgow Ath., 17, Falkirk 3; Hamilton Acads. 2, Heart of Midlothian 1; Hibernians nil; Glasgow Rangers 3.

RUGBY UNION.

London Welsh, 10 point, London Irish 8; Cardiff 11, Llanelly 6; Plymouth 3, Devonport Albion 11.

BOSTON BICYCLE RACES

WALTER BARDGETT, OF BUFFALO, DEFEATED ROOT AND BEDELL IN THE ONE MILE PROFESSIONAL RACE.

Boston, Mass., March 30.—At the Park Square Colliseum bicycle races on Saturday night, Walter Bardgett, of Buffalo, N.Y., won the one-mile professional sprint race in 2 mins. 23 3-5 secs., defeating Eddie Root, of New York, and Bedell.

CHAMPIONSHIP WATER POLO

MEMBER OF TEAM INCAPACITATED BY ROUGH PLAY—CHICAGO REFUSED TO CONTINUE, AND GAME WAS AWARDED TO NEW YORK.

New York, March 30.—In the Amateur Athletic Union championship game of water polo at the New York A.C. the Chicago A.A after having one of their players, Loughlin, incapacitated through rough play refused to go through an extra period, and the referee, J. P. Sterrat, of Philadelphia, awarded the game to New York. The summaries of the other events follow:

500 yards swim—A.A.U. junior championship—Won by J. K. Shyrock, University of Pennsylvania; Carl Schmidt, of New York, second. Time, 30 4-5.

100 yards swim—A.A.U. senior championship—Won by C. M. Daniels, N.Y.A.C. Time, 57 1-5 seconds.

VARSITY BOAT RACE

THE OXFORD CREW HAS IMPROVED TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT A CLOSE CONTEST IS LOOKED FORWARD TO.

Putney, March 30.—The Oxford-Cambridge boat race, which a few weeks ago it was believed the Cambridge crew would win without great effort, and on account of which interest in the annual event lagged, is now thought likely to be a close contest. The race will be rowed on April 4, and this reversal of feeling is accounted for to some extent by the secret trial rowed by Oxford on Friday, over which the coach of the crew shows great elation. While the figures are not officially given, it is understood that the dark blues made the distance in 19 minutes 37 seconds, and were rowing strong when they reached the finish at Putney. Cambridge, on Saturday, however, did a better trial than this, covering the course in 19 minutes 16 seconds, but the Light Blues had the advantage of being paced, with more favorable water conditions.

Both Oxford and Cambridge crews, which commenced their training before the ice was out of the rivers in their home waters, had more than usual to contend against year. The weather has not been favorable for out-of-door sports, and the men suffered from an epidemic of influenza, several of them having to eliminate part of their training as a result of sickness.

The crews and their weights are as follows:—

CAMBRIDGE.

F. H. Jerwood (Jesus), Bow	165
C. E. Fairbairn (Jesus)	166
O. A. Carver (First Trinity)	179
H. E. Kitching (Trinity Hall)	184
J. S. Burn (First Trinity)	179
E. J. Williams (Third Trinity)	184
E. W. Powell (Third Trinity)	160
D. C. R. Stuart (Trinity Hall), stroke	156
R. Boyle (Trinity Hall), coxswain	118

OXFORD.

The Hon. R. Stanhope (Magdalen), bow	136
C. R. Cudmore (Magdalen)	169
F. H. L. Southwell (Magdalen)	171
A. E. Kitchin (St. John's)	178
A. G. Kirby (Magdalen)	187
A. G. McCulloch (University)	176
H. R. Barker (Christ Church)	170
A. C. Gladstone (Christ Church), stroke	157
A. W. Donkin (Magdalen) coxswain	120

WATER POLO

The Montreal Swimming Club added another victory to their already long list of wins, by defeating the Islanders by 14 goals to 0 in the Laurentian baths on Friday evening. The Islanders played a hard game but the scoring ability of the M.S.C. boys was too much for them. The teams were as follows:—

M.S.C. (14).		Islanders (0)
Stuttaford	Goal	Taylor
Moore	Defence	Hamilton
Wilson	Defence	Rodgers
Zimmerman	Forwards	Butt
Cathercole	Forwards	Cyphiot
Smyth	Forwards	Lettin

Referee—Chris. H. Goulden.
Assistant—H. J. Smith.
Umpires—Turgeon and Sprule.
Timers—King and Simpson.

GYMNASTIC DISPLAY

EXHIBITION BY M.A.A.A. CLASSES AT ARENA TO-NIGHT LOOKED FORWARD TO WITH MUCH INTEREST.

The M. A. A. A. gymnastic, boxing and wrestling classes are all in readiness for the closing exhibitions which will be given at the Arena to-night, every class showing the result of careful drilling.

The affair, which is the first of the sort given under the direction of the M.A.A.A., is creating much interest, and it is expected that a large crowd will watch the evolutions of the gymnasts. Nearly all the seats for sale at the association building in Peel street have been sold, only a few boxes being left, while at the shops where tickets are to be had the same story is told.

In addition to the gymnasium classes, the runners were out practising on the board track in preparation for the races, which are to be held in conjunction with the meet. Two events are the 1,000 and 2,000 yards, while the third is a sixty-yard dash on a straightaway course. The runners toe the line at the north end of the Arena and finish up in the alley way at the south side.

A string band will be in attendance and will play selections during the evening.

MAY NOT COMPETE

CANADA MAY NOT SEND OLYMPIC GOLF TEAM, MARTIN AND REITH AND POSSIBLY LYONS BEING UNABLE TO GET AWAY.

Toronto, March 28.—As Messrs. Martin and Reith, of the proposed Olympic golf team, will be unable to go, it is improbable that a team will be sent from Canada. It may also be impossible for Mr. Geo. S. Lyons, an Olympic champion, who won his title at St. Louis, to leave his business for the competition.

ST. LAWRENCE CURLERS

PLAYED IN FINALS FOR M.A.A.A. TROPHY, AND WON TWO OUT OF THREE FRIENDLY MATCHES.

The secretary of the Match Committee, Mr. H. M. Watson, has given his report on the result of the season's play of the St. Lawrence Curling Club. Ten matches were played altogether, seven in trophy competition and three in friendlies. Of these, the club won four, the wins being divided between friendly and trophy games.

The season, from a trophy competition point of view, was disastrous to the North End curlers, for with the exception of the showing made in the M.A.A.A. trophy matches, the rinks sent out by the Saints were defeated in the first rounds of all the competitions. Running into the finals in the M.A.A.A. trophy match by defeating Thistles and Lachine, the club fell before the Montreal curlers by 58 shots. The two friendly matches won were against Thistles, by 9 points, in a ten rink contest, and against Outremont by 28 shots on five rinks. This last completed the season as far as outside matches were concerned, and the retmaining time was devoted to finishing club games.

CAPITALS OPPOSE CHANGE.

Favor Rescinding Boundary Line Rule, But Against Altering Residence Clause.

Ottawa, March 30.—From developments since the annual meeting of the club, it is now certain that Capitals will oppose a change in the two year N.L.U. residence rule.

'The Capitals will not support a motion to rescind the two year residence rule this season,' said an officer of the club to-night.

This announcement may come as a surprise in view of what was said and done at the Capital banquet, and the meeting of the executive which followed. The Capital officers, however, are said to have given the proposed change their serious consideration, with the result that their delegates to the annual meeting of the National Lacrosse Union will be instructed to insist on the present rules as regards the signing of players.

'The Capitals will likely be in favor of a change in the geographical line,' continued the executive officer. 'We think that clubs should be allowed to sign players from any part of the Dominion. Capitals have several fast men in view, men who want to come to Ottawa, but whom we cannot use unless the geographical line is changed. We will probably vote in favor of the rescinding of the boundary line rule, as they call it, but there is very little likelihood of our favoring the other proposed change.

DEFEATED M.A.A.A. LADIES

In an indoor baseball match played at the McDonald College, St. Anne's de Bellevue, the pupils of that institution defeated a team representing the M.A.A.A. ladies by 20 runs to 12, on Saturday afternoon. The home nine won through superior pitching and fielding, the latter being the feature of the play.

The party were shown around the building by the principal and had a swim in the college baths. Later they were entertained at tea, leaving for the city by the evening train delighted with their visit and the courtesies extended to them.

CANADIAN BOWLING LEAGUE

M.A.A.A. LIFE DEFEAT VICTORIA RESERVES BY 61 PINS.

M.A.A.A. Life and Victoria Rifles Reserves met in a Canadian Bowling League fixture on Saturday evening on the latter's alleys, and after a good match, the M.A.A.A. emerged winners by a majority of 61 pins.

Following were the scores:

M.A.A.A. LIFE.

Burnett	190	167	147—504
Walsh	187	161	125—473
Baird	176	171	177—524
Le Gallais	156	155	175—466
Louis Rubenstein	148	190	163—496
Gardner	197	175	164—536
Total			2,999

VICTORIA RIFLES RESERVES.

Tasker	191	149	136—476
McIlbowie	113	189	172—474
Kelly	163	191	181—535
Stephenson	152	164	150—466
Bales	126	153	154—433
Willock	177	212	160—549
Total			2,938
Majority for M.A.A.A. Life			61

BROKE HIS OWN RECORD

Buffalo, N.Y., March 28.—H. L. Hillman, of the New York Athletic Club, broke his own world's record for the 600-yard run at the 74th Regiment indoor meet here to-night. C. J. Bacon, of the Irish A.C., was second; H. P. Ramey, of Chicago, third. Ramey led from the crack of the pistol until the last 10 seconds. The crowd of 8,000 was brought to its feet when like a shot, Hillman came from the rear and with a magnificent burst of speed, crossed the tape a winner. Ramey was so surprised he lost second place. Time, 1 minute 13 4-5 seconds. The former record was 1 minute 14 seconds.

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.

VERSES RECEIVED.

Mr. John McDonald has kindly sent the following verses, asked for by 'A Michigan Subscriber':

We have lived and loved together,
Thro' many changing years,
We have shared each other's gladness,
And wiped each other's tears;
I have never known a sorrow
That was long unsoothed by thee,
For thy smile can make a summer
Where winter else would be.

Like the leaves that fall around us
In autumn's fading hour,
Are the many friends that scatter,
When storms of sorrow lower;
Too many such we've known, love,
Too prone, alas! to range;
But we both can speak of one, love,
Whom time can never change.

We have lived and loved together,
Thro' many changing years,
We have shared each other's gladness,
And wiped each other's tears,
Then let us hope the future,
As the past has been, will be;
I will share with thee, thy sorrows,
And thou thy joys with me.

TRACING A STORY.

A New Brunswick Reader of the 'Witness.'—Where can I find a book, 'Faith of Hilary Lovel,' a story of Queen Elizabeth's reign? I have applied to the booksellers here, but they have not been able to procure it. The story was issued as a supplement to the 'Sunday at Home' Magazine. Ans.—The story may have been contributed specially to the magazine, and was perhaps not issued in book form. If you write directly to the editor, Sunday at Home' Magazine, 4 Bouverie street, London, E.C., England, you will prehaps receive the information you want.

FELDSPAR.

A Subscriber, Que.—Is there a mineral called field-spar or feldspar? If so, is there any place where it is made use of? What is the value of it? Ans.—Feldspar is a common name applied to a group of minerals, composed of silicate of aluminium with either calcium, sodium, potassium, or barium. The feldspars vary in color—clear, white, greyish, light shades of yellow, red, or green, and more rarely darker green to black. Some kinds are made into ornaments, labradorite being particularly valued for its play of color. One kind of feldspar is employed in the manufacture of pottery and enamel ware. The value of this kind runs from about $10.50 to $15 a ton. Feldspar is a large constituent granite and is one of the commonest of minerals.

THE BARBARY STATES.

A Subscriber.—Can you inform me what is the religion of the people of the Barbary States and Morocco? 2. Are the rulers hostile to Christianity? 3. Are there any Protestant missions there? Ans.—Mohammedanism is the religion of the native population of the Empire of Morocco and the Barbary States. There are in Morocco about 100,000 Jewish inhabitants, and in that part of the Empire called Tangier there are a few thousand of Europeans, the rest of the population, between six and eight millions, being composed of Berbers, Arabs, Moors. Algeria is now a French Province, and the population comprises about 765,000 French and other European settlers, and some 57,000 Jews, and over four million of natives, who are Mohammedans. Tunis is a French protectorate, with a French Resident-General, and a native Bey. The population is mostly Bedouin Arabs and Kabyles, all Mohammedans. There are about 90,000 French and Italian residents, and 60,000 Jews. Tripoli, the fourth of the Barbary States, is a Turkish Province, with a population almost entirely Mohammedan. 2 and 3. Mohammedanism is extremely intolerant of all other religions. Missions in Morocco have as yet been addressed mainly to the Jews. The Bible Society is active in Morocco, and there is an interesting Protestant mission to the Kabyles on the desert frontier. In Algeria there are several Protestant missionary societies working with regular pastors, mostly in the four central towns, and the Roman Catholic Church has a number of churches and religious establishments. Under the French government a grant is given to both Protestant and Catholic establishments, but the laws of the colony protecting Mohammedanism as the prevailing religion restrict Christian missionary effort. The North African mission has one or two stations in Tunis, and also in Tripoli.

LEGAL.

ONTARIO.

LONG OVERDUE NOTE.

Sask.—A gave a note to B and immediately moved to British Columbia before the note was due. 1. When does the time for outlawing commence? A has written letters to B in which he acknowledges his indebtedness to B. 2. Can B collect that note notwithstanding it is more than six years due? Ans.—1. Six years would commence to run from the date of such acknowledgment in writing. 2. Yes, provided the six years were not elapsed.

WOUNDING A DOG.

An Old Subscriber, Ont.—A has a dog. A's dog goes down to B's. B's hired man shoots A's dog. B's hired man then comes up and tells A's son, A's son goes down and brings the dog home. B's hired man does not kill but wounds the dog so he cannot walk. B and B's hired man admit A's dog never did any harm. 1. What action can A take against B? 2. B claims he can shoot any dog at any time of day whether the dog is doing any harm or not as long as it is on his farm. Is what B says correct? 3. Can A impose a fine on B? If so, how much? The dog was within 40 yards from home. Ans.—A has a right of action against B's hired man for damages, and if the shooting was done pursuant to orders from B he may be made a defendant in such action also. 2. No. 3. No: A's remedy is, as above stated, by way of action for damages.

A TAXED PARSONAGE.

A is a minister of the Methodist Church. The discipline of that church, which is incorporated under the laws of the Dominion, says the minister shall have his parsonage 'free from taxes.' It says in its model deed that the trustees must 'pay all taxes.' A goes to a circuit and finds his predecessors have always paid the taxes, but he refuses to do so. 1. Is A's position correct? 2. Can the town compel A to pay the tax? 3. Could the town seize any of A's personal property to pay the tax? 4. If any of A's property was so confiscated could he recover by action against the trustee board of the church? Ans.—It is, as regards the trustees, but (assuming that the parsonage is not exempt from taxation) he should notify them to pay, and only do so himself in the event of their refusing or neglecting to so attend to the matter, and in order to save his goods and chattels from being distrained upon for taxes. In case he should so be compelled to pay he could probably recover the amount from the trustees. 2. Yes. 3. Yes. 4. We think so.

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.)

WARTS.

W. S. McI. asks for a cure for warts and bunions. Ans.—Warts are of the nature of benign tumor formation, and by some are thought to be infectious. Rub them down with a little sand-paper and then apply strong, caustic potash. Another good plan is to drink a wineglassful of lime water twice daily. This must be continued for some weeks. Bunions are caused by the boots being too tight or too short, thus pinching the toes and forcing out the joint. The only remedy is to get the boots wide enough and long enough, or better, wear moccassins. If this is not enough, as it will not be in a bad case, nothing short of an operation will remove.

OPPRESSION IN THE HEAD.

B.H. is a blacksmith, aged forty-eight years. Last May he was compelled to give up his trade, as he was run down. A doctor told him he had a murmur in the heart, though he has never had rheumatism. Has been to several doctors, who have differed somewhat in their opinions. One says there is enlargement of the heart as well as a murmur, another says there is no enlargement but only a murmur. A few weeks ago another said that there was no murmur then, but the heart was slightly dilated. The last doctor says that there is no improvement. He has had a dull pain in the head for nearly a year, but not so bad as it was. The trouble is chiefly manifested when lying down. His feet are not swollen nor is he short. He can sleep on an ordinary bed. The feet seem to vibrate a good deal when he crosses his legs. Has been troubled with his stomach. He has a bloated look, is a little constipated, but generally the movement of the bowels every day. He has been living on two meals a day, going without his breakfast, and thinks his stomach has been better. A cold has left the stomach. Has there been the stomach that caused the trouble? Head. But when his stomach is right he still has a dull feeling at the back of the head. Ans.—It is quite likely that the doctors were right in their opinions, even if they seemed to conflict. Headaches often vary from time to time, and even from day to day. Also the description might vary according to the kind of exercise you were taking. I think that the chief fault is with your digestion. This would be sufficient to cause fullness in the head and the other sensations. Two meals a day will be best for you at present, but I do not advise to persist in this method for long. Watch yourself, and if you lose weight go back to three meals. Do not drink fluids of any kind. Use chiefly tea, coffee or cocoa. Take both milk and cream in moderation. A small tumbler of hot water on rising would be beneficial. A third day take a dose of Epsom salts sufficient to give you two watery motions. Live quietly, avoid excitement, do not engage in heavy manual labor, retire early and early hours. Twice a week take a hot bath at night.

DIARRHOEA

A Very Old Subscriber asks in two cases. Her husband, a hearty, and perfectly healthy man, spot under the right knee, the appearance of a boil, but unlike one he is acquainted with it is not as large as a cent but more oval in shape, flat at the edges. It is very sore to the touch but not at all hot. The color is red with a slight cast at the margin. There is not it but a slight sense of irritation at night. It has been there about and does not form a scab or come away, except that it may be rubbed off. He has treated it for eczema, but has not been benefited. It has not been by any hurt or bruise so far as she knows. 2. A woman over forty years of age, usually well and fairly strong, suffers at times with what seems to be indigestion coming on immediately or within a few hours after meals. There is pain, faintness, weakness after the attack. Within an hour after the attack she feels as well as ever. It seems impossible to trace any particular article of food, as sometimes she will follow a very simple meal with a more varied and elaborate one and not be taken with impunity. She has had trouble at intervals for two or three years. During the last year has been almost free of it. During this time she has been living without breakfast. It is usually dinner or supper that the attack follows, one or more times in a week. Within the last three months she has started with porridge and milk in the morning. Before the need of something, and since then trouble has started as badly as ever. Often in the morning when doing without breakfast she took a glassful of water and then had a fine appetite for dinner. 3. It is difficult for me to say without the matter in the case of your husband would need to see the spot. It is likely of the nature of eczema. To avoid touching it with water and to be rubbed constantly with sweet oil. She should have plain diet and keep the bowels open. For yourself, I should think the trouble was of a nervous origin. The diarrhoea is so irregular in its occurrence coming on so often after food and passing quickly over, that it is not likely that there is anything serious the matter with the stomach or bowels. Sometimes when food is not properly masticated indigestion will set in. Are your teeth in good order? If not, you had better see a dentist. Perhaps you are working too hard and not getting enough sleep at night. Seven hours in bed and lie down for an hour after dinner. Perhaps if you were to take boiled milk and a biscuit for breakfast it would suit you better. Drink a glass of cold water immediately on rising, and drink a glass of milk at eleven o'clock in the morning and a cup of tea in the afternoon. If these measures do not suffice, knit a broad belt and wear it around the waist so as to put firm pressure over the bowels.

If We Could Look at the Heart of a Pale-Faced Person

Few people ever stop to consider that pallor to the countenance means in the first place it indicates an absence of the blood of the rich, red, life-giving matter so requisite to health; and in the second place it indicates a weakened heart action. These two things act and react on each other. If we could look at the heart of one of these pale-faced people, we would see it is weak and palid. No wonder the victim is easily tired, get out of breath on exertion, have palpitation, are nervous and despondent hearted. Their muscles are poor, their stomach disordered, and their lives are seldom free from misery.

Let them take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills; there is no remedy to equal them for making pale faces rosy, weak hearts and shaky nerves strong, flabby muscles firm, and infusing new hope and ambition into life.

Mr. W. J. Churchill, Lombardy, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for three years with a weak heart and nervousness. I could not sleep and ever so little thing would distress me. I also had fainting and dizzy spells, and doctored with three doctors but was growing worse. After taking three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I feel as well as ever I did in my life. They are the best pills on earth."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HOW TO DETECT PLEURISY

Long breaths hurt, side catches and pains—rub well with Nerviline and away goes the ache, muscles are relieved of tension, pleurisy prevented. No liniment half so powerful or so useful inside or out as Polson's Nerviline; try it.

The John Murphy Company Limited

NEW DRESS FABRICS

We will hold on Tuesday, a special exhibit of all the new novelty dress fabrics which .75 will buy.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Samples of Dainty Infants' Wear

Novelty little Coats and Dresses.

For infants' wear we look to France and England, for there we find the highest standard of excellence. Babyland will be overflowing tomorrow with novelties from both countries, but 300 imported samples of children's coats will be a special feature.

They are cashmere, serge, alpaca and cloth daintily made and handsomely trimmed, some with embroidered collars, some with sailor collars of silk, all smart and distinctly new. They sell in a regular way at $3.75, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50. 300 Tuesday **$2.98**

Also 100 little toddling coats and dresses for children 1 to 5 years, pique, Holland and linen, in sky, navy and Holland shade, really handsome little garments worth $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. Tuesday... ... **$1.50**

The Newest Wash Fabrics

This Season's Novelties

Waiting your inspection on Monday is a wealth of novelty wash fabrics in every texture and design in which the summer girl, maiden, wife, or young miss could wish to be clad in the summer time.

Three of them are;

Beautiful fine cotton voiles in attractive combination effects of deeper toned flowers, foliage and stripes. Pink, sky and cream. Price.. .. .. .50

Entirely new are the coin spot foulards in golden browns with white, marine with white and black with white. Price.. . .30

Just received from some of the best mills of the world hundreds of yards of spotlessly white robing muslins for First Communion and Confirmation, beautiful even texture, fine and soft. Prices .25, .30, ,35, .45, .55, .65, .75 and $1.00.

A Special Purchase of Table Linens

Secured from an importer, to offer you on Tuesday, at much less than they'd cost if purchased from regular stock.

2 x 2½ all pure linen damask table cloths, in handsome designs. regular $2. Tuesday ... **$1.50**

21 x 21 all pure linen table napkins, regular $2.25. Tuesday, per dozen **$1.65**

Rich double damask table linen (72 inches wide) regular $1.25. Tuesday ..... **.95**

Fine full bleached table linen (60 inches wide), regular .75, for ..... **.45**

100 dozens restaurant table napkins, 18 x 18, regular $1.50 per dozen..... **.98**

Spring Exhibit of Costumes

Continued Tuesday

Not factory made in the common factory method, but each of the hundreds of costumes we shall be prepared to show you on Tuesday have been designed individually, cut individually on individual models, and have been given each in their turn the undivided attention of the expert designer who worked upon them.

That's why their lines fall on the sight perfect in their graceful simplicity. That's why there's life and brilliancy and distinction in them to so marked a degree.

There's a dark manilla shade of cloth costume just come to us quite different from anything we have ever shown before. Besides the unique shade of dark manilla, the Grecian key effect of braiding down the front and around the skirt is novel, new and very stylish.

The price of it is $40.00.

But at $25 and $30 and $35, we are showing all that is new in plain and shadow, stripes of golden brown, cinnamon brown-Copenhagen blue and navy, and every color that is new, in hip length cutaways, hip length pointed corner coats, and all new 1908 designs.

The John Murphy Company Limited

CO-OPERATORS MAKE A START.

New Committee Elected and Asked to Select a Site for the First Store.

'Choose a site, and go ahead.' These were the instructions given to the newly-elected committee of the Montreal Industrial Co-operative Society, Ltd., at a meeting of shareholders at the Labor Temple on Saturday night. Mr. John Newton, vice-president of the Provisional Committee, presided, in the absence of Mr. McMemenan, president of the Provisional Committee.

In opening the meeting, Mr. Newton referred to the Co-operation Bill, at present before the Senate, and expressed confidence that it would pass. Even, it did not, he said, the society would be practically safe. The only difference would be that they would register under the provincial instead of the Dominion act, which would not give them quite such extensive powers.

RETAIL MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION.

Speaking of the opposition to the Bill on the part of the retail traders, Mr. Newton said some absurd protests had been made to the Senate by Mr. Beauchamp, treasurer of the Dominion Retail Merchants' Association, who opposed the Bill on the alleged ground that the organized labor of Canada was not with the movement. He could assure the meeting that co-operation would not have been the success it was in the Old Country had it not been for the support of organized labor. Mr. Frowern, of Toronto, secretary of the Dominion Retail Merchants' Association, had contended that the Bill would interfere with the liberty of the subject. On the contrary, it would give the subject greater liberty. Workingmen did not want the Retail Association to say where they must buy their goods.

'I know as a positive fact,' Mr. Newton concluded, 'that the retailers are going to organize against us.'

Mr. S. Woods, who said he had been a resident in Canada for sixty years, urged the meeting to send a strong deputation to Ottawa to speak in favor of the Bill. If there was anything the retailers should fear, he said, it was not the co-operative movement, but the growth of the departmental stores.

EARL GREY A CO-OPERATOR.

Mr. A. C. Wieland, representative in Canada of the Co-operative Wholesale Society, opposed the idea of a delegation, and said he did not think there was any fear that the Bill would pass—the arguments against it were too ridiculous. Mr. Wieland also mentioned that in his private capacity, Earl Grey, the Governor-General, is honorary president of the International Co-operative Associations.

The chairman said Mr. Monk, M.P., had advised the meeting to send a strongly-worded resolution to the Senate asking them to pass the Bill. A resolution was accordingly approved that the Bill pass, 'because it is in the best interests of the workers of Canada.'

The secretary (Mr. Entwistle) requested that trades unions, and other bodies of workers in Montreal should send similar resolutions.

The provisional committee's resignation was then placed in the hands of the meeting, which proceeded to elect new officers. Mr. McMinnum, the president, was re-elected. Mr. Newton, vice-president, declined to stand for re-election, so Mr. Chas. Creswick was elected in his place. Mr. J. Entwistle, 156 Lusignan street, was re-elected treasurer. In addition to the officers, the following constitute the new committee: Messrs. C. D. Black, J. Newton, J. W. Exley, A. Poole and T. Pugh. Messrs. J. H. Malone and E. Western were appointed auditors, and the meeting unanimously elected Mr. Monk, M.P., hon. president, and Mr. Wieland, hon. vice-president.

After a debate, it was resolved to leave the selection of a site in the hands of the new committee.

AT CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

The Rev. Dr. Symonds Made Eloquent Plea for Battlefields Scheme.

TERCENTENARY CEREMONIES WILL ATTRACT ADMIRATION OF THE WORLD, HE SAYS.

'I venture to predict that the ceremonies at Quebec next July will attract the attention and the admiration of the whole world. They will reflect glory upon the Empire, and honor upon Canada. They will promote peace and good will at home, and they will stimulate throughout the world that wave of sentiment for a universal brotherhood which is one of the happy features of our age.'

Such was the declaration made by the Rev. Dr. Symonds yesterday morning in an eloquent sermon at Christ Church Cathedral on behalf of the Quebec Battlefields scheme.

One of the marks of the passage of a people from a barbarous to civilized conditions, he said, was the preservation of the records of the past. Such memorials might take a variety of forms—a cathedral, an abbey, a public building, or monuments such as those of Westminster Abbey. Here in Canada we had our statues of Maisonneuve and Champlain, worthy of the men whose names they preserved. Such memorials were not merely a mark of civilization, but also of a nation's faith and confidence in itself and in its future, for the present and the future always grows out of the past. It was a sign of lethargy, or of a materialistic spirit, when a nation cared nothing for its glorious memories of the past.

GREATER IMPORTANCE THAN NAPOLEON.

'We are called upon as a united people,' said the Rev. Dr. Symonds, 'to commemorate in worthy fashion the enterprise and the genius, the patience and determination of one of the world's greatest discoverers and explorers, Champlain. We are called to commemorate the names of two men who each reflect lustre upon the country which gave them birth, Montcalm and Wolfe. This memorial, as is fitting, is to be on a large scale. For it will commemorate events which competent historians declare to be of greater importance in the world's history than those of the rise and fall of Napoleon. Every Canadian is called upon to contribute something to this splendid cause. And surely every one, no matter how circumscribed his means, will feel it not merely a duty but a privilege to have some share in this glorious national memorial.

'We are called to this undertaking by the one person who could put himself at the head of such a movement. The Governor-General, Earl Grey, has devoted himself with untiring energy to the promotion of everything that is good amongst us. And now as the representative of our King, whose labors on behalf of peace and good will amongst the nations have been crowned with such splendid success, the Governor-General, who is also the symbol of the unity of Canada, calls upon us to unite, French and English alike, to preserve as a national heritage in this three hundredth anniversary of the founding of Quebec, the scene of the beginning of Champlain's labors, the point from which there went forth the heroes of the faith of the cross, and the centre of so much that is romantic, chivalrous and heroic, in the struggles of two great peoples now happily united in closer bonds of peace by that entente cordiale, achieved largely by the King, than ever before in their closely intertwined history.'

AN UNRIVALLED DRIVEWAY.

He quoted from the Montreal branch of the Quebec Battlefields Association to the effect that the scheme involved the making of the Quebec battlefields into a national park, and the construction of a driveway seven miles in length which is to bze made to encircle the two battlefields with views from the cliffs of the St. Lawrence on the one side and across the valley of the St. Charles on the other, and which will stand unrivalled amongst the most famous and most beautiful of the driveways of the world. Lastly, on a promontory whence it can be seen by every vessel as she approaches the harbor, it was hoped to place a statue of the Angel of Peace.

'The Federal Government,' continued Dr. Symonds, 'has already passed an act by which the sum of $300,000 has been appropriated for the tercentenary celebration of the founding of Quebec, and I would draw your attention to the names of the commissioners, who wil dispose of these moneys: Sir George Drummond, the Hon. Adelard Turgeon, Mayor Garneau of Quebec, Byron E. Walker and Lieut.-Col. G. T. Denison. You will nctice that this is a commission which represents both the great elements in the Dominion, and the same is true of the local committee of Montreal, in which are found four English and four French names, Mrs. R. Wilson-Reford, Lady Drummond, Mrs. Dandurand, Sir Alex. Lacoste, Judge Robidoux, F. D. Monk, M.P., G. W. Stephens and F. I. Meighen.

THE HEROES TO BE COMMEMORATED.

'The work of the French discoverers and explorers and of the French priests in their enthusiastic zeal for their faith is one of the most romantic chapters in history. But it is more than this. It was the laying of foundations upon which in the providence of God, we have built. If France lost Canada history reveals the certain fact that it was not the fault of the intrepid men whose memories we commemorate this year. And, therefore, whilst our tribute of esteem to their memories should not be less than that of our French brethren, our gratitude should be even greater.

'Of Montcalm we read that he was brave, amiable and clever. . . Skilful in dealing with the Indians, whom he inspired with feelings of great admiration. He was unquestionably a great general, though the magnitude of the consepences of his defeat on the Plains of Abraham has eclipsed the fame of his numerous victories. He was inadequately supported by the home government of France, which left his army to its fate. Reinforcements, money, provisions, were asked for, but never came.

'The character of Wolfe has been often portrayed. Its heroism is heightened by the fact that his physique was poor. Wolfe is one more example of how much can be accomplished by a feeble body provided it be inhabited and inspired by an indomitable spirit.

Such were the men whom we are asked to commemorate by enduring memorials this year. Men of two nations, they are one in heroism, enterprise and devotion to country and duty. Surely we ought, every man, woman and child in Canada, to share in this movement, so that our children, and children's children shall be told when they ask the meaning of this memorial, how this country was founded and built up by two nations, who gave of their best, and whose greatest heroes laid down their lives for it.

'Upon the monument erected by the British Government to the joint memory of Montcalm and Wolfe are inscribed these words: "Mortem virtus communem, famam historia, monumentum posteritas dedit." "Valor, history and posterity gave fellowship in death, fame and memorial."

THE ANGEL OF PEACE.

'In this close association of French and English to erect memorials of brave men let us remember that we have the happiest augury of peace and good will for the future. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has referred to the uniqueness of the monument erected to Montcalm by the British Governmont. But how much more striking to the imagination, how much more powerful an appeal to the best sentiments of all our citizens, is this memorial, which will be achieved by the united efforts of those who—French or English, Scotch or Irish—are all Canadians. What can be a worthier cause?

'When our gallant ships sail upon the St. Lawrence, sharing the countless thousands who will come to these shores, hospitable to all who will work and make for themselves homes and become worthy citizens, and as those thousands gaze with eager eyes upon the heights of uebec, what could stir more worthy sentiments in every breast than the figure of the Angel of Peace, planted firmly upon the ground of the last conflict of the two races, which now make a proud and happy Canadian people, with outstretched wings upraised to heaven, proclaiming in noblest symbolism the very essence of the Christianity of both Catholic and Protestant: Glory to God in the hifghest, and on earth peace, good will towards men.'

NEW UNIVERSITY CLUB

WAS OPENED ON SATURDAY WITHOUT FORMALITY.

The new University Club, on Dorchester street, the first institution of its kind in Montreal, was started upon its career on Saturday, the opening being unmarked by any formality or ceremony. Numerous members dropped in to take a look round during the afternoon and evening, and all expressed themselves delighted with the interior arrangements, and with the scheme of decorations carried out by Professor Nobbs and Mr. G. T. Hyde. Among those who attended during the day were: Messrs. Seargent P. Stearns, the president; Prof. J. G. Adami, vice-president; Paul F. Sise, treasurer; W. Grahame Browne, secretary; and Professors H. M. Mackay, Frank D. Adams, Fayette Brown, Dr. R. F. Ruttan, George H. Montgomery, Herbert M. Marler, Dr. J. M. Jack, George T. Hyde, Dr. W. Gardner, W. Harrison Bradley, C. S. Mackinnon, J. J. Creelman, R. T. Crane, Herbert B. Ames, M.P.; Capt. Gascoigne, Major V. E. Mitchell, W. F. Chipman, Charles W. Trenholme, Prof. E. W. MacBride, Prof. P. E. Walton, Prof. R. B. Owen, Dr. J. E. Armstrong, W. de M. Marler, Lawrence Macfarlane, Henry Fry, Dr. J. M. Elder, A. Browning, W. Fredrick Kay, A. C. Lyman, C. S. Lyman, E. Edwin Howard, W. A. Doran, D. J. Evans, Dr. H. M. Church, the Rev. John Williamson, G. A. Campbell, E. Languedoc.

ONTARIO POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

Hamilton, Ont., March 28.—At a largely attended convention held at the Conservative Club headquarters this evening, Mr. J. T. Regan, Ancaster, was unanimously selected as the Conservative candidate to contest South Wentworth in the forthcoming provincial elections.

Shelburne, Ont., March 28.—At a convention held here to-day, Mr. R. Woods, farmer, of Melancthon was unanimously chosen a prohibition candidate to contest Dufferin in the coming provincial elections.

THE DUKE OF THE ABRUZZI

Rome, March 28.—A semi-official statement in the 'Italia' says that all reports concerning the engagement between the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Elkins are for the most part imaginative, as the Duke could not decide in the matter without the consent of the King, which he has not yet asked, it being entirely opposed to court etiquette to make such a request by letter or cable.

TRAIN WRECKED BY WASHOUT.

Toronto, March 28.—The magnificent new train recently put on the Grand Trunk, due here at noon from Goderich, was entirely wrecked four miles this side of Seaforth, just after daybreak this morning by the washing away of a culvert in the rainstorm of last night. Fortunately there was no loss of life, due to the fact that there were only two passengers on board. Both passengers and the conductor, Lovell, luckily, were in the parlor car at the time, and escaped with a few bruises and severe shaking. Engineer Farr was badly bruised, and fireman Coburn had two ribs broken. Their escape was miraculous, as the engine went down a 20-foot embankment, rolling completely over.

STRIKERS NOW WORKLESS.

Bracebridge, Ont., March 29.—About sixty Italian laborers in the Anglo-Canadian Tannery here struck work last week. Their claim, which was somewhat indefinite, chiefly hinged on the fact that 50 extra sides were added to the daily quantity and no extra pay allowed. They wanted afterwards to return in a body, but were refused the privilege by the company. They have all left town.

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPT ON RATES.

'Daily Witness'	12 mos. $3.00
'Weekly Witness'	12 mos. 1.00
'World Wide'	12 mos. 1.50
'Northern Messenger' . .	12 mos. .40

CLUBBING RATES.

Two or three publications to the same address.

	worth	only
'Daily Witness' and 'World Wide'	$4.50	$3.30
'Daily Witness' and 'Messenger'.	3.40	3.10
'Daily,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'	4.90	3.40
'Weekly Witness' and 'World Wide'	2.50	2.00
'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger'	1.40	1.20
'Weekly,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'..	2.90	2.20

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, New Zealand, Jamaica, Trinidad, Bahama Island, Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Zanzibar, Hongkong and Cyprus.

U.S. Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, 'Daily Witness' subscriptions at $3.00 include postage, but 35c must be added for 'Daily Witness' at club rates; 'Weekly Witness,' 50c extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra, except in 'Messenger' clubs to one address, when every four copies will be fifty cents extra postage per annum.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows: 'Daily Witness,' $3.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra; 'World Wide,' subscription price, including postage to foreign countries, only $1.50.

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

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

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exclude from its columns all financial and other advertisements which they consider calculated or intended to take advantage of or injure the reader, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee advertisements, and must leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them. It is, of course, impossible to know much about mining advertising, which offers probably the most speculative and, therefore, the most risky of all investments. The great chances of gain are balanced by the great chances of loss, and no one should invest in a very speculative property more than he can afford to lose.

MARCH

F. Q. 8 L. Q. 25
F. M. 17 N. M. 31

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MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1908.

Now that the Montreal License Commissioners have put their hands to the plough, it is to be hoped that there will be no turning back. Ten saloonkeepers were charged with committing illegalities, and seven of these were found guilty and fined. But the Commissioners themselves acknowledge that many more are guilty, and there can now be only one of two things to do, either the Chief of Police or they themselves must put a stop to such a scandal. Another serious matter that needs urgent attention is the failure to put into effect the by-law which says that upon the third conviction the offender shall lose his license. This by-law is disregarded and offenders are let off with fines over and over again. These they laugh at more or less, as they find illegal selling profitable, in spite of being fined once a year or so, or at longer intervals. If they had the fear of jail, or of the certainty of losing their license upon conviction before their eyes, they would be less reckless in breaking the law. Some of these failures of justice are dealt with in the petition of the women of the province, which was yesterday presented in the churches of Montreal, both Roman Catholic and Protestant. Though the women have no votes they have the right of petition, and they make good their interest in the matter. It will not do to treat representations, which are undoubtedly the expression of the sentiment of the vast majority of the women of the province, with indifference. The liquor interests may be contemptuous of the women but they can and will make their grievances known and felt.

Here is red tape. It has been proved and generally admitted and pleaded guilty to that a good deal of the meat sold in Montreal will not pass inspection. No one claims that that inspection is too strict. All deprecate the fact that Montreal people are not protected as distant purchasers are, that, worse than that, Montreal gets as a consequence the meat that will not pass for exportation. All are agreed that Montreal owes such protection to her citizens. Yet when the Health Committee asks for a grant of $8,500 to pay for the necessary eight additional meat inspectors—surely a moderate enough payment for men of the veterinary knowledge, probity and determination required, the Finance Committee informs the Health Committee that appropriations for salaries are made in May and that till then nothing can be done.

The Provincial Government is said to have decided to appoint at an early date a resident Agent General in London, England. The proposal has been well received in business circles in Montreal, and would no doubt receive the hearty endorsement of such bodies as the Board of Trade and Chambre de Commerce. With the opening up in the near future of the vast tracts of land in the northern part of the province, it is certainly our duty to make use of every possible means of bringing before the capitalists and emigrants of Great Britain the immense possibilities that we shall have to offer in minerals, farm lands, water powers, timber limits, and so forth. With this end in view, it is essential that the province should be represented by one who is qualified to do justice to such important work. He should be either a Canadian, and a native of this province, or a long resident here, with sufficient knowledge and experience to speak of our affairs with authority: he should have a connection in financial and social affairs in London, which would give him the entree into the official life of the metropolis: and he must, most important of all, be a man of high character, who will at all times represent the province with distinction. Ontario and British Columbia are already well represented in England and this province is very well represented in France, but in respect to the Old Country, hitherto, the interests of the province of Quebec have been neglected.

German criticism of the voyage of the United States fleet around the world is interesting. The practical German mind regards the voyage as a vaunting promenade of naval armament, designed to impress all nations with the offensive as well as defensive power of the Republic, a whirling flourish of the Big Stick over the heads of all creation to let them know that it is not only a world power, but the world power. It is admitted that only a giant could thus play with a giant's toy; only a giant's purse, plethoric with bulging billions, could stand the expense. This is inferentially acknowledged, not without a touch of envy, which seeks consolation, however, in asking, 'What's the good of it?' Then follows the inevitable comparison. The United States fleet, like that of Germany, is a new creation, to be carefully nursed, developed and kept in serviceable trim for all possible emergencies. To send it gallivanting on a trip of circumnavigation is, in German opinion, an extravagant waste of money, men and material, for when it gets back to Hampton Roads it will have become a collection of seaworn iron pots and kettles, needing reconstruction in all its parts, or, possibly, replacement with an entirely new fleet. Meantime the German fleet, assiduously kept spick and span and cruising about just enough to keep its machinery from getting rusty and its men in form fit for fighting, will be as good as ever. To this criticism the naval expert writers of the United States respond with characteristic Rooseveltian phraseology, saying in effect that the Kaiser may take delight in mollycoddling his navy, but the American fleet was built for service and employment must be found for it; darn the expense! Out of it all comes the question as to what sort of thing the most modern of navies can be that considers it a triumph to have faced the high seas without disaster in summer time, and that must, according to experts, be turned into old iron by sailing round the world.

OUR PERFECT SYSTEM.

The 'Bankers Magazine,' of the United States, tells a story in the current number about a congressman, a man nearly eighty years of age, who sat in his editorial chair in a capital city, trying to unravel the tangle of money matters so that he could give the wage-earning people some hope through his paper. But every thread he mentally tried to disentangle broke, or was so mixed up with others that he came to a full stop. There was no key, no centre, nothing that suggested a solution for the undoing of it. 'I have heard of the Canadian 'bank system,' he said to a Canadian friend, 'do you have these money strin-'gencies in Canada?' And the Canadian answered boldly,—the incident must have occurred before Mr. Fielding 'assisted' the banks—'No!' Lest however, says the friend and the writer of the article upon the 'Canadian Banking System,' 'I might have said what was 'not strictly true (so hurtful were the 'impressions of the inability of city na-'tional banks to pay cash there), I 'took the night express to Buffalo and 'came home to Canada to find out.' She—Mrs. E. B. B. Reesor—found out that all was well, and she goes on to explain our bank note system, and why it is so adequate, so perfect!

Banks collectively are responsible for the circulation of every other bank. Every bank is allowed by law to open branches. Some of the oldest banks have nearly 100 branches stretching like a chain across the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific—and away to the Alaska northlands. These branch banks gather the money lying idle in the prosperous, well-settled parts of Canada and carry it to wherever it may be most needed, thus allowing the newly-settled parts, where development is going on, the use of capital at the same rate of interest at which it could be had at the point of deposit. Canadian chartered banks are allowed by law to issue notes to the extent of their paid-up capital, but very few of them, if any, have ever done so. The whole of their powers has never been used in note circulation.

Nearly forty banks, continues the writer, with branches reaching away into the hundreds, are issuing notes every day. Each bank desires the circulation of its own notes, and keeps pushing them on and on, and sending back the notes of other banks. There can be no stagnation, for the money is kept everlastingly moving. 'The branch bank 'system of Canadian banks, and the cir-'culation of bank notes, with their ac-'tual, daily redemption, keeps the money 'moving in a normal healthy way, and 'will always prevent a serious condition 'of tied-up financial affairs which comes 'about so often in the fall of the year 'in the United States of America.' Most people, after reading this, even those who do not follow banking matters so closely as they might—for, after all, banking law and practice should be the concern of the many and not be left to the few—will agree with Professor Flux, in his recent letter to the 'Witness,' that we should not allow ourselves to be smitten with 'The Con-'tagion of a Bad Example,' but should stick to a note-issuing system that has been tried and has never failed in any single particular.

Mrs. Reesor remarks: 'The majority of 'intelligent-thinking Canadians have 'never taken the trouble to understand 'the perfect working of their own bank-'ing system,' and that is true, but she herself, after taking much trouble, makes the singular mistake of declaring: 'There 'was not the shortage of money in Can-'ada that there was in the United States. 'I was told emphatically by men who 'understood both the law and the meth-'ods of Canadian banking as clearly as 'they knew that two and two make four, 'that such conditions could not possibly 'exist, and, not only is the circulation 'of money always healthy, but also that 'no depositor in a Canadian chartered 'bank can ever lose one cent of his de-'posit, even though the particular bank 'in which his money is placed should 'fail Every bank in the Dominion of 'Canada stands sentinel and protector 'for every other bank, and no Canadian 'bank note can be dishonored.' Of course, no Canadian banker could have said that. It is true that by a happy arrangement the depositors in the Ontario and Sovereign banks were taken care of to the fullest extent, but that was a voluntary arrangement, and only possible because there happened to be sufficient assets to pay depositors, but at the expense of the shareholders. To declare that 'no Canadian bank can be dishonored' is strange reading in a 'Banker's Magazine.' Unfortunately, the memory of the Banque du Peuple, the Banque Ville Marie, the Bank of Yarmouth, and other fiascos, still persists, and there is no guarantee that similar disasters will not occur again. Especially is that fear warranted should there be any unwise tinkering with the Bank Act. The principal reason why we do not require a so-called 'emergency' currency is that we have a real emergency currency already. Our currency expands and contracts with every emergency. Lest the testimony of a tyro in business should count for little with Canadians, who look to Washington for financial wisdom, it may be well to quote here the words of Mr. Carnegie on the comparative merits of the two banking systems. 'Americans 'have many advantages, he says, 'upon 'which they plume themselves as being 'in advance of other nations, but, while 'their banking system is the worst in 'the civilized world, Canada has a proper method of banking.'

MR. BURNS AND BEER.

The boldness of John Burns in refusing to be intimidated by the 'bung on the bounce' surprises a cable correspondent, whose fashion it is to try to belittle and obfuscate everything Liberal and progressive. It is no doubt unfortunate for the government from a tactical point of view that it should have to introduce so many controversial measures in one session; but the Liberal party is doing nothing in excess of what it promised before it came into office, and its leaders, Mr. John Burns, Mr. Asquith, and others are not the men to be intimidated into denying their promises and shirking their duty. As the 'Westminster Gazette,' a leading Liberal organ, says, the Liberal party finds itself, as in 1894, challenging the great interests, Church, Land, and 'The Trade,' at the same moment. The party finds itself forced, the 'Westminster Gazette' explains, to bring on all these measures at once by the tactics of the House of Lords, which by killing one measure in one session and another in another would leave the government nothing to do but fight stale battles over and over again, making no progress, and finding itself at the weary fag end of a parliament with a bundle of unfulfilled promises on its hands. As Mr. John Burns says, however, the party will continue firmly to meet the opposition to its measures, which will give way, it is predicted, because serious and sober people who reflect upon the evils of drink in England, and who see around them the results of letting the trade pass out of the control of the state, will sympathize with a government which has the courage to face the clamor. An agitation such as we have seen on foot in the constituency of Peckham must in the long run defeat itself, even if it has secured a momentary success, before the bill had been argued and understood. 'But to make victory secure, the Liberal 'party needs the effective support of the 'working classes themselves. If they 'stand aside, or if their leaders in the 'House of Commons waste their energy 'in debating with the government on the 'ultimate reconstruction of society, while 'working class voters yield to panic 'about the poor man and his beer, the 'brewer, for the present at all events, 'will have it all his own way.'

SUCCESS.

What is success? In mad soul-suicide
The world's vain spoils rapaciously to seize,
To pamper the base appetite of pride,
And live a lord in luxury and ease?
Is this Success, whereof so many prate?—
To have the Midas-touch that turns to gold
Earth's common blessings? to accumulate,
And in accumulation to grow old?
Nay, but to see and undertake with zest
The good most in agreement with our pow'rs,
To strive, if need be, for the second best,
But still to strive and glean the golden hours,
With eyes for nature, and a mind for truth,
And the brave, loving, joyous heart of youth.

W. M. MACKERACHER.

LONDON LETTER

(Special Correspondence of the 'Witness.')

London, March 20.

The illness of the Prime Minister forms a sombre background to men's thoughts in and out of parliament. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's unaffected straightforwardness, and the happy combination of qualities which enables him to hold his convictions firmly, irrespective of popular tides of opinion, while at the same time he can waive his own opinion when advisable, in deference to colleagues—makes him in many respects an ideal leader; and the affection he enjoys from those who surround and follow him has been plainly visible in these last weeks. Mr. Balfour and his friends have shown the chivalrous consideration which is characteristic of our politicians of all parties in their personal relations, and the marked attention of the Royal Family has been much appreciated. The King's personal visit to his chief minister before leaving for Biarritz was as courteous as it was unconventional, being, indeed, quite without precedent. The bulletins of the last two days have revived hopes which were previously waning, and men recall to-day how Sir Henry's brother, many years his senior, is at present recovering strength after an illness of the most serious nature.

Mr. Asquith announces that the second reading of the Licensing Bill will be taken before Easter, and till that time practically nothing else will occupy the arena. The by-election at Peckham, which will be over when this letter is read, is the focus of the strife for the moment. A suburban constituency which at the last general election went strongly Liberal, and at the previous one went as strongly Tory—Peckham is not thought a certain seat by either party. The contest is being fought on the licensing question, and the expectation that the majority on one side or the other will be small lends zest to combatants who without it would be eager enough. There are signs the country over that the big brewers are overdoing their part, and the better elements in the Conservative party are dissociating themselves from 'the trade.' Thus the 'Morning Post,' the ablest exponent of Conservatism, takes an independent attitude and points out hat 'the Opposition to any time limit (and the brewer say, 'a time limit of any description is confiscation'), implies a claim to perpetual renewal of annual licenses'—in fact, a freehold in property which Mr. Balfour as clearly as Mr. Asquith sees is now held on a tenure definitely less than freehold. It is to be fervently hoped that the question will become less and less a party one. It is really the 'trade' versus the rest of the nation, and all the best elements in the nation need to combine if the bill is to be carried in the teeth of the well-organized opposition of those who, if they lose wealth will lose it, not because the government proposals are 'confiscatory,' but because they have speculated in licensed property regardless of value. The leaders of the Church of England Temperance Society have, not unanimously, but still heartily, given their support to the bill. This was done at a meeting of the executive, with the Archbishop of Canterbury in the chair, and the Bishops of London and Birmingham—two of the strongest spiritual forces on the Episcopal bench,—advocating the line of action that was taken. This is a great step towards victory for the bill. With the Church of England, in the main, in its favor, and also the generous-spirited conservatism represented by the 'Morning Post,' the government should be able to pass the measure not only without weakening its provisions, but even strengthening them in some directions, notably in those directions in which the resolution of the Church temperance leaders indicated that they would be strengthened.

After all, the 'Times' is not to fall into the hands of Mr. Arthur Pearson. The provisional agreement was objected to by some of the proprietors, and so had to be cancelled. The public is not told what means have been found for supplying the needed capital, but everyone is relieved to have the official announcement that the directors of the new company formed to take over the 'Times' are all existing members of the staff, with Mr. Walter as chairman, and Mr. Moberly Bell as managing director, and that there will be no change in the direction of the paper, which will proceed on the same independent lines. The canard floated by the 'Times' last week anent the private correspondence of the German Emperor and Lord Tweedmouth was certainly a most unfortunate episode for a paper essaying to take a fresh lease of life. Nothing could have been conceived in a worse spirit or carried to a more undignified conclusion. The stern censure of both front benches in parliament happily sufficed to end the incident in a way dignified for all parties except the 'Times.'

The following notice hangs in straggling letters over a little 'collector's' shop in Gray's Inn Road: 'Other shops charge more for Portuguese stamps since the assassination. Our price is the same. We make no profit out of murder.'

CATHOLIC MARRIAGE LAWS

TEXT OF THE NEW DECREE GOVERNING MIXED MARRIAGES.

The recent decree of the Congregations of the Council, enacted at the demand of Pope Pius X., and which will govern the question of marriages throughout the Catholic world, from Easter Sunday, 1908, was promulgated in all the churches of the archdiocese of Montreal, yesterday.

The first part of the decree refers to betrothals and it is enacted that in order to be canonically valid such betrothals must be in writing, signed by the parties themselves, and also by their pastor or bishop, or by at least two witnesses. If one of the betrothed, or both, cannot sign, this must be mentioned in the written document, and another witness must sign with the pastor or bishop or with the two above-mentioned witnesses.

As regards marriage itself, the general rule laid down is as follows: 'Are only valid the marriages contracted before the pastor or the bishop of the locality, or a priest delegated by one of them, and before at least two witnesses.'

Explanations follow as to where and when pastors or their delegates have proper jurisdiction; as to the permission given to contract marriages before any priest, and two witnesses, when the proper pastor, bishop, or their delegate cannot be secured, and there is danger of death, and also as to the validity of a marriage contracted before two witnesses, in the event of the pastor, bishop, or their delegate not being available for a period extending beyond one month.

Article XI. of the decree reads as follows:—

1. The above-mentioned enactments bind, every time they contract between themselves a betrothal or a marriage, all those who have been baptized in the Catholic Church and all those who have become converted to that Church from schism or heresy (even should they have afterwards apostatized).

2. These enactments are also in force for those same Catholics above mentioned, if the contract or betrothal or marriage with non-Catholics, either baptized or not baptized, even after obtaining dispensation for the impediment resulting from mixed religion or disparity of creed, unless it has otherwise been established by the Holy See for a special region or locality.

3. Non-Catholics, either baptized or not baptized, if they contract between themselves are in no way held to observe the Catholic form of betrothal or marriage.'

DEATH OF A TRAVELLER.

Mr. David J. Stephen, a well-known commercial traveller of this city, died at his residence, 635b Park avenue, yesterday. Mr. Stephen was only forty years of age but he had been ill for the past two months. He represented Montreal Millinery supply firms for a considerable time and his sudden death will be regretted by the members of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, by whom he was highly respected. Mr. Stephen is survived by a widow, but leaves no children. Much sympathy will be felt with Mrs. Stephen in her bereavement.

SENATORS DECLINE HONOR.

Senators Beique and Dandurand have respectfully declined to sit as Roman Catholic school commissioners, which position has been offered them by the Quebec Government. This position was rendered vacant by the resignation of Judge Piché.

CANADA AND JAPAN

MR. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX ON CONTINUANCE OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

Ottawa, March 30. In an address to the Ottawa Canadian Club to-night the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux spoke strongly in favor of a continuance of friendly relations and commerce between Canada and Japan. He said, would never forget the debt of the Mother Country, and was slow to take any step which might result in the loosening of ties with her strongest ally. The ties that bind the two greatest world powers to-day, Great Britain and the United States as a result, assured peace and prosperity in China and Corea, as far as they were concerned, and that in maintaining the Pacific Ocean open door to the United States, Japan and Canada by trade, and by a free gospel. Japan held the Far East and stood loyally at every time Britain

QUEBEC TERCENTARY

TROOPS MAY HAVE TO GO IN FREIGHT CARS. RAILWAYS FIELDS' FUND CAMPAIGN IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 30. The railway authorities state that the proposal to use the active militia to take part in the Quebec Tercentenary celebrations will not exceed fifty percent of the peace establishment for 1907. Funds will allow of more, but it is hoped to be able to concentrate [illegible] unit will send an approximation of its establishment but the Service Corps will send their full establishment. No man [illegible] trained will be included on the [illegible] The corps must remain in camp July 21 to July 24. A [illegible] of bands must be available for [illegible] review, and march past. It is newly stated that if the railways are unable to supply a sufficient number of passenger cars the troops not complain if they are [illegible] and from Quebec in freight cars they hope, as the militia are privileged to take part in a celebration of historical interest and importance, ranks will display a soldierly spirit of endurance in meeting [illegible] ships and inconveniences that may be encountered, without complaint or [illegible]

Plans are under way to [illegible] making Empire Day a red letter day in the Quebec battlefields tercentenary campaign in Ottawa. The local [illegible] being approached with the object of having special reference made to the movement in all the city pulpits on Sunday, May 24. All those seem favorably disposed and the proposal will be [illegible] by the Ministerial Association for confirmation.

HAYWOOD SPEAKS AT SOCIALIST MEETING

DENOUNCES PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND GOVERNOR GOODING OF IDAHO.

Chicago, March 30. W. D. Haywood, for many years secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, denounced President Roosevelt, Governor Gooding, of Idaho, and other public officers at a meeting of socialists yesterday. At the close of the meeting resolutions were adopted protesting against the use of troops in the strike of miners in Arizona.

Haywood referred to the recent throwing of a bomb in New York as the work of a deluded mortal, who sought to take by force what he was not entitled to.'

The police were present in considerable numbers, but no attempt was made to prevent the speeches.

MILDER WITH RAIN AT NIGHT

THE GROUCH.

Dis ol' worl' done got a groach
'Long about December.
Every one done holler 'ouch'
Sumpin' to remember.
All dem fros' bites was foh sho'
When de wind come prowlin
'Round about de cabin do
And de skies was scowlin'.

Now an' den de sky would shine
Wif a smile engagin',
Dis, ol' world says, 'Not foh mine!'
Stahted in a-ragin'!
But good nature's boun' to win,
Sunny days grow longer,
And de sun keeps hittin' in,
Allus gittin' stronger.

Ol' world's boun' to come around
Good an' kind an' clever,
'Cause de grouch was never foun'
Dat could las' forever.
An' when May is under way,
You will find it sweetly
Singin', smilin', all de day,
Pacified completely.
—Washington Star.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 30, 8 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures: Victoria, 48, 42; Edmonton, 38, 2; Prince Albert, 34, 4; Calgary, 48, 16; Regina, 38, 20; Winnipeg, 38, 18; Port Arthur, 40, 30; Seattle, 56, 26; Toronto, 40, 30; Ottawa, 34, 20; Montreal, 30, 24; Quebec, 26, 20; St. John, 34, 20; Halifax, 40, 24. Westerly winds and milder to-day. Tuesday, fair until night, then rain.

The weather in Ontario and Quebec this morning is dominated by an area of high pressure which is moving across the lake states. A disturbance now centred in Montana is moving south-eastward. Another high pressure, accompanied by cold wave, is spreading over the Canadian west. The weather is fine throughout Ontario and Quebec.

10-12 Notre Dame [illegible]
March 30, 1908.—Readings by Hearn & Co.'s Standard.
Yesterday, 30.05; 11 a.m. to-day.
Temperature:
To-day .. ..
Yesterday 35

BRITISH NEWS.

ENGLAND.

...er giving municipal steamboats a ..., the majority of the London County ...ncil have decided to sell, lease, or ...ter the boats. They were a finan... failure.

...the Sunderland Council schools ...e are 332 scholars who stammer, and ...as been decided to engage a special... to give lessons to the teachers on the ...method of curing the affliction.

... Rev. Archibald G. Brown has been ...d as sole pastor of the Metropolitan ...nacle, in succession to the Rev. ...as Spurgeon. Mr. Brown has ... acting as co-pastor during the last ...r.

...he Countess of Chichester said in an ...ress at Eastbourne that girls nowa... were such expensive articles that ...g men simply dare not indulge in ...riage; they sought comfort in clubs ...ead.

A Roman tombstone, which has been ...covered during the restoration of St. ...orge's Church, Fordington, Dorchester, ...supposed to be that of Aristobulus, the ...t Apostle to Britain, and his wife and ...ldren.

Dr. L. S. Forbes Winslow, the famous ...tal specialist, has been fined £50 at ... Middlesex Sessions for aiding and ...ouring a woman to receive for pay... a lunatic in a house not licensed ...the purpose.

A large poster, bearing the words 'Is ...rriage a failure?—look inside,' was at...ed to a carriage driven through Clap... High street, London. The newly-...arried couple in the carriage were sur...ised at the amount of attention be...owed on them.

A band of schoolboy burglars has been ...covered at Cambridge, and the mys...ry of a series of insignificant but irri...ting burglaries in the university town ...s been solved. The band did not ...sbreak for plunder, but for glory, ...ich has now turned to ignominy.

Certain portions of Exeter Cathedral ... in danger of collapse. An inquiry ...dicates that the tower shows serious ...dications of rapidly progressive decay. ...ore £100 has been spent on examin... and underpinning the tower, and an ...peal is being made for a further £700.

A beautiful old tankard, worth be...een £400 and £500, has been found in ...e Cornhill ward of the city of London ... a safe containing some of the old rec...rds of the ward. There is an inscrip...on to the effect that the cup was a gift ...the ward for use by the Inquest. The ...te given is 1646.

Labor representatives in London have passed a resolution in favor of starting a daily newspaper, with a capital of £100,000. The scheme will have to be ratified by the whole labor movement as represented by the trades unions.

The Cambridge scientist appointed by the Board of Agriculture to investigate the mysterious disease among bees in the Isle of Wight recommended that they should be wintered on syrup mixed with beef-tea, but all stocks thus treated have died. Ninety percent of the bees in the island have perished in the epidemic.

At a meeting held in Cannon street Hotel, London, under the auspices of the Manufacturing Confectioners' Union, to protest against the sugar tax, a resolution was adopted protesting against the continuance of sugar duties, and urging on the Chancellor of the Exchequer to provide in his forthcoming budget for the abolition of this tax.

For attempting to smuggle a small Pomeranian puppy into England in the breast-pocket of his overcoat, Mr. Louis Orvis, of Bath, was fined £3 and costs at Dover. It was shown by the evidence of Preventive Officer Hoare that the discovery of the dog was made through the animal barking whilst he was speaking to Orvis.

Two brothers have died under sad circumstances at Bolton. One of them, a man named James Bradshaw, who was employed at the Great Lever Collieries, Bolton, and had just gained his under manager's certificate, fell down the pit shaft and was drowned. His brother, Sydney Bradshaw, aged nineteen, was so overcome by the occurrence that he died next morning.

Terrible fire scenes were witnessed at a house in Albert street, Islington, London, which involved the death of one child and severe injuries to half a dozen other persons. Three children were thrown from the third floor window by their mother, who afterwards escaped by swinging hand over hand along the parapet to the next house.

An applicant for the post of porter at the Calne, Wilts, Workhouse, stated that he knew French, German, Spanish, and Dutch, held five gardening certificates, could act as barber and chiropodist, was a fair performer on the piano and 'cello, and was proficient in shorthand, typewriting, and bookkeeping. The guardians considered that he was too well qualified for the position.

A young man has fallen from the summit of the cliffs at Avon Gorge, Clifton, Bristol, on to the railway beneath—a distance of nearly 300 feet—and was picked up alive. A strong wind carried the man clear of the face of the cliff into the garden of the stationmaster at Hotwells. Papers in the pocket of the man bear the name, 'Jack Price, Ivor street, Pontypridd.'

A double tragedy of an unusual character has just occurred. Mr. M. Hughes, a well-to-do London merchant, committed suicide in an express train from London to Lewes. The police at once telegraphed to Mrs. Hughes at her London address, and she went and identified the body. She afterwards took train from Lewes to Eastbourne, and when near Polegate Junction committed suicide in the train by shooting herself with a revolver.

Dr. Robert Bell, a cancer specialist, stated at a meeting in London that every operation that was performed upon a cancerous subject was vivisection, for the operators knew perfectly well that the operation would not prolong life, and would not mitigate suffering, but would, on the contrary, aggravate suffering and shorten life. For seventeen years he was an operating surgeon, and performed a great number of operations for cancer, and in no one case did he see a successful result.

The national drink bill continues to decline. It reached its maximum in 1899, the year of the South African war, but during the opening years of the new century a steady, if slow, decrease has been distinctly visible. The total expenditure on alcohol in 1907 was £167,016,200, or a sum considerably in excess of the annual state revenue. The full import of these figures is only realized when we consider that they mean an annual consumption of £3 15s. 9d. per head of the whole population, or of £18 18s 9d. per family of five.

Portman House, London, has been designed to give sleeping accommodation under comfortable conditions to 104 poor women who have no homes of their own. The arrangements for cleanliness are perfect. The refreshment and day room is combined with the kitchen, where food of all kinds may be obtained at prices ranging from a halfpenny for a cup of tea or coffee and ½d. for a piece of bread and butter. The charge for a bed in the dormitories will be 4d. and 5d. a night, and the small private rooms may be hired for 2s. 6d. a week or 6d. a night.

The brewers and distillers are putting forth great efforts to defeat the Licensing Bill. Thousands of pounds have been spent in the circulation of literature, a regular press campaign has been inaugurated, and even clergymen have been pressed into service against the measure. 'Robbing the poor man of his beer,' a cry which has often done good service for the saloon people, is being utilized for all that it is worth; and assertions of robbery and spoliation have been freely applied to the bill. Lord Burton declared at a meeting that the bill would ruin the town of Burton-on-Trent, and that his own firm—Bass's—stood to lose £2,000,000 under it.

Mr. Thomas Holmes, known throughout England as a police court missionary, has been giving evidence before a select committee of the House of Commons on the subject of home workers' wages. He exhibited to the committee a lady's costume, including skirt and coat, which had been made by a mother and daughter for 1s 1d. and which was sold in the shops at a price varying from 29s to 39s. These two industrious, intelligent women, working together, would make seven such costumes in two days, working from nine o'clock in the morning until half-past twelve at night. His only hope for cases such as these was the establishment of wages boards. He looked to combination in conjunction with wages boards to raise the condition of these people.

SCOTLAND.

A committee of the Town Council of Glasgow has submitted a scheme of pensions for their employees. It is to be on the contributory principle and is to be for men earning not more than £4 per week.

The disposal of the estate of James Hogg, a Scottish bricklayer, who brought up a large family on 27s a week—three of his sons qualifying for learned professions—and left some £400 and a five-roomed cottage when he died, moved Lord Salvesen (a Scottish judge), to moralize on the deceased's untiring thrift and remarkable industry.

The chairman of the Britannia Insurance Company, at the annual meeting at Birmingham, stated that they had had to pay two death claims which were directly due to the 'Limerick' craze. One of their policy-holders, who had been unsuccessful in fifty or sixty competitions, committed suicide through disappointment, and the company had to pay a claim of over £100. His death had such an effect upon his mother that she died from a broken heart, and the company had to pay a further claim.

The Glasgow Presbytery of the Church of Scotland has been making an investigation into the social conditions of Glasgow. The report, says a correspondent, is a revelation of Glasgow's lower depths which will dismay many good people whose lives are far removed from the squalor and degradation of what might be called the 'outcast' section of the community. They will read with horror of miserable wretches whose lives alternate between periods of debauchery, in which they can use the freedom of the lodging-houses and periods in the poor-house hospital to recover from the effect of their mis-spent liberty, varied, of course, by an occasional spell of prison life. What is it anything worse, they will perceive how mere boys and working-men earning a wage sufficient to maintain a decent home, are also attracted by the lodging-houses, and fall victims to the corrupting influences by which they are surrounded. The same remarks, too, apply with even greater force to some of the women's lodging-houses. As for the farmed-out houses, the state of things in many of them is almost beyond description. The committee admits that 'the existing by-laws are excellent so far as they go' and suggest that they should be vigorously enforced.

In presenting Union Jacks to the various board schools in Edinburgh, Lord Rosebery declared to the 1,500 assembled children, 'Without fighting, without struggling, you can all serve the flag by being good citizens and good citizenesses; by allowing nothing in your conduct to disparage or lessen the character of the nation to which you belong. You can vote; you can pay your taxes; you can serve on all sorts of local assemblies. You can in a hundred ways promote the common good. There is no boy so small, no girl so small, but by their conduct cannot give credit and lustre to that flag. It represents to you a great honor and a great privilege. It reminds you that you are citizens of no mean city, and citizens of the greatest Empire, as I have said, that the world has ever witnessed. You know what an inspiration is, though it is a longer word than I meant to use; something that seems to come from above, higher and better than yourself, that tends to make you higher and better than you usually are, and I want you, when you see this flag waving in your school to let it be an inspiration to you. If any of you at any time should be tempted, as we all are tempted, to do something mean or base, or vile or cowardly, look up to that flag and forbear.'

IRELAND.

The death is announced of Mr. Joseph Hone, a director and past governor of the Bank of Ireland. Deceased was well known in Irish commercial circles.

The Irish Unionists are preparing for another campaign in Great Britain, and have issued an appeal for financial assistance to enable them to organize meetings to be addressed by speakers with a knowledge of the condition of Ireland under the rule of the present government, and capable of exposing what the appeal calls 'an inevitable result of their insidious Irish policy.'

Certain parts of Ireland continue to be upset by agrarian outbreaks. A large cattle drive has just taken place near Grange, Co. Limerick, on lands which were in the hands of the Estates Commissioners. The lands were about to be divided, but in the meantime were let to graziers. The peasantry objected to the presence of the graziers.

Lord Castletown has been invested as a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick in St. Patrick's Hall, Dublin Castle, with the traditional impressive ceremonial. It was when the State jewels of the Order were wanted for Lord Castletown's investiture, which was to have taken place last July, that their loss was discovered. The latest ceremonial had, of course, to take place without them. In their absence Lord Aberdeen wore the Star of the Order of the Thistle and the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.

MACEDONIAN REFORMS

GREAT BRITAIN'S SECOND CIRCULAR TO THE POWERS EXPLAINED.

London, March 29.—A white paper issued by the government shows that the British proposals to restore order in Macedonia met with the united opposition of all the powers concerned. Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, in a despatch sent to the British ambassadors at Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Rome and Vienna, expressing regret, urges the powers to assume a resolute attitude against the Sultan and thereby secure the acceptance of any proposal not involving the disintegration of Turkey. The despatch concludes: 'If the powers are not prepared to assume this attitude they, in effect, declare themselves powerless to secure anything, and the concert, as an instrument for securing reforms, ceases to exist.'

RUSSIA'S POSITION.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The Russian proposal for the settlement of the Macedonian question, which aimed at giving to the international financial commission control over the police and the courts of Macedonia, has received Austro-German approval as to its general lines, although the advisability of requiring the commissioners to enter the Turkish state service and the formation of a local militia from the peasantry to preserve order, as well as other minor points, is questioned. If Great Britain can be induced to abandon her demand for the appointment of a governor-general for Macedonia, the acceptance of Russia's scheme on the basis of restoration of the European concert is considered probable, but it is feared that Great Britain will find the Russian proposal not sweeping enough.

An influential portion of the Russian public, headed by the 'Novoe Vremya,' is opposing the Russian scheme, and is advocating that Russia cease catering for Austro-German approval and ally herself with Great Britain and Italy in favor of substantial reforms in Macedonia.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The largest transfer from a financial standpoint registered on Friday was the sale of a part of a lot with the buildings 162 and 164 St. Catherine street east, by Joseph E. Laurent to A. Leroux, for the sum of $17,000.

Art. Leblanc has sold to Henri Frigon three lots with the dwellings, 1085, 1087, and 1089 Marie Anne street, for the sum of $8,000.

Mrs. Myer White et al., have sold to M. Blumenthal, et al., a lot with the dwelling houses Nos. 40 to 46 Marie Louise avenue, near the corner of Sanguinet street, for the sum of $7,500.

Mrs. James Sheriden has sold to Jas. Walker and W. A. Walker a lot with the residence No. 12 Overdale avenue, for the sum of $3,500. The property measures 20 feet by 80 feet.

Alex. Bouin has sold to Arthur Maillot a part of a lot wtih dwellings fronting on St. Hubert street, for the sum of $6,200.

H. P. Young has sold to Damien Cyr a lot with the residence number 33 Coursol street, for the sum of $3,000.

Odilon Massay has sold to Henri Denis half of a lot in the town of St. Louis, with buildings, fronting on Boulevard St. Denis, for the sum of $6,200. The property measures 25 feet by 130 feet.

J. P. Morgan has sold to J. B. Lemay a lot with the tenements 728 and 730 Mentana street, for the sum of $2,900.

THE DEATH WARRANT DELIVERED

No defence can be offered when you apply Putnam's to a sore corn—the offender has to die. Nothing so certain to quickly cure corns as Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor; try Putnam's, it's free from acids and painless.

ITALIANS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Toronto, March 28.—Another man has been arrested charged with murder in connection with the shooting of Yeo Meketic at the tunnel workers' colony at the foot of John street on Monday night. The man now in custody is Nicholas Lzola, 23 years, the boarding boss of the south shanty, who is known to have held enmity against Meketre, the boarding boss of the shanty in which the man was shot, and the man who the police believe was the intended victim of the shooting. The arrest was made upon information furnished to the officers that Lzola had given a revolver to Eli Mizocevic, who was seen firing by Joe Lewis, the colored foreman driller, and also to Peter Perekovic, one of the men who were put out of the shanty before the shooting by Peter Meketric, and who fled immediately after the killing.

NEW IRRIGATION DITCH.

Cranbrook, B.C., March 30.—A big irrigation ditch is to be built near Fort Steele. Water will be taken from Little Bull River and a ditch seven miles long will put the water on two thousand acres of some of the finest fruit land in the district.

The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Co.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Presented to Annual Meeting, Montreal, March 25th, 1908, Shows a Very Satisfactory Business for the Year.

Your Directors beg to submit their report of the Company's business for the year 1907, together with the financial statement and the auditor's report.

NEW INSURANCE INCREASED—The new applications for Insurance amounted to $1,102,500.00, of which $1,006,000.00 was accepted and policies issued therefor, being an increase of 20 percent over the year 1906.

INSURANCE INFORCE INCREASED—The insurance in force at the end of the year reached $4,854,353.00, which is satisfactory, considering the money stringency that affected many policyholders in continuing their insurance, while the loan benefits under their policies had not yet accrued.

INCOME INCREASED—The income from premiums and interest amounted to $175,103.09, being a proportionate increase to the increase in assets and insurance in force.

EXPENSES DECREASED—The expenses of management to income further decreased during the year one percent, although the new business increased over 20 percent compared with the previous year.

PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS—The total payments to Policyholders amounted to $52,919.69, being for death claims $33,374.80 (which was $9,076.86 less than the previous year), and for annuities $5,354.28, and surrender and non-forfeiture values $14,190.61.

DEATH CLAIMS DECREASED—The net death claims actually falling in during the year amounted to $30,961.00, which was 24 percent less than the average of the total of such claims for the previous four years.

LOANS TO POLICYHOLDERS INCREASED—The increase in loans to policyholders amounted to $9,381.20, the total sum at the close of the books being $49,454.44, showing that many Policyholders of the Company have been benefited during the year by the very liberal loan provisions of their policies.

FIRST CLASS SECURITIE SOWNED—The very high class of securities owned by the Company is seen by the fact that every dollar of interest thereon was paid to the Company on the date due; and the temporary depreciation in market value at the lowest point reached during the year 1907 did not exceed three percent of such securities.

RESOURCES FOR PAYMENT of LIABILITIES—The liabilities for Legal Reserves on insurance and annuity policies in force, by the Dominion Government Standard, and for death claims outstanding amount to $563,387.61, while the resources of the Company for the payment of the same amount to $1,376,779.52, after a most conservative valuation of the securities owned by the Company at the end of the year at the then market value.

Since the last Annual meeting the Directors elected Mr. A. Haig Sims to the vacancy on the Board through the retirement of Mr. H. N. Bate, which are now asked to confirm.

All of which is respectfully submitte!

DAVID BURKE, General Manager. JAMES ORATHERN, President.

The report was unanimously adopted, and the Directors retiring by the expiry of their term were re-elected.

Board of Directors: James Crathern, President; Hon. L. J. Forget and Hon. Robert Mackay, Vice-Presidents; T. G. Roddick, M.D., F.R.C.S., Medical Director; David Burke, A.I.A., F.S.S., General Manager; David Morrice, Jonathan Hodgson, Gaspard Lemoine, Charles F. Smith, George Caverhill, and A. Haig Sims.

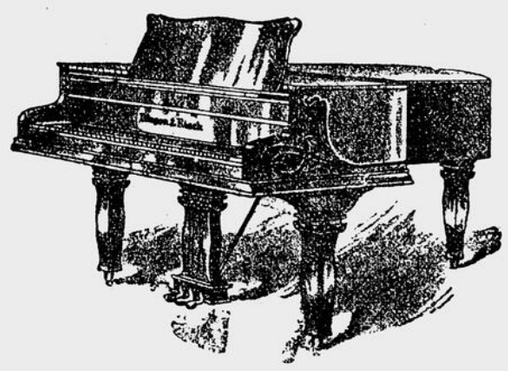
LIPTON'S LIMERICKS

TO 158 WINNERS

FIRST PRIZE

A MASON & RISCH MINIATURE

GRAND PIANO



Length, 5 feet 6 inches. Width, 4 feet 6 inches. Suitable size for any Canadian Home—Designed in "Art Nouveau" style, in richly figured mahogany. Considered by musicians of note the finest made piano in Canada, listed at $850.00. Delivered to any home in Canada. Can be seen at any of Mason & Risch Piano Warerooms.

SECOND PRIZE, - - - $100
THIRD PRIZE, - - - $ 50
FIVE PRIZES (Ladies only), $10 each

For the five next answers from (1) Ontario, (2) Quebec, (3) Maritime Provinces, (4) Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, (5) British Columbia.

50 PRIZES AT $5 EACH
100 PRIZES AT $2 EACH

CONDITIONS—Fill in the last line of the Limerick, which is shown below, and then send it, accompanied by a tin lid (with label attached) of a package of **Lipton's Tea**, orange, pink, red or gold label, or **Lipton's Coffee** (embossed lid only), or three pint wrappers of **Lipton's Table Jelly Tablets**, any flavor, which entitles the reader to send in one Limerick. You may send in as many Limericks as you like, so long as a tin lid or three Jelly Tablet Wrappers accompany each Limerick.

LIPTON'S TEA

—: LIMERICK :—

SUPPLY FIFTH LINE

From Cape Breton to furthest North-west
All proclaim Lipton's Tea as the best
And packed only in tin
The true flavor's kept in

F

.. ..

I agree to abide by the decision of the Editor of the 'Mail and Empire' as final, and enter the competition on this distinct understanding.

SIGNATURE .. ..

ADDRESS .. ..

The competition will be decided by the Editor of the 'Mail and Empire,' Toronto, whose decision must be accepted as final. Envelopes must be addressed 'Lipton's Limerick,' and sent to the 'Mail and Empire,' Toronto.

Caution.—Answers must be prepaid at letter rates.

DURING LENT MEAT EATERS WILL PROFIT BY A CHANGE OF DIET IF

SHREDDED WHEAT

is used. It not only imparts all the strength for work or play, but does it without clogging the stomach or taxing your digestive machinery.

Try a Biscuit for Breakfast; Triscuit for Toast.

13c a carton, 2 for 25c. 869

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

MEDAL FOR A BRAVE GIRL.

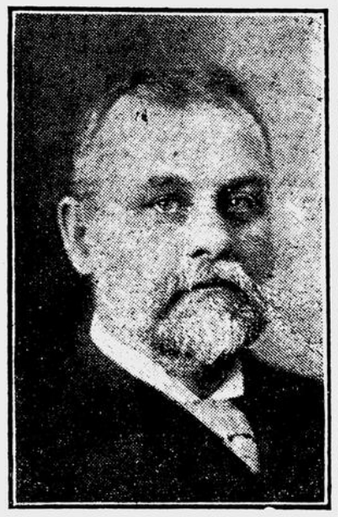
The Royal Canadian Humane Association have awarded a medal to Miss Sylvia Stikeman, of Pointe Claire, for promptitude and courage in rescuing Antoine Tellier from drowning in Lake St. Louis in January last. The medal was presented by Mr. Recorder Weir in his chambers this morning, in the presence of Mrs. Stikeman, Col. Renouf, Mr. and Mrs. Tellier, and other friends. In making the presentation His Honor related the circumstances of the rescue, and pronounced it a splendid illustration of the healthy nerves of Canadian children. It appears that young Tellier, aged 8, was skating on Lake St. Louis with Sylvia Stikeman, aged 9, and Beatrice Saunderson. Suddenly young Tellier broke through the ice and disappeared. Hearing the crash, Miss Sylvia, who had a hockey stick in her hand, skated as close to the hole in the ice as possible, and, when she found it beginning to give, lay down flat, reached out her hockey stick, and succeeded in pulling her companion out of his peril.

In addition to receiving the medal, Miss Stikeman was presented by Mr. H. J. Tellier, father of the boy who was rescued, with a valuable gold watch.

HONOR FOR DP. SHEPHERD

CONFRERES GAVE HIM A DINNER AT THE MOUNT ROYAL CLUB.

Dr. Francis J. Shepherd has been professor of anatomy at McGill University for twenty-five years. The event was celebrated on Saturday evening at the Mount Royal Club, when the doctor was the guest of his past and present demonstrators. Dr. F. G. Finley was in the chair, and in proposing the toast of the evening's guest, spoke of Dr. Shepherd as a gentleman to whom they had always looked up, not only from his standing in the profession, but as a man. Before sitting down Dr. Finley had a very pleasant task to perform, that of presenting to their confrère a solid silver after dinner coffee service and a composite photograph of those who were honoring him in remembrance of the occasion.



DR. F. J. SHEPHERD.

Dr. Shepherd, in responding to the toast, thanked his friends for the very happy way in which they had remembered him. It was a pleasure to him to meet on such an occasion gentlemen who had worked side by side with him throughout his professorship. He then reviewed the work of the past twenty-five years, and showed how it had been developed step by step until now McGill's school of anatomy was looked upon as the leading one of the continent.

Those present were Dr. F. G. Finley, Dr. H. S. Birkett, Dr. J. M. Elder, Dr. J. G. McCarthy, Dr. J. A. Henderson, Dr. W. I. Bradley (Ottawa), Dr. J. J. Ross, Dr. A. E. Orr, Dr. R. A. Westley, Dr. W. G. Reilly, Dr. H. M. Church, Dr. A. T. Bazin, Dr. A. Mackenzie Forbes, Dr. C. K. P. Henry, Dr. W. E. Nelson, Dr. J. G. Browne, and Dr. J. A. Nutter.

FIRE IN NEW YORK

PIER OF THE JOY LINE AND ONE ADJOINING DESTROYED — LOSS $150,000—FIREMEN INJURED.

New York, March 30.—Fire on the Joy line pier in East river and an adjoining pier early to-day resulted in the injury of several firemen, and caused a loss of $150,000, and for a time seriously threatened the steamer 'Edgemont' and the scaffolding of the new Manhattan bridge.

The steamer was removed to a place of safety in the stream, and a big battery of fire boats protected the bridge from danger.

Of the loss, $100,000 falls upon the Joy line and $50,000 upon the Terry and Tench Company, contractors, who are at work on the new Manhattan bridge. Their headquarters were on the pier next to the Joy pier, and much stock and valuable machinery was damaged.

The fire started along the piles under the flooring of the pier, and, fed by the coating of pitch which covered the heavy timber, made rapid headway. The difficulty of the firemen was greatly increased by the fact that the surface of the pier is covered with asphalt, and the fire-fighters were obliged to work from small boats in the river until the fire boats arrived. Even then there was a hard fight before the flames were subdued. Both piers were destroyed.

BOSTON FIREMEN INJURED.

Boston, March 30.—Hot air explosions from windows and doors in the faces of firemen mounting ladders, caused injuries to ten men at a fire in a large seven-story brick building on Atlantic avenue and Purchase street, early to-day, which caused a damage estimated at between $75,000 and $100,000. None of the firemen are believed to have been injured seriously, however. The building was occupied by firms carrying much inflammable material in stock, such as paint and oils, glue and woollen waste.

KILLED BY ENGINE.

Moose Jaw, Sask., March 30.—Thomas Scott, 21 years of age, was instantly killed last night by a yard engine while driving across the tracks below this city. He came from Petrolia, Ont.

FOR SAFETY OF VESSELS

LEGISLATION TO BE INTRODUCED AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 30.—Owing to the numerous wrecks of seagoing vessels under conditions which often make it impossible for life-saving stations to be aware of the disaster, a bill is now being prepared in the office of Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, which will require all seagoing American vessels to be equipped with the self-anchoring line-carrying projectile, and the means for projecting it.

Several successful devices of this character are now in use, and make it possible for a vessel so provided to establish a means of communication with the land independent of any aid from shore.

Equipped with such a device, similar to the breeches buoy of the life-saving stations, a stranded vessel can land its crew and passengers in perfect safety.

Another measure to insure against marine disasters is a bill introduced in the House last week requiring owners of vessels plying along the Atlantic or Pacific coast, or on the great lakes, to place a mark inside of vessels, amidships, indicating the maximum load line to which the vessel can safely be loaded. Whenever this line is submerged the vessel is to be declared unseaworthy.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH

JURY HEARS EVIDENCE IN CASE OF JOSEPH LAUZON FOR ASSAULT.

Mr. Justice Lavergne and a jury were engaged on Saturday morning in the hearing of a case of brutal assault preferred against Joseph Lauzon, a youth nineteen years of age. He was accused of attacking an old woman, Mrs. Francois Dussault, who keeps a grocery store on Allard Lane.

From the evidence given by Mrs. Dussault who, as a result of the injuries, is now almost blind and had to be led to the witness box, it would appear that the accused visited his brother, who rented a room in Mrs. Dussault's premises, one Sunday early in December and in the evening accompanied his brother and sister-in-law when they went out. Witness claimed that the prisoner returned shortly afterwards and asked permission to go into his brother's room, stating at the same time that he desired to get some castanets belonging to his brother to entertain a party which was being held at his parents' house. Mrs. Dussault stated that she allowed the accused to enter his brother's room, but after a lot of rummaging and a fruitless search he called upon her to look for the castanets. She declined, stating that she had nothing to do with the belongings of the accused's brother, whereupon the prisoner struck her on the head five times with some formidable object which she believed to be a piece of iron. With much difficulty she managed to crawl out of the shop and notify the neighbors. The prisoner meanwhile escaped out of the store.

SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMANN'S CONDITION

London, March 30.—The condition of Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman shows no marked change for the worst to-day, but the disease is making gradual inroads upon his reserve vitality. The bulletin issued this morning says: 'The Prime Minister had a quiet day yesterday and a fairly good night. He continues weak, but there is no marked change in his condition.'

WESTMOUNT DEBATERS.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Westmount Literary and Debating Society held in Victoria Hall on Saturday evening, a very pleasant time was spent. Quite a large number of members and friends were present. Col. W. W. Pope, K.C., occupied the chair. Mr. Macaulay Pope read an essay on 'Robert Louis Stevenson,' giving a complete and yet concise sketch of the author's life, character and works, in a very interesting and entertaining manner. Mr. Maitland Leo read a paper entitled 'Our national defence as compared with some others,' in which was pointed out the exact position which Canada, from a military standpoint, occupies to-day. The speaker thought that while we have an efficient militia force, so far as it goes, numerically it is not sufficient for any future contingency that may arise, and he suggested a number of measures which, if adopted, would supply this need. Mr. G. Small gave a very enjoyable recitation, which was much appreciated by those present. Among those who took part in the discussion which followed the reading of the papers were Messrs. Nichols, Alex. Sclater, G. Small, Sydney Stevens, Leslie Barnard, and A. W. Armour. The meeting concluded with the singing of the national anthem.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Homes at Longue Pointe are:—Messrs. R. H. McGibbon and R. G. McGibbon. The number of night lodgings given last week was 590, and the number of meals given was 1,024

BERKMAN ARRESTED.

Have He and Silverstein Anything in Common?—New York Bomb-Thrower Progressing Toward Recovery.

(See also Page 12.)

New York, March 30.—Alexander Berkman, the anarchist leader, who served a long term in prison for an attempt to assassinate Henry C. Frick, was taken in custody by the police here to-day. He will be taken to Bellevue Hospital this afternoon and confronted with 'Slit' Silverstein, the man who is charged with having thrown the bomb at the Union square meeting, on Saturday. The police say that the two men will be questioned closely to learn whether they have anything in common. The detention of Berkman was brought about through the finding of a card bearing his signature in Silverstein's rooms in Brooklyn.

The card certified to Silverstein's membership in the 'Anarchist Federation.'

Silverstein, who was frightfully injured by the explosion of the bomb, was reported to have made considerable progress toward recovery to-day. The physicians at Bellevue said that he may live. He is being closely guarded in the prison ward at the hospital.

A LONG-LIVED FAMILY.

Kingston, Ont., March 30.—The late Mrs. Alexander McGinnes, of Oconto, whose death is just recorded, aged 100 years, was formely Ann Spike, daughter of Brine Spike, a United Empire Loyalist, the first settler in Portland township, and who cut the first tree in clearing land in that township. There was a large family, all living to be very old, one sister being 110. Mrs. McGinnes is the third of the family who lived over a hundred years. Sally, Betsy and Ann were the three centenarians out of a family of thirteen children. All died over eighty years old, with the exception of John, who was killed by being thrown against a tree when he was forty.

THE SANGSTER CONFESSION.

Chief Carpenter and the Crown Prosecutor, Lieut.-Col. Hibbard, have returned from New York, where they went to investigate the story told by William Sangster, who gave himself up to the police, and confessed to having shot and robbed Piere Delorme, a young farmer, on the Back River road last fall. Sangster is about 35 years of age, a French-Canadian, and said his home was in St. Boniface, Man. After leaving there a few years ago he went to North Bay, and after working there a short time came to Montreal. Chief Carpenter, says, he wil make a thorough investigation of the affair.

CITY MISSION WORK.

The report of the Presbyterian City Missionary Committee concerning the past year's work, says:—It was a great pleasure to the committee, to the presbytery, and indeed to the public at large, who respect Mr. Patterson highly, and appreciate the value of his labors, that he was afforded the opportunity, last summer, of visiting his native land, after an absence of half a century. It is given to few to continue in such active service as Mr. Patterson has been engaged in for fifty years; and it was fitting that his brethren in the ministry and numerous other friends should have been moved to give him tangible proof of their regard and sense of the great work he has accomplished. It was a great joy to them to greet him on his return from his jubilee holiday, and congratulate him upon his renewed energy and vigor. Mr. Patterson, as usual, continued his work visiting all the hospitals from time to time, as well as other charitable and benevolent institutions and the jails. The following churches contributed to the carrying on of the work, the expenses of which during the year were $1,399; St. Paul's, Erskine, Crescent Street, American Presbyterian, Knox, Stanley Street, St. Gabriel, Chalmers, St. Matthews, St. Andrews (Lachine), Calvin, Melville, (Westmount), St. Paul's (Ormstown), Taylor, St. Giles, St. Andrew's (Westmount).

WOMEN CATHOLIC FORESTERS.

Application has been made by the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters to be authorized to carry on business in the province of Quebec. The principal place of business of this order will be in Montreal. Mr. J. C. H. Dussault, advocate, will accept process in any action which might be instituted against his clients.

TAYLOR HARRIER CLUB

WILL REORGANIZE FOR COMING SEASON AT ANNUAL MEETING OF YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION TO-NIGHT.

The annual meeting of Taylor Young Men's Association will be held to-night at 8.45 in the church hall, at the corner of Papineau and Logan streets. As important business will be transacted, such as election of officers, etc., every member is earnestly requested to attend. This meeting will be of special interest to the Harrier Club, as they are to reorganize for the coming season. Any person interested in long distance running is cordially invited to attend.

GRANT FOR HORSE SHOW.

A delegation from the Montreal Horse Show waited on the two members of the government at the government offices on Saturday morning, asking for an increased grant to the breeding class, the sum now received being $500. The Premier promised to take the matter up at Quebec, and said they would hear from him at an early date.

RAILWAY CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Six More Sections of Transcontinental to be Put in Hand at Once.

G. T. P. COMPANY SECURES CONTRACTS FOR OVER A HUNDRED MILES.

Ottawa, March 30. — At Saturday's Cabinet Council tenders were accepted for the construction of six more sections of the Eastern Division of the National Transcontinental Railway, aggregating 365 miles. Of this a section of 39.7 miles beginning at a point 58 miles west of Moncton and extending to the crossing of the Intercolonial Railway, falls to the G. T. P. Railway Company to build. The next section of 67 miles, from the crossing of the I. C. R. to the Tobique River, falls also to the G. T. P. Section three, from the Tobique River to Grand Falls, a distance of 31.5 miles, falls to the Willard Kitchen Co. Section four extends from the boundary line between Quebec and New Brunswick, westward a distance of 52.4 miles. This will be built by Messrs. M. P. and J. G. Davis. There are also two more sections in Northern Ontario. One of these extends from a point eight miles west of the Abbitibbi River, westward a distance of a hundred miles. The other extends from Lake Nepigon westward a distance of 75 miles. Both of the last-named contracts fall to Messrs. E. F. and G. E. Fauquier.

MR. THOMAS L. LEWIS

TO SUCCEED MR. JOHN MITCHELL AS LEADER OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 29.— After ten years' leadership of the United Mine Workers of America, Mr. John Mitchell on Tuesday will retire from the head of that organization and will be succeeded by Mr. Thos. L. Lewis, of Ohio. Mr. Mitchell will devote his time to regaining his health, which has given way under the strain of office, and will undertake no work until his health improves. It is reported that President Roosevelt has offered him a mission to Panama and that the National Civic Federation wants to place him at the head of a bureau to investigate and promote the use of trade agreements. The present mining contracts of the coal fields of the country will expire with the presidency of Mr. Mitchell. Central Pennsylvania is the only district that has a new contract under which the miners can continue to work until April 1. The indications are that in nearly all other fields the mines will close on Tuesday night, not to open for several days, and in some fields for several weeks.

There is little likelihood of serious inconvenience to industrial activity, as the demand for coal is slack and considerable is on hand.

WINNIPEG LIBERALS WANT MR. SIFTON

Winnipeg, March 30.—The Hon. Clifford Sifton, who is now in Winnipeg, was waited upon on Saturday by representative members of the Senior and Junior Liberal Associations, who requested him to permit his name to be offered in nomination as a candidate for Winnipeg in the forthcoming general elections. Mr. Sifton listened to the deputation and promised to take the proposal under consideration.

TROUBLE FORESTALLED

UNITED STATES TROOPS ARRIVE AT JUNEAU, ALASKA.

Juneau, Alaska, March 30.—Company F., Tenth United States Infantry, arrived at Treadwell yesterday on the army steamer 'Peterson,' with orders from General Bush, of Vancouver barracks, to aid the local marshals.

The arrival of the troops was unexpected. There is no disorder here. A number of arrests of miners for carrying concealed weapons have been made. A peace committee of the union is keeping a strict patrol of the town, and there is little, if any drunkenness.

Supt. Kinsie says that there has been no trouble. The troops were brought as a preventative measure. Kinsie says he has a full surface crew. All the mills are running with the exception of the seven hundredth, which is on half time. The union leaders say that nearly the entire working force is out and that only fifty men are working.

CANADIAN CABLES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 30.—The house secretary of the Jewish Girls Club states that invitations from similar institutions in Canada are being considered.

London, March 30.—Among those invited to the conference of bishops, to be held after the Pan-Anglican Conference, are the Archbishops of Toronto and Rupert's Land and the Bishop of Quebec, each of whom are on the published list of speakers at the conference.

London, March 30.—The Berlin Conservative 'Reichsbote' details separatist tendencies in British colonies and points out that Canada is beginning to organize her own army, and is demanding the abrogation of several rights vested in the British Crown because Great Britain does not protect her sufficiently against American and Japanese encroachment.

SECURES TIMBER LANDS.

Vancouver, B.C., March 30.—J. D. McArthur, contractor of Winnipeg, has bonded fifty square miles of timber lands in Kilamon Valley for a quarter of a million dollars.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. S. Carsley returned from New York on Saturday.

Sir Charles and Lady Fitzpatrick were in the city yesterday.

Lady Drummond was a hostess at the tea hour on Saturday afternoon.

The Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, was in the city yesterday.

The Hon. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, was in Montreal yesterday.

Sir Frederick and Lady Borden passed through Montreal yesterday by the Maritime Express, eastward.

Miss Ruby Evans is leaving for England at the end of May, on a long visit to relatives.

Miss Lacoste, who has been spending a few days in Quebec, is expected home to-day.

Miss Alice Ogilvie left last week to make a number of visits during the next three weeks.

Miss Constance Anderson, of Ottawa, who has been visiting relatives in Montreal, has returned home.

Miss Mildred Jones, of Toronto, is the guest of Miss Hazel Covernton for the next fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. McKay have returned to Winnipeg after a three-months' visit to friends in Montreal.

The Bishop of Nova Scotia and Mrs. Worrell intend sailing for England by the 'Tunisian' about the middle of May.

The Misses McLeod, daughters of Professor McLeod, of Montreal, are the guests for a few days of Dr. and Mrs. Ells, in Ottawa.

A small leap year subscription dance is being given this evening at the King's Hall. Miss Hazel Allan and Miss Graham are the conveners.

The marriage of Miss Desnoyers, daughter of the Hon. Judge Desnoyers, to Dr. Warren, of Chicoutimi, is announced to take place on April 30.

The engagement of Miss Tina F. Currie, daughter of Mr. Frank Currie, University street, to Mr. William Galt, of Montreal, is announced. The marriage will take place early in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Boulton, of Ottawa, are leaving shortly for Montreal, where they will in future reside. Mr. Boulton, who is manager of the Imperial Bank, has been removed to the Montreal branch.

Mr. N. Snelgrove, of Newfoundland, arrived in town on Saturday from the West where he had been called by the death of one of his sons in Rochester, N.Y. He is staying at the Windsor Hotel for a few days.

The Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, Mrs. Dunsmuir and Mrs. Robin Dunsmuir are sailing by the 'Empress of Ireland' on April 3 for England. They with their daughters, who are now in England, will also make a cruise round the coast of Norway in the Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir's new yacht.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton F. Bayley, of Beebe Plain, Que., on Wednesday, when their only daughter, Lottie Dellia, was united in marriage to Dr. W. W. Lynch, of Sherbrooke, son of Judge Lynch, of Knowlton, Que. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Newton Emery, of Derby Line. The bride was attired in her travelling suit of brown broadcloth, and an ecru net waist, with a becoming hat to match. The bridesmaid was Miss Grace House, while Mr. Irvine Lynch was groomsman. The groom's gift to the bride was an amethyst and pearl brooch. Dr. and Mrs. Lynch left on the noon train for a trip to Boston, New York, Washington, D.C., and Old Point Comfort. On their return they will reside in Sherbrooke.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's office, 17 Victoria street, London, during the week ending March 17: W. L. and Mrs. Horton, Goderich; Captain M. Baker, late Royal North-West Mounted Police; John F. V. Vandeleur, Toronto; Dr. Richard and Miss J. M. Raikes, Midland, Ont.; Mrs. Fraser Reeve, Quebec; Briggs, Kingston; Miss Ell... Ell, Ottawa; Miss H. H. ... B. and Miss Bertha Stephens, Andrew Dunn, Montreal; ... Mrs. Bligh, Halifax; H. W. ... Calgary; Gerald B. Ter... Robert and Mrs. Watson, ... thur Larente, Montreal; J. A. ... Montreal; Mrs. J. W. ... broke; Mrs. James R. ... broke; Lieut.-Col. L. M. ... det, Quebec; Miss M. Evans, John Lewis Thomas, London; S. D. Rogers, Sussex, N.B.; ... (Fredericton; D. S. Curry, ... George P., Mrs., and Miss H. ... Ottawa; Miss F. Macleod, ... bert and Mrs. Maclaren, ... Que.; W. L. Mackenzie, K.... Francis W. Giddens, Ottawa; ... and Mrs. Robinson, Winnipeg; ... and Mrs. Ball, Winnipeg; ... Douglas, Ont.; Miss Ida ... Munro, Pembroke.

ANOTHER CANADIAN ...

The women of St. John, N.B., ... organizing a Women's Ca... The movement has reached ... drafting a constitution.

FOR THE BATTLEFIELDS.

The Ladies Afternoon ... is giving a concert in aid of ... Battlefields Association, in the ... A. Hall, to-morrow evening ... ter past eight o'clock.

CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING

C. P. R. CONDUCTOR ... DER ARREST IN MAI...

A despatch from St. John, N.B., ... that Peter D. Letebvre, a C.P.R. ... ductor, has been arrested by ... States marshal, on the charge ... gling clothing and other ... the border into the United ... Letebvre was conductor on ... real train. He left St. John ... of his train on Friday evening ... at Mattawamkeag station, ... was placed under arrest. He ... ceeded in charge of another ... who was on board.

Letebvre was taken to Ban... admitted to bail until ... when he will be given a ... has been twenty-five years in ... employ.

SCHOOL OF MINING ENDOWMENT FUND

DR. JAMES DOUGLAS ... YORK, SUBSCRIBES ...

Kingston, Ont., March ... Douglas, of New York, has ... $10,000 towards an endowment ... School of Mining, affiliated ... University, has lately ... raise. Their endowment ... general purposes for the ... Dr. Douglas is an ... who some years ago ... of Laws by Queen's. He ... in 1858. The school wants ... that it can qualify for the ... dation Funds.

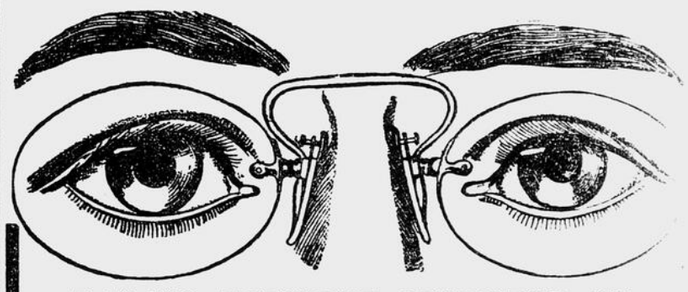
STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Vessels.	At
Emp. of Ireland	St. John
Baltic	Liverpool
Lake Michigan	Antwerp
Celtic	New York
Sicilian	Portland

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG ... ...sires position as Experienced ... pher and Typewriter ...

FURNITURE, AND THE ... a small flat. ... Main ...

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC ... Montreal. No. ... Thomas O'Brien, ... Brown, Defendant. ... April, 1908, at 11 o'clock ... forenoon, at the ... Defendant, ... City of Montreal, ... thority of Justice ... chattels of the said ... this cause, consisting ... niture, etc. Terms, ... B.S.C. Montreal, ...



FAILING EYESIGHT RESTORED OR CURATIVE OPTICS

Day after day hundreds of satisfied customers are appreciating the giant strides the science of optics has taken in the last year, as exemplified by our Perfect Vision Lenses. We have by far the most expensive series of instruments for testing the eyes ever used in Montreal. We have revolutionized the optical business, and are Eyesight Specialists exclusively, making the eye and its needs our study. We especially invite those who have been improperly fitted elsewhere to take advantage of our skilled operators. The Queen's Opticians ... only exclusive optical store in Montreal; we sell no jewellery ... amined free by one of our Eyesight Specialists whose glasses are ... Special ground lenses at half price. Do not buy glasses of ... dealers; your eyesight is too precious to be tampered with by ... the most expert. It costs no more, and will save your sight. ... the morning and avoid the rush. Cross eyes straightened without ... knife, cataracts removed, failing vision restored. Children's eyes ... cially cared for; glass eyes, $2.00.

$1.85

Value $5.00

QUEEN'S 157 Peel Street

Old Hamilton Store

Prescriptions, Prismatic and Compound Lenses at Cut Rates

Glass Eyes, $2.00.

PRICES MAINTAINED ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Milling Stocks and Bond Issues Were in Demand—Trading Quite Active.

Exchange value of £1 Sterling to-day is $4.85.95 to $4.86.1.

There was a fair amount of business done on the stock exchange this morning, and pleasing feature of the session was the trading prices which maintained a fair average. Power continued strong and in demand, selling at 92. Mexican sold lively for a time, about 325 shares changing hands at 48½ to 48¾. Rio was quoted at 47¾ on a small sale. Ogilvie preferred reached 129 on 100 shares, and the demand for this issue is apparently increasing. Lake of the Woods preferred was active, selling at 113 at the opening to a point higher before the noon closing, and about 200 shares were traded in. Textile preferred was sold at 48¾, while Detroit United was quoted at 32. 'Soo' common continued favorite, selling at 106½, but holders of this issue were not anxious to dispose of their stock anticipating a still further advance. Canadian Pacific sold at 177, while Scotia preferred brought 111¼, and the common 55. There was quite a business done in the sale of bonds and bank issues with prices firm.

New York, March 30.—Wall Street— The majority of active stocks started the week with lower prices than on Saturday, but there was a sprinkling of fractional gains. Business was in only moderate volume. Gaines ran to a point in St. Paul, Cleveland C. C. and St. Louis and Anaconda, and to ⅝ in Great Northern preferred. Opening sales of 1,500 shares of Union Pacific were made at an advance of ¼ to an unchanged price from Saturday.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Reported by W. P. O'Brien, 86 St. Francois Xavier street. Tel. Mai 316.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyess
Asbestos	....	....	Dom. I. & S.	16	15⅞
do. pfd.	....	....	do pfd....	57	56¼
B. C. Pack A.	....	....	Duluth com.	....	....
B. C. Pack B.	....	....	do. pfd.	....	....
Can. Cotton	55	....	Halifax...xd	97	95½
C. P. R. xd	152¾	151¾	Hav. Elec..	....	....
New Pacific	....	....	do. pfd....	69	68¾
Dom. Iron	32¾	32	Mex. L. & P.	48¼	48
Dominion coal pfd	42½	41	M. & St. P. xd	106¾	106¼
Coal pfd.	....	89	M. L. H. & P.	92	91¾
Dom. Trac. xd	83½	83	M. L. & M.	....	....
Dom. Coal	....	....	M. S. R.	186	185
do. pfd. xd	....	....	Mag. Is. com	....	....
Dom. Wool pfd	115	114	Mag. Is. pfd.	....	....
do. com.	86⅝	86	M. L. & M.	....	133
Dom. Paper	103	100	Mt. Steel....	75	69½
do. pfd. xd	110	....	do. pfd....	....	....
Mackay xd	57¾	57	Mont. Tel.	140	....
do. pfd. xd	65	63¼	Nip. Mines	....	....
N. S. Steel	55	54¾	Ohio T. & L.	20	....
do. pfd.	111½	111	St. John	....	95
N. W. Land	....	300	Toledo	10	9¼
Ogilvie com.	....	230	Toronto xd..	99	98
do. pfd.	130	128¾	Trinidad	....	....
Penmans Ltd	35	33	Tri City pfd xd	75	70½
do. pfd.	80	....	Twin City	....	83¾
Rich. & Ont.	70	68½	West India xd	65	58½
Sao Paulo	....	....	Winnipeg xd	145⅛	145

BANKS.

B. N. A. xd	....	....	Nationale	....	....
Commerce	162	160	New Brunsk	....	....
Dom.	....	....	N. Scotia xd	....	278
Ex. T. xd	....	....	Ontario	....	....
Hamilton	....	....	Ottawa	....	....
Exchange	137	135	Royal xd	....	230
Imperial	....	....	Sovereign	....	....
Merch.	....	137	Standard	....	....
Molson xd	200	195	Toronto	....	....
Montreal	235	230	Union	130	124

COTTONS.

Can. Col. xd	....	48½	Dom Tex pfd	85	84¾
Dom Tex com xd	44¾	43¾	Montreal	115	112

BONDS

Can. Tel.	5	....	100	Hav. E.	5 81 70
Can. Col.	6	....	Keewatin Mill	....	....
Can. Con.	....	....	L. of Wds	5	.... 103½
Dom. Coal	5	96	....	L. Paper	6 113 ....
Dom. Cot.	6	92½	91½	Mag. Is. Dev	....
Dom. I. & S.	5	75¾	74½	Mex. E. L.	5 75½ 74¾
Halifax Tram	....	....	Mex. L. P.	5 82 80¾	
M. L. & P.	4½	....	....	Sao P.	5 ....
Mont. Ry.	4½	....	85	Textile A	6 87 84
N. S. St. Co.	5	105	103	" B	6 87 85
Nova Con.	5	....	100¾	" C	6 85 83½
Ogilvie	5	111	....	" D	6 90 87
Rich. & O.	5	....	103	West India	.... 80 ....
Rio de Jan.	5	79	78	Win. E	5 100 ....

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Specially reported by W. P. O'Brien, 82 St. Francois Xavier streets, at 12.30 p.m. to-day.

	Asked.	Bid
Consolidated Rubber Bonds	88	86
Cross Daly	04	03¼
Dominion Park	45	....
Dominion Park bonds	88	....
Fraser	....	....
Gibson Meehan	....	....
Lake	....	....
Montreal Tramway	....	71
Montreal Tramway bo ds	....	81
Nova Scotia	....	....
Rice Bonds with 50, p.c. stock	92½	89
Toronto Tram	30½	25
Tuckett Leaf	....	....
Quebec	....	....
Richmond Mortgage bonds and inc	84	83
Railway	....	....

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Dom. Cotton bonds—$500 at 92.
Merchants Bank—3 at 167¼, 10 at 157.
Bank of Commerce—16 at 160, 2 at 160¾.
Exchange Bank—6 at 125.
Textile pref—100 at 129.
Ogilvie pref—25 at 111¼.
Textile—40 at 55, 10 at 54*, 10 at 55.
Textile bonds—$500 at 104¼.
Power bonds—$5,000 at 79¾.
Soo—5 at 35, 20 at 34¾.
Toronto—30 at 92.
Textile pref—10 at 84¾.
Detroit—5 at 33.
Soo common—25 at 106½.
Montreal Electric bonds—$4,500 at 74¾, 1 at 74⅞.
Textile bonds—$2,500 at 87 D, $1,000 at

C. P. R.—35 at 152¾, 3 at 152½.
Dominion—175 at 48½, 25 at 48¾, 75 at 48⅝, 25 at 48½, 2 at 48¾.
Ogilvie W. pref—51 at 113, 8 at 113½, 25 at 114, 61 at 114¾, 35 at 114.

AFTERNOON SALES.

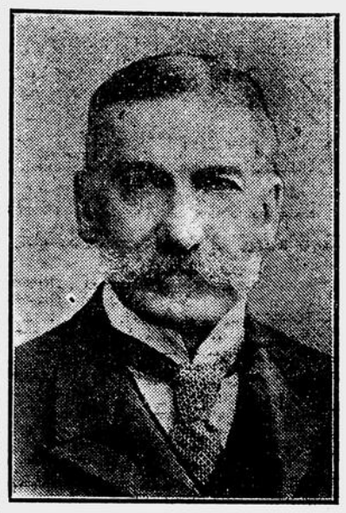
Lake of Woods—45 at 86.
Power Bonds—$10,000 at 79¼.
Bank of Com.—4 at 160.
Soo—15 at 10.
Textile—25 at 48¼, 75 at 48⅛.
Toronto—16 at 148.
Bank of India—100 at 59.
Exchange Bank—14 at 135.
Soo—10 at 152, 300 at 152¾.
Bank of Commerce—125 at 160.
Montreal Railway—2 at 98¾.
Soo—58 at 92.
Textile pref—2 at 63.
Textile Bonds—$1,000 at 100¾ and

Soo—5 at 32 1-8.

INTRODUCED ON 'CHANGE

Mr. W. Lawlis, of Winnipeg, was introduced on the Board of Trade to-day by Mr. A. P. Sharp.

CANADIAN FINANCIER RESIDENT IN LONDON



MR. N. K. McFEE.

AN AGENT GENERAL FOR BRITISH ISLES.

Mr. Gouin to Make an Appointment for this Province—Mr. N. K. McFee Mentioned.

The decision of the Provincial Government to appoint an Agent-General at London to look after the interests of the Province of Quebec in England is being heartily commended.

It has been felt for some time that a representative of this province in the Mother Country would be of great benefit and assistance, among other things, in placing before the business community of the British Isles the many advantages of Quebec as a field for the profitable investment of money.

This province has undoubtedly been neglected in this respect, and by the appointment of an Agent-General the English people would learn more of our facilities and possibilities.

In connection with the creation of the new office the name of Mr. K. N. McFee has been mentioned favorably.

Mr. McFee was born in the County of Chateauguay, and is a graduate in Arts and Law of McGill, and a member of the Provincial Bar. He resided for some time in Winnipeg, but has for fifteen years lived in London, where he has worked up a large business in the disposing of Canadian bonds of all kinds, provincial, municipal and industrial. In social life he is regarded as an ideal host, and there are few Canadians who have visited London that have not been favored with his hospitality. Mr. McFee usually comes to Canada during the summer months, and in this way has kept himself intimately informed on public and financial matters in this province and country.

CANADIAN BONDS

(Canadian Associated Press).

London, March 30.—The following changes are noted in the prices of Canadian securities this week. Canada Government bonds guaranteed by the Imperial Government 1913, 105s to 107s; Dominion of Canada bonds 1908, 101s to 102s; Dominion of Canada stock registered 101s to 102s.

Canadian Government 3 percents at 96 yield £3 5s 3d, and the last issue of 3½ percents at 100⅜s yields £3 10s.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Opening and Closing Prices. March 30th

Stocks.	Opg.	Clos.	Stocks.	Opg.	Clos.
Amal. Cop.	60⅞	60⅞	Kan. & T. pfd.	....	....
Amer. Loco.	45¼	45	Louis v. & Nas	....	....
do. pfd.	....	93½	Man. Elev	....	....
Am. Sugar	....	....	Miss Pac.	42	41¾
do. pfd	....	....	M. St. P.	....	109¾
Am Smelt.	71¾	70	do. pfd.	....	....
Am. Car. Fy.	32½	39¼	N. Y. Cent.	97¾	97⅛
Am. Wool.	21	21	Erie Railrd.	16	15
Anaconda	39¼	39¼	do. 1 pfd.	34⅛	33¼
Atchison	74¼	73¾	do. II pfd.	....	32
do. pfd.	....	....	N. Y. Ont. & W	33½	33½
Balt. & Ohio.	82¾	82⅜	North Pac.	127	123
do. pfd	....	....	Nor. & West.	65¼	65¼
Brooklyn R.	45⅞	46⅛	Pac. Mail.	31¼	30
Can. Leather	19½	20⅛	Penn. R.R.	116¾	116⅞
do. pfd.	....	....	Pressed Steel	....	....
Can. Pac.	152	152¼	do. pfd.	....	....
Can. South.	....	....	People's Gas.	89½	89¼
Ches. & Ohio.	32¼	31¾	Phila. & Rd.	103⅜	103½
Chic. & Alt.	....	....	do. I pfd.	....	....
Chic. & N.W.	147⅞	147⅞	do. II pfd.	....	....
C. M. & S. P.	118⅛	118¾	Pullman	....	....
Col. South.	25	25⅛	Rock Island.	14⅜	14⅜
do. I pfd.	....	....	Railway & S.	....	....
do. II pfd.	....	....	South. Ry.	15	13½
Con. Gas.	114	114	do. pfd.	40½	38
Col. Fuel.	22¼	24	South Pac.	75¾	75¾
Corn. Prod.	....	....	Sloss Sheffield	48½	47⅝
do. pfd.	....	....	Tenn. C. & I.	....	....
do. do. pfd.	....	....	Te. Pac.	16¼	16¼
Detroit U.	....	....	Tol. R. & L.	....	9
Del. L. & W.	....	....	Twin City	....	....
Del. & Hud.	153¼	153½	U. S. Steel	34⅜	34¼
Den. & RioG.	....	20⅝	do. pfd.	98¼	98⅝
do. pfd.	....	55½	U. S. Rubber	....	....
Du. S. S.	9⅞	10⅜	do. pfd.	....	....
do. pfd.	19⅝	....	Union Pac.	127⅞	126¾
G. N. R. pfd.	122½	123¼	do. pfd.	....	....
Gen. Elec.	....	126¾	Wabash	11¾	11
Havana Elec	....	....	do. pfd.	19	18⅞
Iowa Central	....	....	West. U. T.	....	....
Jersey Cent.	....	....	Wis. Cen. com	....	....
Kan. & Tex.	24½	24	do. pfd.	....	....

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London, March 30, 4 p.m.—Closing stocks: Consols for money 87 13-16; do. for account (May) 88 1-16.

Anaconda	8	Erie	16½	Reading	54½
Atchison	85¾	do. I pfd.	36	do. I pfd.	....
do. pfd	89	do. II pfd.	25½	do. II pfd	....
B. & O.	85¾	Ill. Cen.	130	South'n	15½
Chicago	....	Lou. & N.	102	do. pfd.	52½
Ches. & O.	33¾	Kan. & Tex.	25½	So'th Pc.	76¼
Chic. G. W.	5½	N. Y. C.	101	Un. Pac.	180
Chic. M. & S. P.	124	Norf'd & W.	67½	do. pfd.	84
De Beers.	11⅞	do. pfd.	83	U. S. Steel	35½
Denv'r Rio.	23	Ont. & West	34¼	do. pfd.	100¾
do. pfd.	58	Penn.	60	Wabash	11¾
St. Paul.	....	Rand Mines	3⅜	do. pfd.	20

Amalgamated Copper, 62½
Spanish Fours, 92¾.
Grand Trunk, 16¾.
C. P. R., 156¾.
Bar silver quiet, 25 9-16d per ounce.
Money, 2¾ to 3 percent.
Discount rates short bills, 2¾ to 3⅛ p.c., 3 months 2¾ percent.

PRELIMINARY SKIRMISHES

Winnipeg, Man., March 30.—An early spring is forecasted throughout the entire Canadian North-West. Spring sowing is under way in the Chinook belt of Alberta, and ground is being prepared in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Farmers expect a largely increased acreage.

WALL STREET STRONGER ON ACTIVE TRADING

Business During the Past Week Has Been the Most Profitable in Months.

New York, March 30.—As to the general stock market situation, the past week, while witnessing moderate reactions from time to time due chiefly to profit taking sales, brought about a further substantial advance in prices and at intervals the upward movement assumed an aspect of a miniature boom. The unusually mild tone of the President's message to Congress, the decision of the Supreme Court at Washington in various litigations conducted for the salvation of the railways and which was favorable to the latter, the reopening of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and several other matters contributed to the more confident feeling and induced more extensive buying on the part of both professional speculators and the outside public than has been seen for months past. There was, however, some further profit taking by the smaller investors who bought stocks at the ruinous prices prevailing in the October panic, but the manner in which the market absorbed all such offerings testifies to its inherent strength and prompts the belief that the advancing tendency will continue for some time to come.

CUBA RAILWAY COMPANY SHOWS BIG INCREASES

The statement of earnings and expenses of the Cuba Railway Company for the month of February has been issued and shows a gratifying increase in all departments.

The gross earnings are $222,086, as against $188,043 for the corresponding month the previous year.

The net profits amount to $102,258, as compared with $81,303 for 1907, or an increase of $20,955 in favor of last month. The surplus for February shows a gain of $17,303.

From July 1, 1907, to Feb. 29, 1908, the gross earnings are $1,275,211, as compared with $1,166,445 for the same period the previous year.

The net profits give $415,310 as against $332,864 for the same months 1907, showing an increase of $82,446. The surplus is in keeping with the rest of the statement, and shows a gain of $57,178 over the corresponding year.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's statement of earnings and expenses for February, and from July 1, 1907, to Feb. 19, 1908, are as follows:—

	Feb., 1908.	July 1 to Feb. 29, 1908.
Gross earn.	$4,129,044.01	$49,513,100.96
Working exp.	3,771,947.40	34,100,989.98
Net profits	$357,096.61	$15,412,110.98

In February, 1907, the net profits were $621,988.12; and from July 1 to Feb. 28, 1907, there was a net profit of $15,756,182.43. The decrease in net profits over the same period last year is, therefore, for February, $264,-891.51; and from July 1 to Feb. 29, $344,-071.45.

LONDON FINANCIER ON CANADIAN BANKING.

Cause and Effect Relating to the Late Stringency—The Sovereign Bank Liquidation.

In a letter received by a prominent manufacturer from a financier in London, the latter deals graphically with trade conditions as affecting Canada and Canadian banking. The following extracts from the letter will no doubt be found interesting:

'I have read about the financial position in Canada with very great interest. In the different criticisms with regard to the action of the banks in Canada, I do not think they quite go to the root of the matter. The banks are simply the agents of the people of Canada who are not using all their money in their business. These surplus moneys are limited in extent and the banks can only lend as much money as is deposited with them, including their own capital. The amount of the money which the banks had to lend included what came from their correspondents in Great Britain and the United States, and was raised upon the security of bonds and stock deposited with these banks abroad. Now, a good many of the people who had money on deposit with the banks, were holders of securities upon which they had borrowed, but their margins became exhausted, and instead of having a surplus to put on deposit, they were obliged to sell out their stocks and bonds in order to pay the margins on the stocks against which they had borrowed. For this reason, the amount of money which the banks had to lend was gradually getting less, and I am quite sure that the bank managers last autumn, when I was there, had loaned out far more money than it was safe for them to do, considering the constant shrinkage of the value of the securities upon which they were borrowing here, and in the United States, and on which they were lending to their customers. I know that a certain bank in Montreal refused to cash a 30-day draft made by one of the wealthiest firms here upon one of the wealthiest firms in Canada, which they had been doing for several years, simply because they did not have the money to do so. In other words, the total amount of loanable money in Canada was decreasing all last year at the same time that trade was increasing. People were building new lines of railway, ordering new rolling stock, building new factories, increasing their manufactures at such a rate as if they expected there was no limit to the amount of money they could borrow, and all these borrowings were taking place at the same time that available moneys for loaning were decreasing. It follows that the banks were obliged to call out halt and force their customers to contract their business which they were carrying on with borrowed capital.

With reference to the failures, I think that the number of failures in Canada has been extremely small, considering the whole business of Canada was carried on with borrowed capital, and many people were extending their business far beyond what their capital warranted. I imagine that the Sovereign Bank failure was desired by certain other banks, but I think they made a mistake in letting it go down. Canada has not too much banking capital; in fact, it has too little, and everybody who helps in sending money to Canada is, I believe, doing a good work.

OPERATION OF BUCKET SHOPS WILL BE A FELONY.

Bills Before New York State Legislature to Eliminate Them for all Time.

New York, March 30.—The action of the Assembly Codes Committee at Albany, in reporting without amendment a bill introduced making it a felony to operate a bucket shop in this state, together with the presentation of a similar bill in the Senate, has aroused Wall Street's interest in the prospect that bucket shops in the state of New York are about to be eliminated for all time. The stock exchange is lending its moral support to these measures, as it is recognized that it is of vital importance to Wall Street that this evil should be completely and forever wiped out.

Not only is the outcome of the pending anti-bucket shop legislation being watched with great interest in this city, but the country at large, and even Canada, are very much concerned in the matter, and if the bucket shops are driven from this state, it is pretty safe to say that similar actions will be taken by other states, as the evil has been no less apparent outside of New York than it has been within its borders. As a matter of fact, it has been even greater, particularly in certain of the eastern states, a few of which have already enacted laws prohibiting them from doing business. Toward the securing of such legislation New York exchanges have always lent material aid, and it is therefore a foregone conclusion that when the bills now before the legislature at Albany come up for final hearing Wall Street will be found in the front fighting for the suppression of this vice.

GRAIN MARKETS

There is a steady demand for flour from local and country buyers, and trade is moderately active.

Rolled oats are reported firm at $3.12½ per bag in wholesale lots. The demand is limited, as dealers here seem to be well supplied.

Rejected No. 4 and No. 3 grades of Eastern Canada oats are the staple grades on the market here, the No. 2 being in demand only for seed on account of its high price. Manitoba rejected oats are quoted at 47½c to 48c per bushel, North Bay. No. 2 Easterns at 50c; No. 3 at 47c to 47½c; No. 4, 46 to 46½c, and rejected at 44½c to 45 per bushel ex-store.

Millfeed is very firm. Supplies are limited, and the demand is active from all quarters. Millers are doing quite a business in flour by selling feed only in mixed cars.

Baled hay is firmer on lighter deliveries, and the best grades are bringing good prices.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Butter values are about steady to-day, though some of the local jobbers are quoting 28c to 30c per pound for mild creamery. Fresh made is unchanged at 31c to 32c, and dairy is offered at 24c to 26c per pound as it was last week. Trade is fairly active.

There is no change in the cheese situation and quotations are nominal at 12¾c to 13¼c per pound, according to grade.

A Liverpool dairy produce report for the week ending March 20, says: 'The demand for cheese remains very quiet, and while there is no material alteration in values, holders are making slight concession, where opportunity offers of promoting business. New Zealand has been in free supply, and is pressed for sale at a reduction of 1s 6d to 2s per cwt. Medium cheese are slow sellers.

'The butter market has further declined about 4s to 5s per cwt. on choicest Colonial, and holders have been pressing sellers; but towards the end of the week, there is more steadiness, and a better tone, with slightly improved demand. Danish butter has also declined a little, though Copenhagen quotation is cabled 'unchanged' for next week. Medium grades are in moderate request, secondary Colonial being apparently better value than the United States butters offering.'

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Neither bad roads nor a dropping market seem to have any effects on the deliveries of eggs, and the receipts continue to grow as steadily in volume as they shrink in value. Jobbers are offering straight receipts of new laid eggs, principally from points in Ontario, at 17½c to 18c per doz. With prices so low, as compared with winter values, there is a noticeable increase in the consumptive demand, but retailers are buying very carefully, as naturally nobody is willing to carry any quantity of stock in view of the almost daily recession in values.

The potato market is not wanting in strength, which is generally attributed to the difficulty of receiving supplies at this time of the year; roads are breaking up, and general conditions are not of a nature to encourage the holders of stocks to market their produce. Dealers here are asking $1.00 per bag for white varieties and 90c for reds, on track, and $1.10 and $1.00, respectively, in small lots, delivered.

The local market is well supplied with beans, and there is not much inquiry to stimulate the trade or affect prices. Jobbers are quoting $1.60 per bushel ex-store, and in carload lots are offering at $1.52½ to $1.55 on track.

Consignments of new maple syrup are beginning to arrive, but the quantity is not large, and prices are not representative.

PROVISION MARKET

Another advance in the local price of live hogs was recorded this morning, and the stock from western points, which constituted the bulk of the offerings, brought $6.50 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars. Bad roads are interfering with the deliveries of hogs, as they are with nearly every line of country produce, and this is probably one of the reasons for the firmness that prevails.

Packers have advanced their quotations on fresh killed abattoir dressed stock 25c per 100 pounds, and are now asking $8.75 to $9.00.

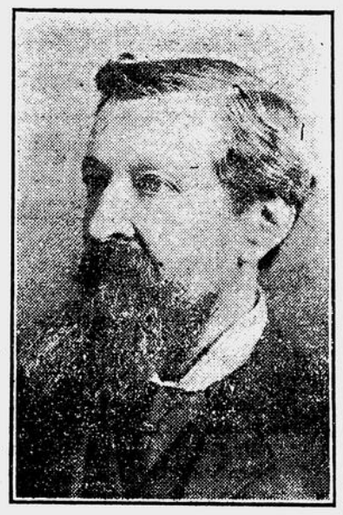
The demand for hams and bacon is steady, prices hold firm, and there is every prospect of a brisk Easter trade.

Lard is strong on an active inquiry from retailers and large consumers, and business is very satisfactory.

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

	March	May.	July.
Saturday's close	107⅞	109⅞	112⅝
Opening	107¼	109¼	112⅜
Closing	106¾	109	111½
High	107¼	109¼	112⅜
Low	106¾	108⅝	111¼

DIRECTOR OF THE ILLINOIS TRACTION CO.



MR. S. H. EWING.

ILLINOIS TRACTION CO. ANNUAL REPORT, 1907.

Facts and Figures Illustrating Success of Line in its Many Activities.

The fourth annual report of the Illinois Traction Company just to hand contains matter of much interest. There are twenty-five pages of information, showing a map of the extensive system of the company, a statement of properties, the officers of the company, a table of improvement expenditures, a statement of earnings and expenses, statements of receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, bonded indebtedness, operating statistics, and statistics of all the various interests. It is, indeed, a vade mecum of the line, indispensable to those who have interest in it. In the introduction of the management, we learn that 1907 marked the most eventful year in the history of the system, and as the most successful in general results when measured by the scope and character of its subsidiary properties and their fitness to respond in succeeding years to the demand for increased revenues.

The total gross earnings for 1907 amounted to $3,779,187, compared with $3,013,197 for 1906, and $766,079 for 1905; while the net earnings, after deducting operating expenses and taxes, amounted to $1,650,699 for 1907, $1,361,952 for 1906, and $238,787 for 1905. The percentage of operating expenses for 1907 was 56.30, and the percentage of net increase on gross increase was 37.70. After paying interest on bonds and dividend on preferred stock, there is left a surplus income of $463,116. The outstanding bonded indebtedness of the system on Dec. 31, 1907, was $2,442,000, the preferred stock was $4,018,000, and the common stock was $6,591,500. The surplus income is, therefore, sufficient to pay 7 percent of the outstanding common stock, but that money is being used in the development of the line instead of paying interest to common stock holders, and thus the element of water in the common stock is gradually disappearing.

LONDON WOOL SALES

London, March 30.—A fair selection of 9,771 bales was offered at the wool auction sales on Saturday. Fine grades were in brisk demand for the Continent, and home buyers took New South Wales super-greasy combing. There was an animated demand for Victoria comb-back greasies, several lots of which were taken by Americans at 1s 2d. The withdrawals to date amount to 21,500 bales. This week 86,000 bales will be offered.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Ont., March 30.—The following are the opening quotations: Flour—Ontario wheat, 90 percent patents are quoted at $3.4. in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba flour unchanged, first patents, $5.80 to $6; second patents, $5.35 to $5.40, and strong bakers $5.25. Wheat—Manitoba grades were quiet with prices easier. No. 1 northern is quoted at $1.20 lake ports, and No. 2 at $1.17 lake ports. No. 1 feed wheat, 68c; No. 2, 66c. Ontario wheat—The market is steady with demand moderate; No. 2 white and red quoted at 91c outside, and No. 2 mixed at 90c to 90½c outside. Oats—No. 2 white on track Toronto, 48½c to 49c, and outside at 46½c to 47½c. Corn—No. 3 American new yellow is quoted at 72c Toronto, kiln dried at 74c, and No. 3 mixed at 71c Toronto. Rye—No. 2 is quoted at 85c outside. Peas—The market is quiet with No. 2 quoted at 87c outside. Barley—The market continues quiet with prices purely nominal. Bran—The market is firm at $23 to $23.50 in bulk outside. Shorts, $24.50 to $25 in bulk outside.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, March 30.

About 850 head of butchers' cattle, 242 calves, 34 sheep and lambs and 1,859 fat hogs were offered for sale at the Point St. Charles stockyards this forenoon. Trade was good, with higher prices for cattle and hogs. Prime beeves sold at 5c to 5¾c per lb.; pretty good cattle, 4c to 5c, and the common stock, 3c, to near 4c per lb. Mr. Joseph Richard bought five prime cattle at 5¾c per lb., and 15 good calves for $130. Calves sold at from $3 to $12 each, or 4c to 6c per lb. Sheep sold at about 5½c, and lambs at 6½c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 6⅜c to 6¾c per lb.

WILLIAMSBURG TRUST CO

Kingston, N.Y., March 30.—The assets of the Williamsburg Trust Company of Brooklyn, which has been in the hands of receivers for several months are valued at $7,935,917 in a report of the appraised value filed with the Supreme Court to-day by Mr. Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banks. The cash assets are given as $374,-569, of which $86,148 is in the hands of the receivers.

CATTLE MARKET.

Chicago, March 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 39,-600; steady. Beeves, $4.75 to $7.35; cows and heifers, $2 to $6.10; Texans, $4.50 to $5.60; calves, $4.50 to $6.75; westerners, $3.15 to $5.20; stockers and feeders, $4.50 to $5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 41,000; steady. Light, $5.55 to $6.05; mixed, $5.55 to $6.05; heavy, $5.55 to $6.05; rough, $5.50 to $5.70; pigs, $4.50 to $5.40; bulk of sales, $5.85 to $6.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; steady. Native $4.60 to $7; western, $4.75 to $7; yearlings, $6 to $7.75; lambs, $5.85 to $8; western, $6.35 to $8.25.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK

Quarterly Dividend No 101.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of eight percent per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st MARCH, 1908, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after WEDNESDAY, 1st day of April next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
J. MACKINNON,
General Manager.
Sherbrooke, March 1st, 1908.

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the regular Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-quarter Percent on the Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared payable on April 1st, 1908, to shareholders of record on March 26th, 1908.

By Order of the Board.
P. D. SAYLOR,
Secretary-Treasurer.

DIAMOND FLINTGLASS CO. Limited

A Quarterly Dividend of 1¾ percent on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, and will be paid on the 21st day of March inst.

A. M. McGREGOR,
Secretary.
Montreal, March 28, 1908.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Henry J. Elliott. L. A. David.

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WALDO W. SKINNER,
WILLIAM G. PUGSLEY.

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Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor
Ferrier Block. 54 Notre Dame St. East,
(Formerly of the Law firm of Monk & Baker)
Tel. Main 4331.

F. S. MACLENNAN, K.C.
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor,
New York Life Building, Montreal
Tel Main 4703

Tel Main 3951

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Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
CITY & DISTRICT BANK BUILDING,
180 St. James street, Montreal.
W. Patterson, M.A., LL.B. E. N. Brown, B.A., B.C.L.

R. RINFRET, B.Sc.,
Civil Engineer (McGill Diploma)
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor
WATERWORKS Etc., SURVEYS.
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DR. AMARON ACCEPTS

HE WILL TAKE CHARGE OF THE LONGUEUIL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Gardenville Avenue Presbyterian Church, Longueuil, has invited the Rev. Dr. Amaron to assume the charge of the congregation. Dr. Amaron has accepted the invitation and will begin work on the first Sabbath of April.

A HALLELUJAH WEDDING.

A 'hallelujah' wedding is announced to take place in the Salvation Army Citadel, University street, on Wednesday, April 15. The banns were published for the first time yesterday for the marriage of Captain Miriam Curlew to Captain Harry Hurd. The marriage ceremony will be performed by Brigadier Hargrave, provincial officer of the Salvation Army, and the Rev. W. D. Reid, pastor of Taylor Presbyterian Church. Both officers are natives of Newfoundland and have been engaged in Salvation Army work for several years.

ROCKFIELD WHITE RIBBONERS.

The White Ribbon Army in connection with the Rockfield Presbyterian Church, had a very pleasant session last Friday evening, where Mr. Albert Knight, of Blue Bonnets, entertained the children with selections on his zonophone. Six new members signed the pledge, making a total, up to date, of sixty-five on the roll. Next Friday evening, April 3, songs and recitations will be given by the children, and Mr. Charles Sawyer will contribute to the programme selections on the Columbia zither. Mr. Walker, the superintendent, invites parents as well as children, to these meetings.

AWARD FOR FALSE ARREST.

In the jury trial in the case of Charles Raymond vs. the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, in which a claim for $2,000 damages on account of the claimant's false arrest on a charge of forging cheques was made, the mixed jury who heard the case held the action to be well founded and rendered a verdict in favor of Raymond for $1,200. Raymond was represented by Messrs. Busteed and Lane, while Messrs. Kavanagh and Lacoste appeared on behalf of the bank.

ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION.

The present weather conditions are regarded as so good, that shipping agents are notifying their headquarters across the Atlantic that there is a likelihood of the St. Lawrence channel being navigable to Montreal by April 20. Preparations for the coming season, however, are so far advanced that the sailing of the first fruit boat of the Thomson Line from the Mediterranean for Montreal has already been decided on for an early date in April. The first fruiter of this year will be the 'Fremona,' which will start in a week or so collecting a miscellaneous cargo of oranges and lemons, and other southern fruits for Canadian consumption, leaving Naples about the first week in April. In this event the big steamer will arrive at Montreal somewhere around April 25. The 'Fremona' will be followed by the 'Bellona.'

THE BACK RIVER MURDER.

Chief Carpenter and Lieut.-Colonel Hibbard, Crown prosecutor, who have been in New York investigating the confession of William Sangster, who gave himself up a few days ago for the murder of a farmer on Back River road, returned yesterday. They have arrived at no definite conclusion, and Chief Carpenter states that his department is still making inquiries into the criminal records to see if Sangster's career can be traced.

NEW MONTREAL CONSUL.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 28.—The King has approved the appointment of Arvid Jacobsen as Norwegian consul at Montreal.

ST. MATTHEW'S SOIREE.

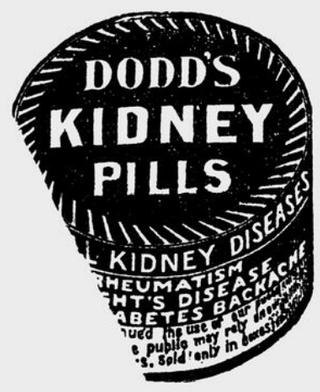
The fiftieth annual soiree of St. Matthew's Presbyterian Sunday school was held on Friday, and was largely attended. After tea had been served an interesting programme of readings, recitations and instrumental and vocal music was rendered by the scholars.

CANADIAN DELEGATES.

Mr. H. C. Cox, of Toronto, president of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada, and Mr. A. Homer Vipond, of Montreal, are at present in New York attending the mid-year meeting of the executive of the National Association of Life Underwriters, which is at present in session at the Manhattan Hotel there. The two gentlemen constitute the Canadian delegation, and are both members of the national executive with voting powers.

MILITARY LECTURE.

Lieut.-Col. Taylor, commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston, delivered an interesting lecture at the Military Institute on Friday evening on 'The War of 1866.' Colonel Mackay occupied the chair, and the attendance included a goodly number of graduates and former students of the R. M. C.



NOT A BOARDING-HOUSE.

In connection with the story of the Italian workman who arrived at the Windsor Station on Thursday morning with his family of motherless children, it should have been stated that the baby was cared for by the Italian Immigration Aid Society, and not 'at the Italian boarding-house on Osborne street.'

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Committee of Management of the Hervey Institute acknowledge with thanks the following donations received for the Building and Furnishing Fund during three months: Sir George Drummond, $100; Mr. James Tasker, $100; Mrs. J. H. R. Molson, $50; Mr. G. B. Fraser, $50; Mr. Jas. Crathern, $50; Mr. George Hague, $25; Mrs. Utting, $25, Misses McLennan, $25, St. Paul's Dorcas, $25; Knox Church Dorcas, $15; Mr. D. McNichol, $10; Lackawanna Coal, $10; Mr. A. Hodgson, $10; Mr. E. B. Greenshields, $10; Mr. A. Mackenzie, $10; Mr. H. Wallis, $5; Mr. C. Byrd, $5; Mr. N. J. Holden, $3; Miss Dawes, $10.

The Hervey Institue Committee wish to expres their gratitude to the friends who so kindly assisted in giving a most successful concert at Lachine on Friday, March 13, among whom are Mrs. Belle Rose Elmsley, Mrs. Dunn, Mrs. Hyndman, the Misses A. Beaman, Frost, McCallum, Hulbit, Gibb, Campbell, Smith, Inglis, Joyce, C. Coie, Bates, Stewart, Courtenay and Lavers, Messrs. Smith, Wynness, O'Hara, S. Jarvis, C. Rathwell and Watson. Also to all the friends in Lachine, who were untiring in their efforts to make a financial success of the entertainment. The sum of seventy-five dollars was given to the Furnishing Fund of the new Hervey Institute.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

MISSED THE MARK.

(From the 'Church Family Newspaper.')

A North of England clergyman recently preached against ill-natured gossiping, and spoke pretty plainly to his congregation on the subject.

One of the members of the congregation to whom he was especially alluding came up to him after the service. The vicar thought he had touched her, and that she was about to express contrition, but she said: — 'Ah, vicar, I am so glad you spoke out, and what a good thing it was the Misses —— were there to hear you'

THE HELK HAND THE HELEPHANT.

The new gardener, Jeemes, lately arrived from the 'right little, tight little island,' has a small son, Jimmy, who is one of the most enthusiastic members of his Sunday school. He is usually very quiet; but when, soon after he joined, a storm prevented many members of his class from coming to take their parts in a long planned entertainment, Jimmy could not endure in silence the distress of his teacher.

'Hi can speak a piece,' he said, bashfully.

'Oh, can you? What is it about?'

''Bout the beasts that went with Noah.'

'Well,' said the distracted teacher. 'I haven't time to hear it now; but I think it ought to help fill up. Thank you, Jimmy.'

When Jimmy's name was called, the small man mounted the platform, put his hands in his pockets, and proudly and loudly spouted the following:

'The helk and the helephant hentered the Hark
When the helements hopened the hall.
The helk hasked the helephant, "What's to heat?"
Said the helephant, "Ay is hall."

'The helk hand the helephant hate the 'ay,
Said the helk with a heloquent sigh.
"Ili 'ope you are 'appy this 'orrible day?"
And the helephant hanswered, "Haye."'

A CHEEKY WILL.

R. W. Hebberd, New York's Commissioner of Charities, showed in a recent address the effect charity has on some people.

'An old woman in Utica,' he said, 'had received a pint of milk and a loaf of bread daily for eight or nine years from a rich young matron. The old woman died the other week, and it was found that she had left a will. In this brief testament she bequeathed her daily bread and milk to her nephew.'—New York 'Tribune.'

'He has a motor car tongue.'

'What do you mean?'

'Oh, he's always running other people down!'—'Pick-Me-Up.'

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TURCOMAN .. ..April 9

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CHILDREN'S CORNER.

MARYS GARDEN AND HOW IT GREW.

Once there was a little girl whose name was Mary, and this little girl, like her namesake, 'Mary, Mary, quite contrary,' had a garden. But it was much prettier than the contrary Mary's garden, for, instead of planting silver bells and cockleshells in it, she filled it with the sweetest flowers that grow, sweetpea, and nasturtiums and asters, and marigolds, and ever so many lovely things. Mary's garden has been described in a book ('Mary's Garden, and How It Grew,' by Frances Duncan. The Century Company, New York). So that other little folks may have gardens like it if they want to.

Mary's garden was in the back yard, where her papa said that she could have all the ground she wanted, so long as she didn't go where Norah hung the clothes. It was planted in April, but Mary had been thinking about it and planning for it, with the help of the kind old German gardener, Peter Trommel. Mr. Trommel called Mary his undergardener, and as she was a nice little girl, and never spoiled his flower beds, as some other children did, he was always ready to help her with her garden.

As hollyhocks have to grow a long time before they bloom, Mr. Trommel showed Mary how to plant them in a box in the greenhouse in March, to give them a 'head start, he said. Asters and marigolds were also planted in the box, and cuttings for a privet hedge were started.

When April came, Mr. Trommel and Mary's papa selected a nice, sheltered corner in the backyard. It was about twenty feet long by fifteen wide, and had a tall fence on the north and west sides to keep off cold winds. It was well out of the way of Norah's clothespoles, and it was large enough to keep Mary pretty busy. Mr. Trommel measured a border two feet wide along the front of this inclosure, and then a big Irishman named John dug out a trench two feet deep between the lines.

'Now, look, little one, said Mr. Trommel when the trench had been dug. 'See now how we fill the bed for the plants. We throw in some of the loose soil, then spread the manure, then throw in more of the soil and again a little manure.

'Just like layer cake,' remarked Mary.

'Yes,' assented Mr. Trommel, 'like the layer cake, only different. We must not have the manure touch the roots; it is too rich. The little roots must have bread with their jam—yes.'

The next day the border was planted.

'It is all ready, Mr. Trommel,' said Mary, when the gardener came to help her put in the seeds. 'I combed and combed it, and the tangles are all out.'

The old gardener scrutinized the smooth earth critically. 'There are little brown threads of roots—see, there and there, he said, pointing at the offenders.

'Do those little things make any difference?' questioned Mary, incredulously.

'Those little brown things will make trouble for the sweet peas just as soon as they can. They are roots of iniquity, Liebchen; we must not have them in our garden. It is easier to tradicate evil when it is little than when it grows big.'

'I think so,' agreed the undergardener, dutifully, pulling out the small root fibres.

'Now we are ready!' she said, with a breath of relief. 'And we put them in deep. Deep as my finger?

'No, no! We better make a trench. Can you make one with your little hoe?

'I can make a beautiful one. Let's have it here by the fence.'

'They better go by the wire, Liebchen. They like more air than they would get by the fence; they have the little wings you know. Besides, we did not make the ground here so rich as here; that is for the nasturtiums. It is among the plants as among the pretty ladies—you can judge nothing of the appetite by the looks. Now, you would think that of the two the nasturtiums would like the most to eat, they run so fast and are so full of life and color. But no! they will be happy on poor soil, sandy soil, with almost nothing to eat; they do not mind much going thirsty. But the sweetpeas, so dainty and delicate, they will yet eat all the food you can give them, and they drink, drink—aber—nothing but water, although they like the liquid manure.

'They've lots to eat here, said Mary, with satisfaction. 'Now, I'm going to dig the trench. I think I'll take my shovel,' she decided, after considering her implements with the care of a cautious golfer. 'Shovels and trenches seem to go together, Mr. Trommel.'

'It is small, assented the old man; 'it will not do much harm.'

'So far from the wire?' questioned she, putting in the shovel about three inches from the wire.

Mr. Trommel nodded. 'Can you make it straight?

'I have a string,' said the undergardener, proudly, putting one hand in her apron pocket; 'I made that myself out of two clothespins, and it rolls up so. See,' she said, holding up a clothespin and string arrangement. 'Clothespins are very useful, Mr. Trommel.'

'That is a most interesting contrivance,' said Herr Trommel.

'Now, you hold this clothespin here,' said the undergardener, briskly, 'while I walk toward the fence and unroll the string, just as if you were holding a kite for me to fly. You can't stick the clothespin in first and then stretch the string, because it pulls out,' she explained:

(To be Continued.)

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May 9—LAKE ERIE . . . . . Apl. 22
May 15—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN. May 1
May 23—LAKE MANITOBA . . . May 6
May 29—EMPRESS OF IRELAND. May 15
June 6—LAKE CHAMPLAIN . . . May 20
June 12—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN . May 29
June 20—LAKE ERIE . . . . . June 3
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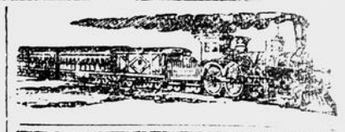

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BY

ANNIE KEARY,

AUTHOR OF "OLDBURY," ETC.

MMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTER.

his story of Tunstall, a small manufacturand mining town of England, opens on the ning of Clemency Franklyn's nineteenth day party in the home of her aunt, Arnays. Among the guests were Mrs. nklyn, the young girl's stepmother, and Hon. Mrs. Edgecomb, Clemency's godher, who brings the good news of her expected home-coming. After all had however, Arthur Yonge, the son of educed manufacturer, dropped in with greetings. His father, a late partner Clemency's father, had died, leaving when only a child to the care of his dfather, a reputed miser. Colonel combe arrived while Clemency and r god-daughter, Sydney Serle, were g High Combe. Sydney's home is d farm house Manor Combe where es with her father and her brother family. Colonel Edgecombe drops see the old place the day after his

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

had to look up to answer, but the ence to old times had dispelled her ness.

Indeed I do remember many times n I stood there till I was tired, and ught you very cruel for putting me But there is one day I recollect e distinctly than all the rest. Clem Franklyn was spending the day me. She would turn all the worms of your bait-box into the garden, beshe said, she could not bear to k of your putting hooks through m, and you were really very angry when you found it out. You frightened both terribly.'

And you have treasured the recollecn against me all these years; but that too bad. I don't believe I really was angry. I think it far more likely that was you and Miss Franklyn who terbly frightened me. The chest looks a very comfortable place to be perched upon. I give any one leave to put me there who likes.'

The last sentence was addressed to of the children, on whose curly Colonel Edgecombe had placed his ge hands so as gently to turn up their faces towards his.

'Now, which of you will put me up?' They stared, half frightened at the dark bearded face bent over them, till the eldest found courage to answer solemnly,

'You are too big. Your head would go right through the ceiling.' Then Aunt Siddie's gravity gave way before the exquisitely ludicrous idea of Colonel Edgecombe sitting on their sideboard with his head through the ceiling; and there was a general laugh.

'Ah, you don't know how small I have had to make myself, sometimes,' Colonel Edgecombe went on, quite gravely. 'I look big to-day because I have just come home, and every one is glad to see me; but by-and-by it will be different. I shall shrink to my proper size, and be able to sit on the shelf very comfortably. It is what I have come home to do, and my mother and Miss Franklyn have been encouraging me to do it contentedly.'

A puzzled look on Sydney's face and a little contemptuous sniff from Mrs. George here reminded Colonel Edgecombe that his present auditors were probably not people with whom it was safe to talk nonsense. They might fancy he was making a joke of them. To remove the impression (he never could bear the thought of leaving anything but a pleasant impression behind him from whatever company he came out) he drew one of the children's chairs to the table, asked Mrs. George's permission to sit down, and settled himself for such an easy chat as every one, the children included, could enter into. Even Mrs. George's ill-humor yielded to the pressure of being appealed to for information concerning old friends who lived in her part of the country; and George Serle's spirits were raised by recollections of bygone holiday sports to a higher pitch than they had reached since Mrs. George had taken upon herself the task of keeping them in order. It was many a day since such pleasant laughter had been heard in the Combe sitting-room, or such an agreeable common interest had drawn the divided family together. Before long the children found courage to gather round Colonel Edgecombe's chair, and clamor for stories about tiger hunts; and then by degrees it oozed out that Aunt Siddie had been in the habit of telling them tales in the twilight, all about India, and about a brave man who had driven hundreds of wicked black men into a river, and helped to gain a great victory.

'It was you—you are the brave man. Now, is he not, Aunt Siddie?' they persisted, mercilessly.

Aunt Siddie thought her cheeks would never leave off burning, especially as Colonel Edgecombe remained silent for a moment, with a thoughtful look on his face, quietly stroking the long hair of the little girl who had been most eager in identifying him with Aunt Siddie's hero. Could he be angry with her, Sydney wondered. He looked up suddenly. Their eyes met, and he smiled, just such a radiant smile, softening and brightening brow, eye and lip, as transformed Mrs. Edgecombe's proud face now and then, and made it loveable in Sydney's eyes.

'Shall I tell you what I am thinking?' he asked, quickly. 'That you must not let me hear more of these stories, or I shall find myself really growing too big for the shelf. Yes; I am quite in earnest. To be talked about at home, in the houses one is always picturing to one's self, is the only kind of fame one really cares for. I have not done anything yet to deserve that the children should hear stories about me; but if I ever do, I shall care more to think of such being told here than for all the newspaper trumpetings in the world.'

Sydney did not quite understand the thought, but the feeling revealed in look and tone could not escape her. When Colonel Edgecombe had taken his departure it was not unnatural that she should relieve the monotony of her evening's work by pondering a good deal over these last words of his to her. She did not know how much his pleasure in the cordiality of his welcome home was enhanced by recollections of the sorrows and mortifications he had had to endure there in past times. Not having the same understanding of his history that Clemency had, the strength of his home feelings surprised and interested her; and her unoccupied imagination wove never-ending webs of fancy round him.

CHAPTER VI.

O the little more, and how much it is!
And the little less, and what worlds away
How a sound shall quicken content to bliss,
Or a breath suspend the blood's best play,
And life be a proof of this.
—Browning.

The interest excited by Colonel Edgecombe's return was great and lasting enough to satisfy even his mother's estimate of his importance. It was long since the Tunstall people had had any one among them with so much claim to be considered a hero, and they were determined to show that they estimated the advantage to its full extent. Even if there had been no story about him, his gay sociable temper and cordial manner to rich and poor would have made him a great gain to any country society. As it was, there was scarcely a person in the neighborhood who did not find his or her life more or less brightened by his presence that winter. The county magnates exchanged unwonted entertainments in his honor, and the humble townstolk enjoyed the almost daily pleasure of seeing him ride down Tunstall High Street, and of conjecturing concerning the business or pleasure that brought him so often into their little town. It seemed to one or two people even as if the season itself shared the general hilarity, and allowed a certain premature air of spring to soften the rigor of the early months of the year. Certainly the young ladies winter bonnets made unusual haste to exchange their dark trimmings for more becoming colors. People began to find out earlier than usual that the lengthening days were favorable for country rambles, and picnics were planned to the Combe woods before the bulrushes flowered in Mr. Serles fields, or the catkins hung out their golden balls in the High Combe hedges. Of course there were a few dissentients from the general good humor, who chose to make a grievance of their neighbors being merry without sufficient cause.

Arthur Yonge was one of the most determined of the grumblers. He and Clemency Franklyn seldom met without quarrelling over their different opinions respecting the little gaieties and pleasure schemes with which the mind of Tunstall was rife that spring. It was not that Arthur might not have had his full share in them if he had chosen. Colonel Edgecombe and Clemency Franklyn were equally set upon drawing him into the society they frequented, and their united influence would have effected any revolution in Tunstall opinion at that time.

Colonel Edgecombe sought Arthur's society from a Hamon-like desire to win over the only person, with whom he had come in contact, who was not disposed to court him; and Clemency persisted in pressing invitations upon him, because she wanted the countenance of her old companion and monitor to silence some scruples that troubled her sometimes, as to the frivolity of her present pursuits.

They courted and insisted in vain. Arthur grew more sulkily independent than ever, and resented their efforts at patronage (as he called them) so fiercely that Miss Arnays felt moved now and then, when he was sitting alone with her, to remonstrate on the unchristian spirit of pride she feared he was fostering. She could not understand why anyone should be averse to receiving the kindnesses, she to whom joyful giving and thankful receiving were equally natural—the very breath of her life. It puzzled her, too, that her gentle assurances of Colonel Edgecombe's goodwill and kind intentions invariably had the effect of increasing instead of mollifying Arthur's ill-humor. Miss Arnays had many opportunities of inflicting her gentle little lectures; for Arthur seldom failed to come and sit with her in the evenings when Clemency was away at High Combe, or visiting at other houses with her High Combe friends. He seemed scrupulously anxious that Aunt Bessie should not have a solitary evening yet his efforts at companionship were limited to sitting opposite to her for two or three hours at a time, tormenting the contents of her work-basket and grumbling over scraps of gossip about Combe doings, which he yet would bring upon himself by pertinacious cross-questioning.

(To be continued.)

'Believe that ye have received, and ye shall have.' Between the 'have received' in heaven, and the 'shall have' of earth, 'believe.' Believing praise and the prayer are the link.

Cure That Cough!

YOU CAN DO IT BY USING

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

The Most Perfect Throat and Lung Healer in the World. : : : : :

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup gives prompt relief from that choked up, stuffed up feeling which is so distressing, it loosens the phlegm, checks the rasping and useless cough, and heals and soothes the irritated breathing organs. It is a pleasant preparation to take and is therefore specially adapted to the coughs and colds of children and those who dislike nauseous mixtures.

This is no vain boast, but a fact that can be backed by unimpeachable testimony. One 25 cent bottle, indeed, a trial dose, will prove its merits.

Mr. Frank K. Purdie, Brandon, Man., writes: "I have used your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for some years and have always found it a sure remedy for all colds, coughs, sore throat, hoarseness, etc. I cannot too highly recommend it to anyone suffering from any effect of cold."

Hair Help

Your doctor will tell you just why we use sulphur, glycerin, etc., etc., in Ayer's Hair Vigor. Ask him about it.

If you cannot be handsome, be as handsome as you can. Every human being has a legal right to good looks. Know of anything that contributes more to it than a splendid head of hair? Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the hair soft and smooth, makes it grow faster. Does not color the hair. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

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

Applications for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency, on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of the intending homesteader.

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

In case of 'personation' or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim, or if entry has been granted, it will be summarily cancelled.

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

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

Applicant for cancellation must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default.

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

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

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

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term 'vicinity' in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of the road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself, must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ. — A person eighteen years of age or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eggs and Poultry.

EGGS FROM VIGOROUS LAYING AND Show Birds, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, won 30 prizes at St. Johns, 1907; Granby and Montreal, 1908 $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30. Write, English or French. Catalogue Free. STANDARD POULTRY BREEDING, St. Jerome, Que.

EGGS FOR SALE FOR HATCHING from Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes, two famous strains of brown egg winter layers; prices for eggs, $2 per 15, $3 per 25; $10 per 100. Address THE RED RIVER POULTRY FARM, Mount Tremblant, Que.

Property.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 753 — SIX ROOMED cottage, healthy locality; would exchange for larger house; price, $2,200; Corporation valuation, $2,000; terms arranged. T. O'NEILL, 1 Sussex avenue. Uptown 3624.

VICTORIA AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, East side, near Sherbrooke street, 50 x 130. Apply 1297 Hutchison street, Annex.

CLOSE TO MONTREAL, HANDSOME dwelling, with outbuildings and two acres of land, on river front; cost over $15,000; prompt purchaser can buy at less than half price. Apply to W. ALEX. McKAY, 22 St. John street. Tel. Main 1816.

FOR SALE, LARGE LOT LAND; Choice Garden, Poultry and Building Lots, 4½c to 6c foot, en bloc or separately, 50 feet or under, frontages to suit, with or without fine house, about 6 rooms; shed and poultry run. Apply S SHACKELL, 207 St. James street, or Broadway, Upper Lachine.

STANSTEAD, QUE.—FOR SALE,

A nice Dwelling House, with garden lot, in the best part of this beautiful village. House in good condition, 12 rooms. Hardwood finish; comfortable and attractive. Stanstead is noted for its educational advantages, fine drives, picturesque scenery, and views unsurpassed in the province. The dwelling is a bargain. For price, and particulars, apply to owner. H. C. RUGG, M.D., Sherbrooke, or E. W. HAY, Stanstead.

Bargains

A BARGAIN SALE. GENUINE HOME-made Marmalade and Preserves; must go on account of moving. MRS. LUKE, 183 Bleury street. Phone Up 2548.

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Go-Carts, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

NEW BELL UPRIGHT PIANOS FROM $250, payable $10 deposit and $7 monthly. THE LEACH PIANO CO., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street West, near Drummond.

NEW CHICKERING BROS. AMERICAN Upright Pianos, from $450; liberal terms. THE LEACH PIANO CO., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street West, near Drummond.

NEW IMPROVED LEACH UPRIGHT Pianos purchased and endorsed by our leading musicians; from $375 cash or $7 monthly. THE LEACH PIANO CO., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street West, near Drummond.

USED UPRIGHT PIANOS FROM $95; Canadian and American makers. THE LEACH PIANO CO., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street West, near Drummond.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, TELEGRAPH SET, $2.50; Riding Bridle, $1.50; back numbers of 'Popular Mechanics' and 'Model Engineer and Electrician,' cheap. Apply Box 313, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, TWO PRETTY Commodes, black walnut, 6 drawers each, perfect order; drop head Raymond sewing machine, latest style, perfectly new. 1224 St. Hubert street, near Mount Royal.

CARRIAGES AND WAGGONS

The LATEST CREATIONS in Victorias, Broughams, Gigs, Pony Waggons, Gladstones, Runabouts, Quebec Waggons, Light and Heavy Delivery Waggons, Carts, etc. Automobile repairs a specialty. Storage BEST IN CITY.

THE LEDOUX CARRIAGE CO., Limited, 93 to 105 Osborne street, Montreal.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

MONDAY, MARCH 30.

THE GLORIOUS LORD.

This word glorious in connection with God is of frequent occurrence in the Old Testament. It has the meaning of honorable, beautiful, excellent, renowned. A name to be reverenced. Jehovah is the glorious Lord (Isa. xxxiii., 21). Glorious in His judgments upon His foes, and in the deliverances of His people. Glorious in holiness. His name, His work, His voice, His kingdom, all are glorious (Isa. lxiii., 1; Ex. xv., 11; Deut. xxviii., 58; Ps. cxi., 3; Isa. xxx., 30; Ps. cxlv., 12). The heavens declare His glory, and His people say, 'Blessed be His glorious name forever' (Ps. lxxii., 19). In Isa. lxiii., 12, the Lord made Himself an everlasting name in His leadings and deliverances of Israel. Then again He put His glory upon His people (Ps. lxxxvii., 3; Isa. lv. ,5). It was so with our Lord Jesus. In John xvii., 22. He says, 'the glory Thou hast given Me, I have given them, and this, that He might set them alongside Himself a glorious church (Eph. v., 27). He shall fashion anew our body of humiliation and conform it to His glorified body (Phil. iii., 21). Christ is made precious to the Father by His obedience, and in that preciousness we share. The honor put upon Him is ours also. When He appears, He who is our true life, then shall we also appear with Him in glory (I. Pet. ii., 5-7; Col. iii., 4). We know that when He appears we shall be like Him. Every one having this hope, purifies himself even as He is pure (I. John iii., 2, 3). We shall aim to be like Christ in daily life.

DAILY TEXT.

March 30.

Him that overcometh, will I make a pillar in the temple of my God, and he shall go no more out.—Rev. iii., 12.

Hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown.—Rev. iii., 11.

To Let.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 1230 — SIX Rooms, gas, electric light, and very modern accommodation; hot water furnace. Apply DR. THEORET, 1862 St. Lawrence.

TO LET, 30 HOUSES IN DIFFERENT Localities, from $6 to $20 per month. Address the Landlord, 56 St. Norbert street. Tel. E. 1508.

MANCE STREET, ANNEX, CORNER OF Fairmount, fine corner store, suitable for dry goods, boot and shoe, gent's furnishings or drug store, situated in Fairmount Hall Bldg. Tel. East 7. Address 103 Fairmount avenue.

FIRST CLASS STORE IN CENTRE OF the city to rent; splendid opening for dry goods, groceries or ladies' ready-to-wear; over $3,000,000 paid out yearly in wages. Address Box 339, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

STORES TO LET, 8 AND 10 VICTORIA street, with heating apparatus, and all modern conveniences. Apply to 602 Dorchester street West, between 9 and 10 a.m. and 7 and 8 p.m.

HUTCHISON STREET, 72 — TO LET, furnished, from May till middle of September; telephone; rent low to a careful tenant; references required.

ST. LAMBERT, OPPOSITE STATION, large store, bakery and 11 bedrooms, four large rooms downstairs, hot and cold water, every convenience, electric light. Apply to J. H. HORSFALL, 232 McGill street, or JOSEPH HORSFALL, St. Lambert.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 753 — SIX ROOMED cottage, healthy locality, would exchange for larger house; price, $2,200; Corporation valuation, $2,000; terms arranged. T. O'NEILL, 1 Sussex avenue. Uptown 3624.

VICTORIA AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, East side, near Sherbrooke street, 50 x 130. Apply 1297 Hutchison street, Annex.

LONGUEUIL

RIVER FRONT. Partly furnished, Daisy furnace, bath and w.c.; Summer Blinds; double windows; above flood level; good and safe boating and bathing. Lots of ground and trees. Rent $225.00. Main 1081.

J. WIDMER NELLES & BRO.

FIRST FLOOR,

on St. Peter street, near corner of Craig. For Offices or Warehouse; bright and attractive; heated, and newly decorated. Apply to 'Witness' Building.

Cottage to Let.

AT VAUDREUIL STATION, TO LET A nicely situated 8 room cottage, completely furnished, with the exception of silver, cutlery and napery; water in house. Apply 60 University street.

METIS — SUNNYSIDE COTTAGE, LEGget's Point. Good Boarding House; newly finished; hot and cold sea bath; post-office near. Apply 225 Stanley street. Up 3012.

LAKESIDE — TO LET, FOR SUMMER, Cottage at Lakeside. For particulars, address R. W. McGLAUCHLIN, P. O. Box 2234.

LITTLE METIS

ALABAMA COTTAGE TO LET, well furnished, good beach, fine view, rent moderate. MRS. NICHOL, 56 St. Matthew street, Montreal.

Summer Resorts.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR Summer months, nine rooms, on sea shore; beautiful sandy beach for bathing; lovely view. For particulars, apply to JAMES MEIKLE, Grand Metis, Legget's Point, P.Q.

Flats to Let.

FURNISHED FLAT TO LET—FURNISHED Flat of 5 rooms, bath, w.c. and hot water, from the 1st May next. Apply 536 Greene avenue, city.

TO RENT, ON ST. PETER STREET, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, 292 Charlevoix, new, solid, self-contained residence, modern improvements; downstairs in chestnut; five rooms upstairs, grained. Most desirable locality, and near churches, schools, cars, boating, etc. Splendid opening for a physician, small cash payment, balance long term, with monthly payments if desired. If not sold would rent for thirty dollars a month. Could take purchaser's house off his hands. Possession in April. Apply immediately. W. A. KNEELAND, 286 Charlevoix.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT SABREvois, solid brick house, containing fifteen rooms; water in the house, also well and pump outside; fruit and other trees, vegetable and flower garden; about two acres of ground; near church, station and post-office; two deliveries daily. Rent, $100 for the season. Apply to 121 P.O. Box, Sabrevois, Que.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, FROM ABOUT MAY 1st, A house of 8 or 9 rooms, between Guy and Bleury, with a rent of from $30 to $35. Apply, giving particulars to SS., 'Witness' Office.

Rooms and Board.

ONE LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, GAS, HOT water, telephone; also table board. Apply No. 6 Hutchison street.

Wanted.

OFFICE ROOM WANTED FOR TWO evenings in the week only; St. Catherine street or vicinity. Address, giving lowest terms, R.M., 'Witness' Office.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A COMPETENT HOUSEMAID, with good references. High wages to suitable person. Apply 4007 Dorchester street.

WANTED, FOR LIGHT OFFICE WORK, a young woman, with good common school education, with knowledge of stenography, typewriting and simple accounts. Must be careful and exact in figures. Address JOHN JONES, Station B, Montreal, giving name, age, residence, religion, references, and salary required.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS DYER AND Cleaner for Gent's and Ladies' Clothes; must furnish references. Apply at Box No. 225 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED BRICK Setter; also an experienced Burner, where the Eudaly Down Draft Kilns are in use. Apply to THE EDRANS-BRANDON PRESSED BRICK CO., Ltd., Brandon, Man.

Employment Wanted.

A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG MAN HAS A good horse and rig for hire by day or week, or will contract for the season. Address B. 8701, 'Witness' Office.

YOUNG MAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT AS timekeeper or storeman; strictly sober; best references; not afraid of work. Address C.W., 'Witness' Office.

Pupils Wanted.

DESIGN AND DRAWING, PRACTICALLY taught in all branches, private lessons at pupils' residence if desired. W. M. BARNES, 14 Lorne avenue. Phone Up 1175.

Teachers Wanted.

ELEMENTARY TEACHERS FOR PROtestant schools, Municipality Grenville, No. 1; salary, $20. Term, eight months, from May 1st. Send references, with application. A. R. ROBINSON, Calumet, Que.

WANTED, A TEACHER FOR ST. Etienne Protestant School, holding an Elementary diploma, for a term of six months; salary, $18 per month. School to open first of May. Apply to THOMAS DUNN, sen., Dunn's Mills, St. Etienne de Beauharnois.

WANTED, BY THE SCHOOL COMMISsioners of Westmount, for session 1908-1909, commencing September 1st next, Male and Female Teachers, holding Model and Academy diplomas and competent to teach French. Also, a teacher of modern languages, for the senior classes of the Academy. Applications, with statement of qualifications and experience, to be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, MR. E. W. T. RADDON, No. 1 Stanton street, Westmount, P.Q.

Wanted to Borrow.

WANTED TO BORROW, EIGHT THOUsand five hundred dollars on first mortgage for five years. Write P.O. Box 938.

Personal

WANTED, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, possessing some natural talent, to join an Amateur Theatrical Club. Membership fee will include thorough instruction in all stage work. For further particulars address, by letter only, R. McGLAUGHLIN, 22 Burton avenue.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ADVANCED Elocution and Public Speaking; also, Amateur Theatrical Clubs coached. For terms address R. McGLAUGHLIN, No. 22 Burton avenue. Tel. W. 1560.

Miscellaneous.

DO THE LADIES KNOW THAT KEEPing dressed is a simple matter if you depend on M. Cohen (who was the Ladies' Tailor of Dupuis Freres for over six years). His experience and judgment have been ripened by years of style study here and abroad in ladies' attire. M. Cohen's name stands for the best in point of novelty, beauty and desirability, as well as style and taste. The style-loving woman knowing this therefore wears Cohen's Made Suits. 199 St. Catherine West. Tel. Up 4234.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a 'Witness' at his newsdealers will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building, Montreal.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,'

may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 313 St. Catherine street West, 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, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.

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

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

25 Words for 25c.

1c 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.

BOMB THROWN AT NEW YORK POLICE BY ANARCHISTS.

Horribly Mutilates Man Who Threw it and Kills His Companion—Four Policemen Injured.

New York, March 28.—A red flag fluttered in Union square to-day, a bomb fell, two men lay dying in the people's playground, and New York awoke to the fact that it harbored those prepared to give their lives in armed resistance to constituted authority. The bomb was intended for the police, who, with rough firmness, had broken up a meeting of 10,000 unemployed. It exploded prematurely in the hands of the assassin, horribly wounding him, killing his companion, injuring slightly four policemen, and throwing together a score of those who were massed in the vicinity. To-night Union Square park, where the demonstration was made, has been roped off, and 100 police patrol the boundary streets and at the station houses 1,500 reserves, armed with revolvers and night sticks, await in readiness to throw themselves into any scene of rioting. No further disorder has developed at a late hour.

Bomb-throwing in the foreign settlements of the East Side is rather a common occurrence, but for the first time to-day saw an engine of destruction openly and deliberately directed against a squad of police. It was meant for Captain Reilly's squad of twenty men, and a longer or slower burning fuse would have perfected an instrument of death for probably every man of the 21.

A labor, or, more exactly, a laborless meeting, without police sanction, had been advertised to be held at the park this morning. In the thousands gathered were many of a riotous disposition, a large number wore red hats, and here and there a red flag was displayed. Suddenly an order to clear the park was given, and the 150 police, half of them mounted, charged the jeering, hooting crowd, driving them back to the streets of the square circling the park. In the wide streets the crowds, fast assuming the nature of a mob, fell into an indifferent formation and marched about the square. Having cleared the park of all but a few apparently harmless men, who occupied the benches, the police contented themselves with keeping the paraders moving. Encouraged, the procession grew, shouts of derision and oaths directed at the police filled the air, and then, as though by pre-arrangement, the strains of the 'Marseillaise' rose. The police, hastily reinforced, held themselves in restraint. Captain Reilly's squad, which had been stationed at the east side of the square, started at a double-quick pace, two abreast, across the park. As they neared the fountain that marks the centre of the recreation grounds, a slightly-built man darted out from the shadow cast by the statue of George Washington, and ran toward the officers, whose backs were now turned to their pursuers. A large gathering kept at the other's heels. Within twenty paces of the squad the two men halted, and the smaller raised a hand in which was clasped a smoking bomb. As he drew back his arm to throw the weapon, it exploded. The shock, that shook the skyscrapers of the square, threw a score of people to the ground. The assassin and his companion fell, the latter dead with his breast torn out. The bomb-thrower was still alive, but his right hand had been shot off, both of his eyes were gouged out, and his skull and a shoulder were fractured. The four policemen who brought up the rear were injured, but not seriously, one being hit in the foot by a piece of the bomb. A panic followed, and thousands that surrounded the park crushed together as perhaps half of the number rushed towards the scene of the killing, while as many more turned in flight from the square. Many were injured as the mounted police surrounded the injured, and again drove back the mob.

THE BOMB-THROWER.

A half dozen arrests were made offhand of those nearest the bomb-throwing, but no particular importance is attached to them. Little is known of the bomb-thrower beyond what he has told himself. Rendered unconscious at first, he later regained his senses at a hospital, and, under prolonged questioning, declared that he had been commissioned to kill the police. They had beat him, he said. At first he insisted that he acted alone, and later, when he said that his act was inspired, he refused to reveal the identity of his companion. His first statement was: 'I am Selig Silverstein, 21 years old, and I live at 21 Van Brunt street, Brooklyn. I was entirely alone in this thing, no other person was in league with me. I made the bomb from directions I got from the encyclopaedia; I was ten feet from the police, and I wanted to throw at them. I was mad; a cop had hit me. The bomb went off in my hand.'

Later he added: 'I was told to do this. I bought the nitro-glycerine for the bomb at a drug store at Clark street and Broadway, Brooklyn. I made the bomb myself from a piece of gas pipe. I have a wife and two children in Russia. I have been in the United States two years. My nearest relative is named Cohen, and lives at 21 Park street, Brooklyn. I worked for a tailor, Goldstein, on Eldridge street, near Broome street, Manhattan.'

Silverstein refused to incriminate others, and nothing further has been learned from him.

THE DEAD ANARCHIST.

Silverstein's companion was later identified as Ignatz Hildebrandt, Third avenue. Miss Hildebrandt, a sister, after identifying her brother's body, said he was 54 years old. They were both natives of Bavaria. He was a bushel man in a sweatshop, she said, but had not worked at his trade since last Thanksgiving. She declared that he was not and had not been a member of any anarchist or socialistic society.

Silverstein's room in Brooklyn was searched to-night, and considerable literature seized. The police also found a sealed and stamped letter addressed to Alex. Berkman.

NO ORDERS TO CLUB.

New York, March 29. — Inspector Schmittberger, who had charge of the handling of the crowds in Union square before and after the bomb explosion, said to-night: 'I gave no clubbing orders to any of my men, and I am positive none of my mounted men drew their clubs while scattering the crowd. That is a story made out of whole cloth. While I believe something ought to be done, and that quickly, to curb the anarchistic tendencies of some of these people, I do not and never did advocate the wholesale clubbing of innocent bystanders to effect the dispersal of crowds that collect.'

THE VICTIMS.

The body of Ignatz Hildebrandt, the only person killed by the explosion, was given to his wife to-day and taken to Oregon, N.J., for burial. Mrs. Hildebrandt said that her husband had owned several tailor shops here, but more recently he had been interested in a grocery store in Roseville, N.J. He had been in this country thirty years, was a Republican, and so far as she knew, always voted that ticket.

The police did not make much progress to-day with Silverstein, who, although able to talk, would not discuss his act. He appeared indifferent to his fate, and when asked if he would see his two sisters, who had called at the hospital, replied only: 'I don't want to see them, and could not if I wanted to. They can see me if they wish.'

He exchanged a few words with one of the girls. From the sisters, Celia, aged 21, and Sarah, aged 18, the police learned that Silverstein is but 19 years of age. The brother and sisters came to the United States, they said, five years ago, adopting their mother's maiden name. Silverstein got employment with a tailor, but had been in poor health for years. The elder girl added:

READ SOCIALISTIC PAPERS.

'My brother was sickly, and was always complaining of his station in life. He read socialistic papers and studied a great deal. When he was not too ill, he visited the public libraries and read books. He also attended a night school for a time in Brooklyn. At one time he was interested in chemistry, and often had several books in his possession in his room. He often complained of pains in his head. I would be glad now if my brother would die. He has always been ill, and has been a great worry for us.'

The seven prisoners held for further examination described themselves as follows: Samuel Rifkin, printer; Mike Dollinger furrier; Walter Uppit, machinist; Max Grauth, machinist; Meyer Segil, baker; Seer Greenburg, tailor; George Robertson, cook.

The general committee of the local Socialist party met to-day and set forth their side of the story. They claimed that the meeting was made up of law-abiding persons, and accuse the police of inciting the people to riot. Many statements were issued by individuals, all deploring the act of violence, and all taking the police to account.

MINE MANAGER BLOWN UP

Telluride, Col., March 28.—Eluding the night guard stationed at the Smuggler Union mine at Pandora, two miles south of Telluride, and the searchlight which is constantly thrown about the premises during the night from the high tower of the mills as a precautionary measure, an unknown person gained access to the residence of General Pulcley Wells, general manager of the Smuggler Union Mining Company, last night, and planted dynamite under his bed. The dynamite exploded by igniting a fuse on the outside of the building about two o'clock this morning, when the intended victim was asleep. He was hurled against the ceiling and alighted under a mass of débris, but escaped with a few scratches and bruises and impaired hearing. Although a systematic search has been made by Sheriff Fitzpatrick and deputies, aided by hundreds of citizens, no clue has been found to the perpetrators of the deed. One man, who is charged with having said that Wells should be killed, is being held on suspicion.

In the same building Arthur L. Collins, predecessor of General Wells as general manager, was assassinated six years ago while playing a game of cards with a number of friends. The man who killed Collins fired a heavy load of buckshot through a window into his back. Steve Adams, Harry Orchard's alleged accomplice in the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, now in jail in Telluride, will soon be placed on trial on the charge of murdering Collins. Wells is chiefly responsible for Adams being brought back to Colorado on this charge.

WIFE ENDED LIFE AFTER QUARREL.

Hamilton, Ont., March 28.—Mrs. Lillian A. Housden, wife of A. Housden, 239 North Hughson street, of the firm of Houseden & Havers, took carbolic acid this evening at 7.30, after a tiff with her husband, and died in a short time. Dr. Hopkins was called in, but could not save her life. The woman was 27 years of age.

VIEWS OF MR. JOHN BURNS.

Says Government are Determined to Remain in Office Three More Sessions.

THEY WILL PASS THE LICENSING BILL—ATTACKS LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

London, March 28.—Mr. John Burns, the labor leader, and President of the Local Government Board, is always a downright politician, and his declaration of the government's attitude after the Peckham and other defeats in by-elections, is characteristic. The govern-

MR. JOHN BURNS, M.P.

ment, he declares, is determined to remain in office for three more sessions, and, he added: 'We intend, be the consequences what they may, to pass the Licensing Bill in both Houses, because we believe it to be a just and necessary measure.' How he proposes to force the bill through the House of Lords Mr. Burns did not deign to explain.

Mr. Burns handles the liquor trade without gloves. He says: 'Recent events prove that this trade is determined on a raid on the people's interests, the like of which has never been contemplated before. The trade is organized. The Peckham election has proved that the bung is on the bounce. It has method in its madness. It does not want London to be a great civic centre. The publicans don't like tramways. They carry people past the public houses. They don't like the comfortable housing of the people. It counteracts their own attractions. What the trade really does like and want and believes in, is the warehousing of women and children, with the workhouse in ultimate view for public house victims.'

Mr. Burns's defiant attitude does not represent the rank and file of his own party even in parliament, leading members freely admitting in public and private that some of the pending measures, including the licensing bill, were clearly opposed by a large majority of the people and should be moderated in a radical degree in obedience to the country's mandate. This opinion is much more likely to find expression in future proceedings of parliament than in Mr. Burns's recalcitrant declarations. It is a great mistake, however, to interpret the change in opinion throughout England as opposition to this or that bill. It has a broader significance, as the 'Spectator' points out in a strong article to-day. It is socialism that the country fears, and it is the general socialistic tendency of the principal government measures that it condemns.

The most striking object lesson that England has had of the fallacy of socialistic management was furnished this week by Battersea, the home of Burns, which he represents in parliament. The borough has been made bankrupt by its socialist council. Its credit is exhausted and it is unable to raise money even to pay the wages of its employees. The bank where it keeps its account has refused to advance more money because its account has been overdrawn heavily already. The council held a secret meeting on Wednesday, at which the socialist majority admitted that it was unable to raise money for current expenses and begged the municipal reform members to assist them in inducing the London County Council to furnish a guarantee to the bank for further advances. Accounts amounting to £29,000 are overdue, but the borough has not the money to meet it.

DRINKING AMONG WOMEN

WHAT SOME DOCTORS ALLEGE.

London, March 28.—The alleged increase in inebriety and drug taking among women has been the subject of an inquiry by the Woman's Union Church of England Temperance Society. In response to a circular addressed to a number of medical men, 93, who are working among the poor, speak of the marked increase of drinking among working women. Eighty-eight with fashionable practices mention an increase of drinking among women of the wealthy classes, while fifteen write that with middle class women, nurses, teachers, etc., there is a marked decrease in drinking. An eminent practitioner says he considers that the increase in inebriety among rich women is caused by the rapid life they lead, the late hours they keep, and the excitement of too much card-playing for heavy stakes. This doctor says eau de cologne drinking is very prevalent, and that chlorodyne is a favorite drug. At the instance of the Home Office the police watched six saloons for four days between 11 and 12.30 midday and in that time over 2,100 women entered.

MINE DISASTER.

Over Three Score Men Perish in Union Pacific Colliery in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 29.—Between sixty-five and seventy persons, it developed to-day, lost their lives in explosions late last night in coal mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal Company at Hanna. The explosions were caused by gases and coal dust, and were followed by fire. The first explosion occurred at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, killing 18 miners, including a superintendent and three bosses. The second explosion occurred at 10.20 o'clock last night, snuffiing out the lives of from forty to fifty rescuers, including D. M. Ellis, a state mine inspector. The names of the men killed in the explosion are shown on the company's books, but none of the names of the rescuers were kept.

The wildest excitement prevailed in Hanna and at the mine, where hundreds of persons are congregated, including widows, children and other relatives of the victims. Men and women are running about ringing their hands and crying, while many little children, separated from their mothers, are sobbing with fear.

When the second explosion occurred additional appeals were telegraphed to all surrounding towns for assistance. One train is rushing west from Omaha, carrying officers of the Union Pacific Railway, and of the Union Pacific Coal Company. The regular force of men employed at mines numbers two and three were pressed into rescue work, which is extremely difficult.

The bodies of four of the eighteen men who lost their lives in the first explosion were found last night, but owing to the increasing volume of gas, which threatened to explode at any moment, no effort was made to remove them to the surface.

Fire started in the colliery last Sunday. Since that time attempts at regular intervals were made to extinguish the blaze. Yesterday it was deemed unsafe to send the miners down, and they were told not to report for duty. Mr. Briggs, the superintendent, with the best and most experienced hands in the camp, went into the mine to fight the fire, but at three o'clock the fire reached the gas and a terrific explosion followed. In a few minutes many men volunteered to enter the mine to rescue any survivor. The fire hindered the rescuers, but they made some progress. After a long struggle the volunteers got well into the mine. Those on the surface had begun to expect results from the intrepid daring of the rescuers, but at 10.30 o'clock the camp was startled by a second explosion that partly shut off the shaft of the mine, and most likely killed the volunteers. The victims are below the tenth level, and it is probable flames have consumed their bodies.

A PERSECUTING PRESS

OUTRAGEOUS TREATMENT OF PRINCE HELIE DE SAGAN IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, March 28.—Asserting that he is much discouraged because of the publicity that has followed his movements since his arrival here, and has interfered with his visit, Prince Helie de Sagan stated to-night that he was considering a return to France. 'I find I cannot live in this city,' said the Prince, 'and I presume the best thing for me to do is to go away. Certain newspapers have contended ceaselessly that I came here as an avowed suitor for the hand of Mme. Gould. They have ruined my visit. Mme. Gould and I are good friends, and friendship is all there has been. I do not think I was ever intended to marry, for I like too much to be free. Ours was a platonic friendship, and that is all there was to it. I have not met Mme. Gould during the day, nor do I contemplate meeting her.'

MR. AYLESWORTH'S BILL

ATTORNEY-GENERAL BOWSER, OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, OBJECTS TO ITS PASSAGE.

Vancouver, B.C., March 29.—Attorney-General Bowser has wired a protest to Ottawa against the passage of the Hon. Mr. Aylesworth's bill providing for the new election list in British Columbia and Manitoba. Mr. Bowser declares the present provincial list is the best possible, and objects to the new bill, especially on the ground that no court of revision is provided.

COREAN REVOLT

QUELLED, ACCORDING TO GENERAL OKAZAKI.

Tokio, March 28.—General Okazaki, commanding the Japanese troops in Corea, returned to Tokio to-day. In an interview with the Associated Press, he said:—

'The insurrection in Corea is virtually quelled. Only a few bandit organizations remain. The people of Corea are beginning to understand Japan's beneficent intentions. We shall actively pursue the remaining insurgents, who are merely robbers and murderers undeserving of sympathy.'

Reports from Seoul during the last few days are to the effect that there have been three separate attacks on the insurgent camps, and that 103 Coreans were killed.

The Corean Cabinet has decided to give 50,000 yen to the family of Durham W. Stevens, who was assassinated in San Francisco by a Corean zealot. The amount that the Japanese Government will appropriate has not been announced, but it is generally believed it will amount to 150,000 yen. A yen is about fifty cents.

ALCOHOL ARRAIGNED.

Scientific and Medical Opinion in France Against its Use.

The innumerable petitions that are flowing into parliament, chiefly from the French parts of the country, setting forth, among other things, that Canada is wasting a hundred million dollars a year, or eighteen dollars a head, on alcohol, and asking the government to circulate anti-alcoholic literature, no doubt derive their inspiration largely from the celebrated poster which was officially placarded in France in 1903, warning the people against alcoholism. This placard, which was about five feet long, was read with very great interest by the people and impressed them greatly. It declared on the authority of the Conseil de Surveillance, coupled with the names of the Director of the Department of Charities, the president of the Medical Faculty of Paris and the Medical Director of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, that alcoholism is chronic poisoning, even when it does not produce drunkenness. It proceeds as follows:

It is an error to say that alcohol is necessary for workmen who are obliged to do fatiguing work, that it puts heart into their work, or that it restores their strength; the artificial spur which it brings quickly gives place to nervous depression and weakness; in reality, alcohol is useless to every one and harmful to all.

The habit of drinking spirits leads quickly to alcoholism, but so-called medicinal wines also contain alcohol; there is only a difference in strength. The man who takes every day an immoderate quantity of wine, cider, or beer, becomes an alcoholic as certainly as he who drinks brandy. So-called aperient drinks (absinthe, vermouth, bitters, etc.); spiced liquors ('vudnerarie,' melissa water, or peppermint) are the most poisonous, because they contain, besides the alcohol, essences which are themselves also violent poisons.

The habit of drinking loosens family ties, produces forgetfulness of all social duties, hatred of work, misery, robbery, and crime. It leads of necessity to the hospital, for alcoholism produces the most varied and deadly diseases, paralysis, madness, affections of the stomach and liver, and dropsy; it is one of the most frequent causes of consumption; in fine, it complicates and aggravates all acute maladies; a case of typhoid, pneumonia, or erysipelas, which would take a mild form in a sober man, is rapidly fatal to the alcoholic.

The bad habits of the parents return upon their children; if they live beyond the first few months they are in danger of idiocy and epilepsy, or they may later on be carried off by brain fever or consumption.

For the health of the individual, for the existence of the family, for the future of the country, alcohol is one of the most terrible of the scourges.

Following this official example, the Societe Francaise de Temperance de la Croix Bleue, 33 Rue des Saints Peres, issued another poster in bright red color and large black letters, entitled, 'Verdict of the scientists on alcohol.' This placard, which also aroused the public attention, gave quotations from men prominent in French scientific and official life. The following are the translations:

M. Berthelot, member of the Academy of Sciences and of the Academy of Medicines:

'Alcohol is not a food, although it may be a combustible. . . . Atwater himself did not conclude from his experiments that alcohol was a true food, that is to say, that it was capable of incorporating itself with the organism.'

Dr. Lancereaux, of the Academy of Medicine:

'Alcohol is dangerous, not only by reason of the injuries it causes to the nervous system, but above all by the denutrition that it produces in an organism which indulges in it to excess.'

Dr. Hericourt, Director of the 'Scientific Review':

'Alcohol, even in the doses that some would style healthful, could very truly be the cause of death from diminishing the resistance of the organism to infectious diseases.

'The attempt to re-establish alcohol, which has recently been atempted, relies only upon the laboratory experiments of the American Atwater. But Atwater says:

'The moderate use of alcohol is filled with dangers. Alcohol could not be called a foodstuff in the proper sense of the word. The net result of its use is an injury and not a benefit.'—Temperance Record, Nov. 22, 1900, Professor Atwater's conclusions.

M. Roux, of the Academy of Medicine, sub-manager of the Pasteur Institute:

'The struggle against alcohol must be continued.'

Mr. Magnan, of the Academy of Medicine, chief physician of the Insane Asylum of St. Anne:

'In my opinion, alcohol would not be in any case a food to be recommended. It drives into our asylums of the Department of the Seine nearly half of its inmates.'

Dr. Weiss, engineer of bridges and roads, professor of the Faculty of Medicine:

'The truth of the matter is this: There is not a well-observed fact which shows us that it would be useful to introduce alcohol into nourisament. Many persons, often without suspecting it, suffer from having used it; I do not know one who would have to regret having been deprived of it.'

Dr. Legrain, chief physician of the Asylums of the Ville Evrar:

'It is scientific to proclaim that alcohol is a perpetual danger, that alcohol—though a chemical food—is perfectly useless, and that it is wise to pass it by.'

Dr. Garnier, chief physician of the Special Infirmary of the Police Department:

'Alcohol a food, feeds crime and mad-

ness, the first of which [illegible] this substance nearly [illegible] the second, thirty-three per [illegible] when this formula shall be [illegible] act, it will never be socially [illegible] individual who drinks gradually [illegible] sidious manner takes an [illegible] amount; above all, he is [illegible] this mirage: "Alcohol a food [illegible] a food.' We appeal to you [illegible] the documentary evidence [illegible] hands. Judge the guilty [illegible] Banish it! Suppress it!

DOWN WITH ALCOHOL

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING

A STORY THAT REQUIRES CONSIDERABLE CORROBORATION.

Minneapolis, Minn., March [illegible] ing that the Minneapolis police [illegible] to interfere two weeks ago, [illegible] being kidnapped by a Canadian, Adelard R. Lafond, of Ma[illegible] N.H., to-day called on the [illegible] on his way to Washington to [illegible] sonally before the State De[illegible] Lafond declares that he was [illegible] to jail, indicted on a false [illegible] ried across the Canadian bo[illegible] the assistance of the Americ[illegible] and there held until he appeal[illegible] United States consul, and the[illegible] to the State Department. He [illegible] set free. Lafond is a French[illegible] by birth. He came to the Uni[illegible] in 1890, was naturalized in [illegible] founded the 'Tribune,' of W[illegible] R.I. While in Ottawa, Ill.[illegible] ing at the insurance business[illegible] ada, he was arrested, he say[illegible] graphic information purporting [illegible] from Winnipeg, charging that [illegible] misused funds of the Travellers [illegible] Insurance Company. On the [illegible] Winnipeg, he says, he was placed [illegible] in Minneapolis. He says he [illegible] case to the Minneapolis police [illegible] tested against being shackled, [illegible] appeal was unheeded.

QUEBEC NOTES

Quebec, March 27.—The [illegible] the association of the French [illegible] physicians of North America [illegible] place here from July 20 [illegible] was the date decided upon at [illegible] of the committee held on W[illegible] night to make preparations [illegible] event.

The bronze statue of Mgr. Lav[illegible] is to surmount the monument [illegible] at the top of Mountain Hill, [illegible] Bishop of Quebec, has arrived [illegible] yesterday drawn up to the [illegible] the work of placing it will [illegible] begun. The statue is an impo[illegible]

OBITUARY

MRS. ANNA M. WATSON, PIKE RIVER, QUE.

(From a Correspondent.)

Mrs. Anna M. Watson, wife of [illegible] ander Watson, of Pike River, [illegible] died on March 24, at the resid[illegible] her son-in-law, Dr. G. S. Cla[illegible] ford, Vt., aged 70 years, after [illegible] and painful illness, borne with [illegible] tian fortitude and cheerfulness. [illegible] years ago she underwent a sec[illegible] ation at the General Hospital [illegible] real, for a painful malady, [illegible] fully, and whilst fully realizing [illegible] end could not long be [illegible] cheerful and resigned until [illegible] About three weeks ago she [illegible] Richford for medical treatment [illegible] marked improvement in her [illegible] was noticed, but it was only [illegible] ation, the end coming suddenly [illegible] expectedly. Mrs. Watson was [illegible] daughter of the late Charles [illegible] one of the pioneer settlers of [illegible] North, who came to Canada [illegible] Warwickshire, England, in [illegible] the township was an unbroken [illegible] but such was the fertility of [illegible] that time that he paid for his [illegible] the first crop of rye he got [illegible] clearing he made of the place. [illegible] days farmers were considered [illegible] who had large families, Mrs. [illegible] being one of fourteen children, [illegible] whom lived to maturity. She [illegible] a resident of Pike River for [illegible] forty years, and a life long [illegible] consistent member of the [illegible] Church. By her genial charac[illegible] kindly disposition she had en[illegible] self to a large circle of friends [illegible] quaintances, who testified [illegible] appreciation of her sterling [illegible] attending in goodly numbers [illegible] rites, which were held at Mr[illegible] on the 26th instant, the Rev. M[illegible] of Phillipsburg, officiating, [illegible] the Rev. Mr. Brown, of Bed[illegible] late Mrs. Watson is survived [illegible] husband and four daughters, [illegible] mer Thomas and Mrs. Dr. G[illegible] of Richford, Vt., and Mrs. [illegible] Ewing and Miss Lilly Watson [illegible] River; also by William, of N[illegible] and John, of Lowell, with Mrs [illegible] Holmes, of Hartford, the last [illegible] being issue of Mr. Watson's [illegible] marriage, to all of whom heart[illegible] sympathy is extended.

TEASED AN ITALIAN.

Embro, Ont., March 28. Cha[illegible] ston, cook at the C. P. R. [illegible] camp here, got drunk last [illegible] began teasing an Italian laborer [illegible] as Tony. The latter stood [illegible] for a time, but finally became [illegible] and drawing a revolver, fired [illegible] at Johnston, none of which, [illegible] took effect. Tony, after [illegible] made off into the woods and [illegible] yet been captured.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is [illegible] published at the 'Witness' Bu[illegible] the corner of Craig and St. [illegible] in the city of Montreal, by John [illegible] Dougall and Frederick Eugen[illegible] both of Montreal.

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