

ENG

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Report on Commee Clauses of Municipal Act.

QUESTION OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY CREATES A LIVELY TILT BETWEEN PREMIER AND OPPOSITION.

Toronto, March 19.—A sharp exchange between Premier Whitney and the Opposition over the question of Toronto University developed during the budget debate in the legislature this afternoon.

The debate was continued by Col. Atkinson (Liberal, North Norfolk), after which it was the intention of the government that the debate should close with a speech by Mr. Pattinson (Conservative, Waterloo). However, Allan Studholme, the Labor party, interrupted this plan by rising, holding the floor until six and then continuing into the evening sitting.

A very important report prepared by the Railway and Municipal Board on the famous Commee clauses of the Municipal Act was submitted by Premier Whitney. It is very strongly in favor of the Commee Act. It points out that private corporations embarked in public utilities at a time when municipalities would not do so because they could not make it pay.

Municipalities, the report points out, were perfectly satisfied to permit the companies to operate utilities in lean years, but as soon as they commenced to become remunerative the municipalities want to go into the business themselves.

The report continues: The Commee clauses were designed to prevent the duplication of gas, electric light or waterworks, and thereby the ruin of the companies, who had embarked in good faith in a spirit of enterprise, expecting no dividends at first, but hoping after the lapse of some years to get a fair return on their investment.

The clauses provide a means of acquiring existing works at their actual value, making due allowance for depreciation, wear and tear, but allowing nothing for prospective profits on franchise. If a municipality is desirous of installing an electric light, gas or waterworks where a company is already in the field, operating these utilities it appears to the board that it is more in the interests of municipalities to acquire the existing works on fair terms than to duplicate them and meet a competition that might render the operation of a municipal plant unprofitable and thereby compel the municipality to use the funds at large to make up the loss in an unremunerative business.

The board cannot see any good reason at present for repealing these clauses. There are no obstacles in the way of municipal ownership. They are a barrier to prevent the spoliation of the companies, who in good faith in a spirit of enterprise, expecting no dividends at first, but hoping after the lapse of some years to get a fair return on their investment.

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Col. Atkinson (Liberal, North Norfolk) resumed the budget debate by reiterating his position on the subject of prison labor and railway taxation. Going on to criticize the handling of university finances, he drew Premier Whitney and precipitated a sharp altercation.

Why didn't the honorable member place himself on record last session when the bill was up? asked Premier Whitney, interrupting criticism.

Yes, there was a good deal said, replied Col. Atkinson.

A good deal said and little done by the Opposition, retorted the Premier.

The time has arrived when the frank admission of the government that what was done last session for the Toronto University was done by both sides can no longer and will no longer be made. The time has arrived when the government cannot admit on the platform that the Opposition was in sympathy with it.

I said then, and I say now, declared Mr. Graham, leader of the Opposition, breaking in on the discussion, that I was opposed to having the succession duties earmarked.

Mr. Whitney—They are not earmarked.

Mr. Graham—I said I was opposed to having them earmarked in any way—whatever you like to call it—and I say so still. We are willing to give the university all the money it required.

Then the Hon. A. G. Mackay took a hand.

As a graduate of the university and as a public man, he declared, I am willing to vote all the money it requires so long as its business is done in the open, in the daylight, and not with barred doors, and if the government wants to take a fall on that point they can have it as soon as they like. The moment the governors say they are going to spend thousands of dollars behind barred doors and in secret, then I say they are wrong.

least \$50,000. Mr. Matheson interrupted to say they were asking for \$155,000.

PRISON LABOR.

Mr. Allan Studholme (Labor, East Hamilton) followed. He discussed prison labor and government ownership at some length, and then reverted to himself.

It may be admitted for the sake of argument that I have spoken too often—though I don't think I have—(Hear, hear, and applause.)

Mr. Studholme said he had been told in a kindly way that a new member should be seen and not heard.

But, he desired to point out, on the other side there are sixty Conservatives, and they don't need to talk. The government can say it all, and they can sit still and think thoughts.

Likewise for the Opposition, Mr. Graham and that fellow there (Mr. Mackay) were quite capable of saying it all.

But I, he went on gravely, am here alone for a great party of workers all over this province, and I do not think I should be called to task for speaking for the workmen.

Incidentally he pointed out that the old parties were fond of talking about the workmen when they wanted his vote.

Mr. G. Pattinson (Conservative, Waterloo) followed Mr. Studholme. This concluded the debate, and the budget passed without division. The House then went into committee.

NOTED AUTHOR DEAD.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich Passes Away at Boston.

Boston, March 19.—Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the noted author, died at his home in this city late to-day. He failed to rally from a serious operation performed some time ago, and was removed to his home on Mountain street and shortly before five o'clock this afternoon the end came. The nature of the operation was not made public.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich was born at Portsmouth, N.H., on Nov. 11, 1836, and was a graduate of Harvard College. He was employed for several years after leaving college in a banking house conducted by his uncle in New York city. He had editorial positions on the New York 'Evening Mirror,' the 'Home Journal,' and the 'Illustrated News,' until 1865, and from that year until 1874 conducted 'Every Saturday,' published in Boston. He edited the 'Atlantic Monthly,' of Boston, from 1881 to 1890. Mr. Aldrich was married in 1865 and survived by his widow and one son, Talbot B. Aldrich. He was awarded the degree of A.M. by Harvard in 1893, and that of L.H.D. by Yale in 1901.

FIRE IN TORONTO SCHOOL.

CHILDREN ALL MARCHED OUT WITHOUT SIGN OF PANIC.

Toronto, March 19.—The prompt application of buckets of water arrested what might easily have developed into a serious fire at Manning Avenue Public School to-day, when a lounge in an office on the top floor caught fire from an overheated stove and set fire to the rooms. The children were immediately, without any sign of panic, marched to the outside, and the fire was extinguished by the school staff. Miss Warden, one of the teachers, had her hand burned. None of the children were injured, and soon returned to their rooms.

CHURCH UNION.

COUNCIL OF CONGREGATIONALISTS, UNITED BRETHREN AND METHODISTS BEGINS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., March 20.—The general church council of the Congregational, United Brethren and the Methodist Protestant churches, called for finally passing upon the union of these three denominations, will begin its sessions to-day in the Union Park Congregational Church. The forecast of the questions to come up for debate was given last night at a banquet of the Congregational Club of Chicago, attended by representatives of the churches from all over the United States. At least two hundred delegates are expected to attend the conference.

LORD WILLIAM NEVILL COMMITTED.

London, March 20.—Lord William Nevill, fourth son of the Marquis of Abernethy, was to-day committed for trial on the charge of stealing jewellery. The prisoner reserved his defence, and his bail was fixed at \$25,000.

COUNT LAMSDORFF DEAD.

WAS RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER FROM 1900 TO 1906.

San Remo, March 19.—Count Lamsdorff, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, died here to-night at 11.15 o'clock. Paul Lamsdorff, a nephew of the deceased statesman, and representing the Lamsdorff family, was present at his uncle's death.

Count Vladimir Lamsdorff was Russian Foreign Minister from 1900 until last year. He was credited with doing everything in his power to prevent the Japanese war. He possessed all the orders of Russia. He was born in St. Petersburg in 1844. His father, Count Nicolas, was aide-de-camp-general to the Emperor Alexander II., and his grandfather was Count Mathieu Lamsdorff, tutor to the Emperor Nicholas I. He entered the Foreign Office in 1866, and since that time has been first secretary, censor councillor, assistant foreign minister, acting privy councillor, and secretary of state to the Emperor. He accompanied the Emperors Alexander II. and Alexander III. on numerous trips.

ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN.

The Former to Have Seven Seats and the Latter Ten in the House of Commons.

Ottawa, March 20.—The special committee of the House of Commons, to which was entrusted the duty of re-adjusting the parliamentary representation of the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, has agreed upon a plan by which the latter shall receive ten and the former seven seats in the House of Commons. At present the two provinces together have a representation in the House of ten seats. The new arrangement will go into force on the dissolution of the present parliament. The report presented to-day is an unanimous finding.

The constituencies for Saskatchewan are as follows: Battleford, Humboldt, Mackenzie, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Assiniboia, Regina, Saltcoats, Saskatoon, and Qu'Appelle.

The constituencies in Alberta will be known as follows: Calgary, Edmonton, MacLeod, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Strathcona and Victoria.

The following is the population of the constituencies as now proposed:

Table with 2 columns: Constituency Name and Population. Includes Edmonton (26,000), Calgary (26,000), MacLeod (25,000), Medicine Hat (22,000), Red Deer (21,000), Strathcona (29,000), Victoria (23,000), Battleford (17,000), Humboldt (23,000), Mackenzie (26,000), Moose Jaw (24,000), Assiniboia (25,000), Prince Albert (20,000), Regina (29,000), Saltcoats (22,000), Saskatoon (17,000), Qu'Appelle (30,000).

THE WESTMOUNT SCHOOLS.

Commissioners Take Elaborate Precautions to Prevent Disaster by Fire.

ALARM BOXES IN SCHOOL ENTRANCES, STRICT ATTENTION TO FIRE DRILL, AND CARE-TAKERS TO REMAIN ON PREMISES AS LONG AS CHILDREN.

The Westmount Protestant Board of School Commissioners, at a meeting held this week, adopted a number of amended regulations calculated to prevent, as far as is humanly possible, any disaster by fire in the schools of the town. These amended regulations provide that fire drill shall be conducted in every school at least twice monthly, and a report in regard to it presented to the board on each occasion. Gongs for fire drill purposes are to be entirely separate from the ordinary time bells. Fire alarm boxes are to be supplied by the town authorities to each building, and placed in the hallways at the main entrances. Caretakers are to remain on the school premises during the whole of the school sessions. In addition to these precautions, the board is now considering the provision of additional exits, and the installation of further fire preventives. Notwithstanding the fact that the buildings are already considered to be well equipped in this direction. All of them have wide stairways and doors opening outwards, and in every instance the buildings can be emptied of pupils in one minute or less after the fire bell has been rung.

WESTMOUNT WATER CASE.

EXPERTS GIVE EVIDENCE AS TO CONDITION OF WATER.

The case of the Town of Westmount against the Montreal Water & Power Company is progressing, and several experts were examined yesterday.

Mr. R. S. Lea, consulting engineer, said that in the month of November, 1902, he had, on behalf of the Provincial Board of Health, made experiments in the current between Nuns' Island and the shore. These experiments led him to conclude that the water at the intake, which was situated there, could be contaminated by the Verdun sewage.

Cross-examined by Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C., the witness was unable to state with any degree of certainty how the current would behave in the period of ice formation.

Dr. T. A. Starkey, professor of hygiene of McGill University, testified he had made a bacteriological examination of the water supplied to Westmount and that he had found it to be impure. He set a couple of his reports on the subject dated Nov. 10, 1903, and Jan. 12, 1904, in which he mentioned the presence of germs in the water.

LOSS OF THE 'HORN.'

Twenty-one Lives Lost in Sinking of German Steamer in the North Sea.

Lubeck, Germany, March 20.—The German steamer 'Horn,' of 188 tons net, has been sunk in the North Sea, with the loss of 21 lives.

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MISSIONARY TO COREA.

MR. A. R. ROSS ORDAINED AND DESIGNATED IN CHALMERS CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

An ordination service was held in Chalmers Presbyterian Church last evening, when Mr. A. R. Ross, B.A., B.D.,



THE REV. A. R. ROSS, B.D.

was ordained a minister of the gospel and designated to missionary work in Corea.

The Rev. Principal Scrimger ordained the candidate, after which Mr. Ross received the right hand of fellowship from the Presbytery members.

The Rev. Prof. D. J. Fraser addressed the candidate, and the Rev. Prof. E. A. Mackenzie addressed the congregation. The Rev. Dr. Scott, representing the Foreign Missionary Committee of the Maritime Provinces, who gave Mr. Ross his appointment, and on their behalf designated him to the field of Corea, presented the new missionary with a Bible.

At the close of the service Mr. Ross addressed a few words to the congregation. It was announced that the Rev. Mr. Ross would preach at Chalmers Church next Sunday evening. He leaves for Long-Chin, northeastern Corea, on Monday next.

Mr. Ross is a native of Montreal. He graduated in arts from McGill in March, 1897. He then studied at the Presbyterian College and did much work among the French population in connection with the French Presbyterian mission schools. In September, 1906, Mr. Ross went to Glasgow and followed a five months' course of study at the United Presbyterian College there. He was also for some time assistant to the Rev. G. Colborne Heine, pastor of Chalmers Church. In his work among the Coreans Mr. Ross will be associated with the Rev. Robert Grierson, M.D.

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PARDONS TO BE GRANTED.

HAMILTON STREET RAILWAY RIOT LEADERS AND GAMBLERS WILL BE RELEASED.

Ottawa, March 20.—The Minister of Justice has recommended to His Excellency the exercise of the executive clemency in the case of the men now imprisoned in Hamilton, for participation in the Street Railway riots in that city a few months ago, and in the case also of the men who were recently sentenced to imprisonment for gambling in Hamilton. The release of these offenders will, accordingly follow, it is expected, at an early date.

CANADIAN CABLES.

London, March 19.—The Duke of Devonshire, at the Unionist Free Food club, said the state of things among the Conservative leaders on the front bench was fast approaching a public scandal, and added it would be inconvenient and a bad precedent if an attempt were made to enlist the delegates from the colonies who were here in official and responsible positions in our political conflicts.

London, March 20.—Sir Joseph Ward, Premier of New Zealand, has arrived in London for the Colonial Conference next month. He says the two most important questions to be brought before the conference are the trade preference within the Empire and the establishment of an Imperial Council. With respect to the Australian preference bill, its operation was postponed by the Home Government because it was thought that it interferes with foreign treaties, but Mr. Windston Churchill, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, says the whole question of treaty obligations as affecting the colonies is under consideration with a view to discussion at the forthcoming conference.

London, March 20.—The report of the Emigrants' Information Office for 1906 shows that 114,836 British emigrants went to Canada, against 82,437 in 1905. Last week 5,750 emigrants sailed for Canada from Liverpool and Glasgow.

ELECTIONS IN FINLAND.

SOCIALISTS WELL IN THE LEAD.

Helsingfors, Finland, March 20.—The Socialists are well in the lead in the elections to the Finnish Diet. The final count will not be completed for several days. The Socialists have already secured 81 seats, the old Finns 47, the young Finns 28, and the party of adherence to Swedish culture 26. The latter two parties are all considered against the old Finns, who are accused of Russophilism.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

'Liars,' 'murderers,' 'murder of our breaks against the Jews,' were some of the compliments passed back and forth in the Russian Duma yesterday, until the Premier put his foot down and told them that firebrand talk was not permitted. To-day a peasant deputy loudly charged the government with stealing money intended for famine relief.

Count Lamsdorff, former Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, died in San Remo last night.

Twenty-one lives are reported lost in the sinking of the 'Horn,' a German steamer, in the North Sea.

Excavations on the Gulf of Taranto, in the extreme south of Italy, have revealed Greek tombs, belonging to the fourth century before Christ.

A general church council of Congregationalists, United Brethren and Methodist Protestants opened a conference in Chicago to-day to discuss the union of these three bodies.

California seedless oranges are considered by London fruit dealers to be seriously deteriorating.

Serious floods are reported from Upper California. One village near Chico has been destroyed, seven persons drowned and over two hundred exposed to rain and cold on house roofs and tree tops for forty-eight hours.

Canada, says Lord Charles Beresford, is not the coming nation. She has already arrived. And no people, he declares, are more attached to the Empire than are the people of Canada.

The provincial rights party in Saskatchewan is meeting in convention to-day in Regina. It claims that the lands, timbers, minerals, and water supply should all be controlled not by the Dominion but by the province; advocates provincial ownership and control of telephones and urges the speedy construction of a railway to Hudson's Bay.

Mr. Justice Lemieux, in Quebec yesterday, gave judgment that the early closing law was quite constitutional and must stand.

Professor Leacock, of McGill, speaking at the Empire Club in Toronto, last night, said the message he would send to the Colonial Conference was: 'The time has come, we know and realize our country. We will be your colony no longer. Make us one with you in an Empire permanent and indivisible.'

Two Poles were asphyxiated in a house on Craig street this morning. One is dead and the other in a critical condition. It is thought they blew out the gas not understanding how else to put out the light.

MRS. MARGARET DAVIDGE DIES SUDDENLY.

New York, March 19.—Mrs. Margaret Davidge, widow of the late William Davidge, a former noted Shakespearean comedian, and for many years known in theatrical circles as 'Maddie Harold,' died suddenly of heart disease in her home in Brooklyn. Her son, William J. Davidge, was arrested on Saturday night, charged with having shot Rosalie D. Wilbert, a trained nurse, and the shock of the young man's trouble is said to have aggravated a disease of the heart, from which the mother had suffered for several years.

FINE AND COLDER.

SIR MARCH.

Sir March, you're a blustering fellow With riotous, rollicking ways; Why can't you be genial and mellow, And give us a few pleasant days? Your winds are a mounted battalion, With sabres and lances keen, And it's ho, for a charge from the North-land, And a battle with forces unseen.

You rattle our doors and our windows, And challenge us all to come out, And then when we venture to brave you You buffet and beat us about. And you smile with a glimmer of sunshine, Then pelt us with snow and with sleet, Till we shrink from your boisterous caresses, And hastily beat a retreat.

And it's ho, for a romp and a frolic, And it's ho, for a rout and a roar, But we know for all of your bluster You are friendly and true to the core. And though April is tearful and tender, And May is both charming and arch, By the bloodstone that glows in your helmet, We pledge you allegiance, Sir March.

—Elizabeth Clarke Hardy, in 'Leslie's World.'

Toronto, March 20.—Kamloops, 45, 34; Edmonton, 40, 22; Calgary, 50, 32; Battleford, 38, 20; Qu'Appelle, 36, 16; Winnipeg, 22, 8; Port Arthur, 42, 4; PARRY SOUND, 34, 16; Toronto, 42, 23; Ottawa, 24, 24; Montreal, 34, 28; Quebec, 28, 22; St. John, 32, 24.

Decreasing winds to-night; fine and a little colder to-day, and on Thursday. The disturbance which was over Lake Superior yesterday morning has now reached the Maritime Provinces. It has caused fresh to heavy gales from the lake to the Atlantic attended by snow and rain. Another disturbance this morning covers the western provinces accompanied by mild weather.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Max. Temp., Min. Temp. Includes Montreal (16th-2 Notre Dame street), Toronto (1907), Winnipeg, Pelly, Yellowknife, and other locations.

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 will be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for the marriage notices for 60c. death notices for the prepaid. The announcement of funerals appended to death notices, the extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 10c. per line extra—prepaid. Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses covering in their immediate families) first of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS. LAMB—On March 7, 1907, at Broad Elms, Treadwell, Ontario, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon L. Lamb, a son and daughter. PRICE—On Thursday, March 7, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Price, 1966 Beaudry ave., Annex, a son. MARRIED. VANCE—HARDY—In Napanee, Ont., on March 13, 1907, Anna Gertrude, eldest daughter of J. C. Hardy, Napanee, to William G. Vance, Elmvalle, by the Rev. J. A. Dow, M.A., of Gravenhurst, Ont. DIED. BATES—In Kingston, Ont., on March 14, 1907, Sarah Hughes, relict of the late Timothy G. Bates, aged 80 years 11 months and 7 days. BENHAM—In Toronto, on March 16, 1907, Madeline Sa'ome Benham, relict of the late Alfred Benham, of Georgetown, aged 64 years. COOMBE—At Kincaidville, Ont., on March 14, 1907, Benjamin Coombe, in his 83rd year. DRAPER—Suddenly, at Belhaven, Ont., on March 15, 1907, E. Draper, father of Selby Draper, Toronto. DONALD—At 519 Victoria avenue, Westmount, on March 18, 1907, in his 83rd year, James Donald, father of Dr. J. T. Donald, and Mrs. Wm. Swan, this city, and Dr. W. M. Donald, Detroit. Funeral private. FAIRBAIRN—At her late residence, Billings Bridge, Ont., on March 17, 1907, Jane Williams, relict of the late Peter Fairbairn, in her 67th year. GALLWEY—At Ottawa, on March 18, 1907, Mary Jeannette, only daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. William Blood Gallwey, and granddaughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Mabel Moore. GILLIE—In Kingston, Ont., on March 17, 1907, Rebecca Hickey, wife of James Gillie, engineer of the government drydock, aged 52 years. GRAY—On March 17, 1907, at the residence of her nephew, J. H. Hutty, No. 1 Bradshaw street, Toronto, Rebecca M., widow of the late Wm. Gray, Toronto, in the 83rd year of her age. HULDON—On March 16, 1907, at his late residence, Balsam, Ont., Sinclair John Huldon, in his 75th year. HORTON—At Danville, P.Q., on March 18, 1907, E. H. Horton, for many years the respected chemist and paint manager for A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal. JARDINE—In Ontario, on March 14, 1907, Isabella Jane Potvin, dearly beloved wife of W. W. Jardine, B.A., and daughter of the late T. S. Potvin, of Alton, Ontario. MORRISON—At Morrison, Ont., on March 15, 1907, Richard B. Morrison, postmaster, in his 81st year. MUSTARD—At Uxbridge, Ont., on March 18, 1907, Isabella, only surviving daughter of the late Alexander Mustard, and sister of Hugh and James Mustard, Scott, and the Rev. J. A. Mustard, Toronto. O'FARRELL—At Quebec, on March 17, 1907, Mary Ann Leonard, widow of the late Thomas James O'Farrell, a native of the County of Tipperary, Ireland, and for the past 68 years a resident of Quebec. OSLER—At her residence, 83 Wellesley street, Toronto, on March 18, 1907, in her 101st year, Ellen Free Ploton, widow of the late Rev. F. L. Osler, M.A. POTVIN—Peter Potvin, of Midland, Ont., at Miami, Florida, on March 15, 1907. SILLS—Suddenly, at Frankford, Ont., on March 13, 1907, Orville Sils, in his 65th year. Those sending notices for the above columns may send with them a list of names of interested friends together with a consent stamp for each address, and marked copies of the 'Witness' containing the notice, will be promptly mailed. For addresses in foreign countries three cents will be required. Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 6.

Prompt and Careful. All classes of Domestic Dyeing and Cleaning. None excel us. Try our work. Gentlemen's Overcoats, Suits, All kinds of Children's Wear, or House Hangings. None can beat our French Cleaning. ROYAL DYE WORKS. 803 St. Catherine W. Phone Up 644.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS. THE PREMIER ANNOUNCES THAT GOVERNMENT WILL SHORTLY DEVOTE ATTENTION TO UPPER HOUSE. London, March 19.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, replying to a memorial from Liberal and Radical members of Parliament for an early statement of the government's policy in regard to the House of Lords, has assured the memorialists that no time has been lost, and that the government will not disappoint the expectations of the party or fail to give effect to the proposition declared in the speech from the Throne opening the session.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Miller & Miller, of New York, are in the city for a limited time only. Who are they, you ask? Well, they are experts in the matter of measuring, cutting and fitting Ladies' Garments. They can be seen at Carsley's Dress Goods Store. You want a garment for Easter, ladies! Now is your opportunity to select your goods, and choose one of the many style plates which Professor Miller has brought from New York. The measuring, cutting and fitting costs only 50c.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED

THIS STORE CLOSSES AT 9 P.M. Wednesday, March 20. BOYS' CLOTHING. BOYS' 3-PIECE NORFOLK SUIT, NEW CUT, in Grey, Fancy Tweed, neatly made, well finished, with Italian Cloth to match. \$3.40 BOYS' 3-PIECE NORFOLK SUIT IN GREY AND FAWN MIXTURE, latest cut well finished Suits, made of English Tweed, all sizes, with Straight Pants, \$3.85 with Bloomer Pants \$4.00 BOYS' TWEED PANTS, made of Mill Ends, in Tweeds, very strong, suitable for hard wear. Special prices 50c, 65c, 75c.

New Spring Costumes and Skirts. A VERY SMART TWEED COSTUME, GIBSON EFFECT, trimmed with Tulle Silk and Braids in opera shades. Worth \$16.00. Special \$12.60 WE ARE TO THE FRONT WITH OUR STOCK OF SKIRTS, SPECIALLY SELECTED FROM THE BEST OF SAMPLES. ONE SPECIAL LINE WE WILL OFFER TO-MORROW AT A MOST ENCOURAGING PRICE. THIS A FULL TWEED SKIRT WELL STRAPPED. REGULARLY \$2.49 SOLD TO-MORROW AT \$1.99 NOTE—WE ALSO OFFER A SHOWER PROOF AND TAILOR-MADE COVERT COAT, in Fawn and Fancy Covert Coating, for \$5.10

EASTER MILLINERY. We're gaining ground every day in MILLINERY by showing THE VERY LATEST STYLES and asking the LOWEST PRICES. YOUR TRADE IS OURS. WE INTEND TO KEEP IT THIS SEASON AS WE HAVE BEFORE by gathering the BEST SHAPES AND TRIMMINGS FROM ALL OVER THE MILLINERY WORLD. A PARISIAN BROWNY TOUPE OF MOHAIK BRAID, trimmed with a beautiful Brown Feather falling at the side, nice shaded roses and foliage. \$21.90 A PARIS MODEL OF MAUVE SATIN BRAID, large tan crown, trimmed with two nice Plume Feathers waving at the back side, a soft drapery of Mauve Tulle around the crown, a large rose with buds and foliage. PRICE \$18.90

EASTER GLOVE SPECIALS. Success seldom comes by accident. We've been diligent and wise in getting together the best Gloves for all occasions. This line is excellent value. LADIES' REAL FRENCH SUITING GLOVES, in good shades of Tan, Mode, Grey and Black, Fancy Silk Points, 2-dome fasteners, all sizes. Regular \$1.30. Special \$1.05

LEATHER BELTS. LADIES' EXTRA QUALITY LEATHER BELTS, three different styles, in pretty shades of Black, White, Navy, Cardinal, heavy gilt buckle. All sizes. Regular 40c. Special 27c

RIBBON OFFERS. GREAT VALUES IN TAFFETA RIBBONS, Black, White and all the desirable shades: 2 inches, 1 1/2 inches, 1 1/4 inches, 1 1/8 inches, 1 1/2 inches, 2 1/2 inches. A new line of 5-inch Duchesse Ribbon just in, 21 shades, exactly what is wanted for sashes and millinery purposes. Price 23c FANCY STRIPE all-Silk Ribbons, new effects, 5 inches wide, 10 shades. Price 30c

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited. 143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West, 184 to 194 St. James St. MONTREAL. PURE FOOD LIST. Kipperd Herrings, in Tomato Sauce 15c 14c NATURAL PULLED FIGS, 3 lbs. 25c 23c SEEDED RAISINS, 2 pkgs. 30c 23c CUSTARD AND BLANC MANGE POWDERS, 6 for 30c 25c ST. CHARLES CREAM, 3 Tins 45c 36c VIM CLEANER and Polisher 12 1/2c 10c PURE MAPLE SYRUP, per Tin 95c 90c REDPATH'S GRANULATED SUGAR, 20 lbs. \$1.00 95c JAPAN RICE, 4 lbs. 25c 25c MAGIC WASHING TABLETS 15c 12 1/2c

THURSDAY'S ILLUSTRATED WITNESS

Montreal's Pictorial Newspaper Thursday, March 21st, 1907.

Dr. Barclay.

Full page portrait of St. Paul's popular pastor in his study taken especially for the 'Illustrated Witness'.

Oronhyatekha's Funeral.

The last tributes to a Great Chief. Scenes at Toronto and Deseronto.

The Wreck of the 'Berlin'.

Remarkable full page picture of the wave-washed pier and wrecked vessel.

The Hero of the Wreck.

The Dutch sailor and the frail boat in which he risked his life to save the last three women left on board.

Winners of Boat Race.

Cambridge, the winning crew, at work on the Thames.

THURSDAY'S 'ILLUSTRATED WITNESS'

With Thursday's regular news edition. ONE CENT AT ALL LOCAL NEWS-STANDS.

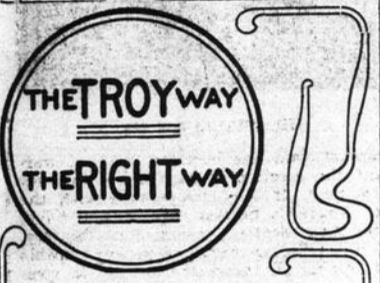
OUT-OF-TOWN SUBSCRIBERS. All the above and many other pictures are reproduced by special arrangement in the 'Canadian Pictorial,' Canada's finest picture magazine. Ten cents a copy, one dollar a year. THE PICTORIAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 124 St. Peter street, Montreal.

DR. GRENFELL'S LECTURE

Listened to by a Crowded Audience Last Night

HE BELIEVES LABRADOR WILL PROVE AS VALUABLE AS THE PRAIRIES IN PROVIDING A FOOD SUPPLY.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell's lecture on the work that he and a corps of assistants are doing among the deep sea fishermen of Labrador was listened to with intense interest by a crowded audience at the St. James Methodist Church, last night. The lecture was illustrated by a remarkable collection of colored views showing every phase of life and work on the Labrador coast. Dr. Grenfell can scarcely be called a brilliant orator. His address is more of a chat than a lecture, but he completely wins the sympathy and interest of the audience by his ingenuousness and his refreshing naturalness of manner, the rare possession of a man who lives with ideals. Principal Peterson, who presided, in the unavoidable absence of Dr. Roddick, briefly introduced the lecturer. Montreal, he said, had been fortunate during the past few days in having more than one visitor conspicuous in the ranks of those who had devoted their lives to the service of humanity, and amongst



BECAUSE OF our unequalled facilities in machinery, location of works and water supply, we are warranted in guaranteeing superior laundry work and at the lowest possible cost. SEND FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

Troy Laundry FACTORY AND OFFICES: VERDUN. PHONES: Main 3644-3645, Main 6447, Main 3818, Main 1893, Up 1999.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS

QUEBEC CANALS. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Supplies," will be received by the undersigned until noon on the 23rd March, 1907, for supplies required on the Canals of the Province of Quebec, during fiscal year 1907-08.

Forms can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent Engineer of Quebec Canals, No. 2 Place d'Armes, Montreal, on or after the 18th March, 1907. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders. By order, ERNEST MARCEAU, Supt. Engr. Canals, P.Q. Montreal, 14th March, 1907. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa and marked on the envelope "Tender for Steam Engine, Boiler and Derrick for 'Perry Sound Scow,'" will be received up to the

28TH DAY OF MARCH, 1907, for supplying and delivering at the Canadian Government Lighthouse Depot, at Prescott, Ontario, a double cylinder tandem hoisting engine, winch with four hoisting drums and two winch heads, an upright steel tubular steam boiler of 30-horse power capacity, and a structural steel derrick.

Specifications of the machinery and plans of the derrick can be obtained at the Department here, at the Canadian Government Lighthouse Depot, Prescott, Ont., at the Agency of the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Montreal, at the Office of the Director of the Sorel Shipyard, at the Agency of the Department of Marine and Fisheries Department at Quebec, and at the offices of the Collectors of Customs at Toronto, Hamilton and Kingston and St. Johns, P.Q. Tenders must furnish plans of the hoists and engines offered. Tenders for the engine, boiler and derrick separately will be received or for all together.

Tenders accepted cheque on a Chartered Canadian bank equal to 20 percent of the whole amount of the tender must accompany each tender. The cheque accompanying the tender accepted will be forfeited if the party tendering declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and each cheque will be returned immediately in case of non-acceptance of a tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. F. GOURDEAU, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, 13th March, 1907.

these Dr. Grenfell, of the Labrador Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, occupied no mean place. Montreal had a traditional connection with missionary work in Labrador. Dr. Grenfell's first steamer for hospital purposes there was the gift of Lord Strathcona, while the particular aspect of his work for which he was now asking assistance was the fruit of another benefaction from Montreal. Dr. Grenfell had established four hospitals on the Labrador coast. Towards the last one a contribution of five thousand dollars had been received from a Montreal lady, the total cost being \$12,000. Another thousand dollars had been raised by ladies of the city, and he now aimed at raising the balance of \$8,000. The hospital, he added, was under the control of a Montreal committee, of which Miss Roddick was secretary and Miss Macfarlane treasurer.

Dr. Grenfell then proceeded to give his lecture. He remarked that the people of the Canadian Labrador did not ask for charity in the form of personal relief, as those did who lived on the farther Labrador, on which most of his time was spent, and where the mission had three hospitals. But the Canadian Labrador was nearly eight hundred miles in length, and for the whole of that coast there was only one medical man. He lied 500 miles from the eastern end and 300 miles from Quebec, and he had no means of getting about quickly, for there was no train and no mail boat. It would be seen, therefore, that it was very difficult to get even medical aid even in simple cases, while as for operating work or up-to-date surgery, none was done except at Quebec or on the Gaspé shore. Cruising up and down that coast, he had been led to see the necessity of a hospital there for centralizing the patients, for it was impossible for a doctor to travel, say, twenty-five miles to the east and then fifty miles to the west, tending his patients. He would not be able to get round to them all. Therefore, he had established a hospital there—not a hospital to pauperize patients, but one on exactly the same principle as those in Montreal. This hospital had now been built. It had fifteen beds in it, which were ample, and the total cost was \$12,000. That might seem a large expense, but it must be remembered that all the men and materials for building it had to be sent there by schooner. The Minister of Marine had now taken into consideration the question of establishing a mail steamer for that coast, and he hoped that soon they would have connection established with the remainder of Canada once a fortnight, or at any rate, once a month. It was to defray the \$8,000, that was still outstanding on this hospital that he was now asking help, and Miss Roddick, of 80 Union avenue, or Miss Macfarlane, of 297 Sherbrooke street, would be glad to hear from those willing to give assistance.

Dr. Grenfell went on to describe the class of people who inhabited the Labrador, saying they were mainly of Canadian, Newfoundland, or British birth, and were some of the truest-hearted, most whole-souled and unselfish folk to be found anywhere on the continent.

For generosity, for physical strength and endurance, for level-headedness, for simple faith, and for loyalty to their master, I often feel that I have to sit at their feet and learn of them. With them everything is according to principle, cost is never counted when principle, their idea of right and wrong, is at stake. Life is endangered, not carelessly, of course, but for the sake of being right. I often feel proud of Canada, and of the men who belong to this race, for these men have sprung. The English race seems to have a genius for seafaring life, and these men are of the same sturdy, brave-hearted class as those which swept the Spanish Main, the same class as those who followed Drake and Raleigh. So I feel very glad to be working among them. I don't get an intellectual atmosphere, but I get a healthy other atmosphere which makes it very pleasant.

He went on to express the belief that it would be a good thing for Labrador and for Newfoundland too if they came into the Canadian Confederation, and said that anything he could do to bring about this end he would very gladly do.

For them, he said, we should have a railway across Labrador, and a port established on the coast, where there are plenty of splendid harbors open from the beginning of June till well into January. From Labrador to Great Britain is only 1,600 miles, which would mean a sea journey of three days. The Labrador coast is a very barren and rocky place, but the barrenness is solely due to the polar current, which keeps it very cold. Labrador will never give such a splendid agricultural area as the Canadian West, and yet I believe it will afford a food supply just as valuable as is to be got in the West, for God Almighty has put in an animal there which can convert the grey moss into an endless supply of milk and meat. That animal is the caribou, which can and ought to be domesticated. The caribou is in reality, a reindeer, and one square mile of the Labrador will supply thirty full-grown reindeer, which thrive amazingly on the moss that grows in such profusion there.

He gave some views of herds of wild caribou, showing in what immense numbers they exist there, but he said the Indians were rapidly thinning them out, while herds being devastated by a few Indians with guns, just for the mere love of slaughter. A friend of his from Boston told him that he saw a band of 24 Indians slay thousands of them for the mere pleasure of shooting. He was now introducing domestic reindeer into the country, and was also trying to get the Canadian government to introduce them into the Canadian Labrador. These animals would also provide means of traction, and allow of the dogs being done away with, for the dogs which were now used for drawing sleighs were so vicious, or rather omnivorous, that they made the keeping of any other kind of animal impossible. In Alaska, he reminded his hearers, reindeer had proved an immense success. For the original 1,200 introduced there had increased to

Cures Your Rheumatism

Abbey's Salt certainly does help you to get rid of those Rheumatic attacks. It neutralizes Uric Acid in the blood—reduces the feverishness—and corrects Stomach, Liver and Bowel Troubles.

Abbey's Effer-Salt

At Druggists. 25c and 60c a bottle.



The Rich, Fragrant Creamy Lather of BABY'S OWN SOAP

leaves the skin so white, smooth and sweet, that every time it is used it gives renewed delight.

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

13,000. Dr. Grenfell also spoke of the mineral possibilities of Labrador. Pictures of fishing fleets, of religious services in the open air, of hospitals, of dog sleighs, of the launch provided by readers of the 'Northern Messenger,' of patients, of scenery, and of immense icebergs were given in quick succession, the pictures of icebergs, with brilliant sunset or moonlight effects, being particularly beautiful. There were also pictures of the aurora borealis, seen to such perfection in Labrador. These pictures, said the lecturer, were quite as brilliant as were to be seen in nature. If they wanted anything more brilliant they would have to go to the modern magazine. Dr. Grenfell followed these pictures by views of the orphanage which he has established, the co-operative stores which he founded, to do away with the abominable truck system, the amber, schooner-building, weaving, basket-making, and other industries which he has introduced in order to make the lives of the people less dependent on the chances of fishing.

The lecture was listened to with the closest attention throughout, and the audience left more than ever convinced of the splendid work being done by the Deep Sea Mission in Labrador.

GRAND BLACK CHAPTER.

Brookville, Ont., March 20.—The thirty-first annual meeting of the Grand Black Chapter of Eastern Ontario met here yesterday afternoon, with a large and enthusiastic attendance of sir knights from all parts of the jurisdiction. The grand master, Lieut.-Colonel J. Earl Halliwell, of Stirling, was in town, but owing to his still suffering from the effects of an unfortunate accident which befell him two months ago, when he had his leg broken, he was not present during the afternoon. In his absence, Past Grand Master A. W. Gray presided.

THOUGHT COLD WOULD TURN TO CONSUMPTION

READ HOW DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP CURED

Saskatoon, Sask., Aug. 28th, 1906. The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs: As I am one of the thousands that have been benefited by your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, I thought it my duty to give you a description of my case. I am 19 years of age and was always in the best of health until last spring when I caught a severe cold by going about with wet feet. It settled in my chest and all the remedies I tried would not stir it. My friends began to fear it had turned to consumption and were advising me to go east and see a specialist. One day my father brought home a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I laughed at the idea of it being any good and refused to take it, and only as a last resource I had only a slight cold left and before I had taken a quarter of the next I was as well as ever I was, if not better, so you can see what a God-send this medicine was to me. I never fail to recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to my friends and they all use it. To show my full appreciation of this remedy I will gladly answer any letters in reference to it. Believe me, Sincerely yours, Miss Winifred D. Smith. Price 25 cents a bottle at all dealers.

WILL KISSING BE PROHIBITED?

The Osculatory Process De-nounced by Scientists as Extremely Dangerous—How the Danger Can Be Removed

A keen discussion is being carried on by some of the best scientists as to the danger and crime of kissing, led by Dr. Somers, Health Officer of Atlantic City, and Dr. Nalpassey, of the Medical Faculty of Paris.

I suffered for over two years from catarrh of the head and throat and stomach, and an obstinate hacking cough. The slightest cold or change of weather would cause the disease to return worse than before.

LEGER L. HARDY, "St. Basile de Portneuf, Que."

Psychine, pronounced si-keen, is commended by all doctors and scientists who have interested themselves sufficiently in their profession and in the welfare of the public to investigate its marvellous qualities, and consider in an unprejudiced manner its results, as the most wonderful of all disease and germ-destroying agencies.

I. C. R. ROUNDHOUSE SITE.

Ottawa, March 20.—Mr. David Pottinger, general manager of the Intercolonial Railway, was questioned this morning before the Public Accounts Committee as to how Messrs. Joseph Henderson and B. F. Pearson, of Halifax, learned that certain land owned by them was wanted for the Intercolonial.

Mr. Pottinger fully agreed with what Mr. Butler, the Deputy Minister, had said yesterday about this being the best site available for the erection of the roundhouse that the government railway was anxious to build.

Mr. W. B. Mackenzie, chief engineer of the I. C. R., also confirmed the statement that the Henderson-Pearson property was the very best spot that could be had. The price paid for the land was a very reasonable price, and he made this statement from a personal knowledge of the price paid for every piece of land that the Intercolonial had purchased in the last thirty years.

ALDERMEN PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Case Again Adjourned for the Hearing of Evidence for the Defence.

The magisterial enquete was resumed to-day in which Aldermen White, J. B. A. Martin, Labrecque, Lariviere and Proulx are charged with having altered a report of the special lighting committee after it had been deposited at the city clerk's office by Ald. Gadbois on Nov. 5 last.

Messrs. T. Lonergan and G. Compte, witnesses for the prosecution, were recalled for cross-examination, and in reply to Mr. Greenshields, they agreed that it was their impression that on Sunday night, Nov. 4, Ald. Gadbois, knew there was to be a special meeting of the special lighting committee.

Mr. Lonergan said he asked Ald. Gadbois what the committee would do if they met, and he understood the alderman to reply that they would alter the report he had in his pocket by striking out the recommendation clause. He did not wish this done because he desired to make certain objections at the City Council meeting, which he could not do if the report were changed.

Judge Piché said he would proceed with the voluntary statement of the defendants, after which evidence for the defence could be heard. Then the Court would decide whether there was a case for trial.

Defendants having pleaded 'not guilty' to the charge, defending counsel put Mr. Jules Heibronner, editor of the 'Presse,' into the box.

Witness said that Ald. Gadbois told him about nine o'clock on the morning of Nov. 5 that a meeting of the lighting committee was being held. Though he was president of the committee, the alderman said he had not called the meeting.

Mr. Bolte, secretary of the civic Road Committee, proved that a meeting of the lighting committee was held about nine o'clock on Monday morning, Nov. 5. All the members were present except Aldermen Yates and Gadbois.

Mr. Lafamme, for the prosecution—'Do you swear that Ald. White was present?'

Witness replied that he believed he was, though he was not absolutely certain.

On the application of the defence, the case was further adjourned until Friday. Mr. Marechal said the other evidence they would have to offer would be very short.

The judge said it was mentioned at the last hearing that Ald. White had drawn up a report for the committee last November. He would be glad to hear on Friday what had been done with that report.

NO LONGER A COLONY

PROFESSOR LEACOCK'S MESSAGE TO THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

Toronto, Ont., March 19.—The time has come; we know and realize our country. We will be your colony no longer. Make us one with you in an empire, permanent and indivisible.

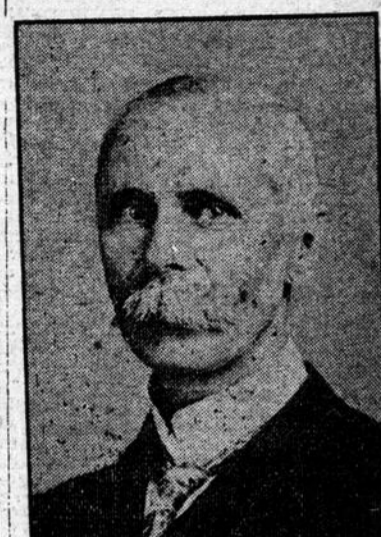
This is the message Professor Stephen Leacock, of McGill University, Montreal, would send to the Motherland for consideration at the coming Colonial Conference, according to his remarks before the Empire Club to-night.

'It means, Professor Leacock continued, a united system of defence, an imperial navy for whose support somehow or other the whole Empire shall properly share, and with it an imperial authority in whose power all may share.'

Professor Leacock did not think Canadian public life and thought rose to the level of the opportunity. Petty statecraft should be burned out in the fire of imperialism. Contributions to the navy would be, he said, buying back Canadian honor.

SCOTTISH SOCIETIES SUGGESTION THAT LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS UNITE TO PROVIDE LODGE ROOMS AND CONCERT HALL.

There was much discussion at the annual meeting of the Caledonian Society last evening over the question of a new scheme combining a social club and a concert hall. The funds at the society's disposal, said one member, did not warrant the erection of such a building yet a while.



MR. WILLIAM McNAB.

The election of officers resulted as follows: William McNab, president, re-elected; first vice-president, J. A. McLean; second vice-president, William C. McAllister; secretary, J. Marshall Seath; treasurer, Arch. McAllister; financial secretary, James H. McKenzie; committee, H. Carmichael, J. A. Ewing, R. J. Duguid, W. J. Henderson, W. H. Eager, R. Caldwell, W. E. Dickson, Arch. Watt, R. A. Aitken, W. S. Hartley, D. W. Lockery and A. Smith; chaplain, the Rev. G. H. Kinnear; piper, John Mackenzie; auditor, David Guthrie; and David Seath; poet laureates, Robert Reid and J. Macfarlane; standard-bearers, James Moffatt and James Smart.

The contemplated improvements and extensions to the property of the C. P. R. in the east end of the city, which have been under consideration for a long time, are evidently about to materialize, as the management, through its real estate representatives, has been securing mortgages on certain large and valuable holdings situated east of the Place Viger station, while other properties in the same locality have been purchased outright by the company.

Altogether, it is stated, the property now under option includes the whole area bounded on the east by Papineau avenue, on the west by Place Viger station, on the south by Notre Dame street, and on the north by Craig street, while for a considerable distance the property has been secured right down to the harbor front, between Notre Dame street and the river.

This extension of business will, in all probability, also carry with it the enlargement of the Place Viger station and hotel, as the accommodation there is also at a premium.

TRENT CANAL

INTERESTED COUNTIES WANTED IT RUSHED TO COMPLETION.

Ottawa, March 20.—A deputation of about 135 representative citizens of the city and county of Peterborough, Trenton, Campbellford, Hastings, Seymour, Onemee and Hawke, waited upon the Minister of Railways and Canals to-day asking that the government proceed at once to the completion of the Trent canal waterways. The request was supported by Senator McHugh, Messrs. W. H. Bennett, R. R. Hall, John Finlay, Houghton Lennox and Col. Sam. Hughes.

The Hon. Mr. Emmerson and the Hon. R. W. Scott, who accompanied him, received a splendid greeting from the visitors. The deputation was introduced by Mr. R. R. Hall, who explained that what they wanted, in a word, was the completion of this important waterway at once. The speakers were Messrs. R. F. McWilliams, mayor of the city of Peterborough; McNulty, warden of the county of Peterborough; A. A. Mulholland, of Campbellford, and J. B. Ferry, of Seymour. Mr. McWilliams and the other speakers all claimed for the Trent canal that its construction would be an important factor in the solution of the problem of transportation. They had confidence in the Hon. Mr. Emmerson's firm intention to push this work to completion, and wanted to support his hands so that parliament may make liberal provision for the work this session.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Achille Bergevin, M.P.P. for Beauharnois, will leave for Europe in a few days.

Dr. Roddick was called out of town last night to attend a patient and is not expected back before the end of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Reid Wilson are leaving to-morrow for New York, whence they sail for Glasgow by SS. 'Caledonia,' of the Anchor Line.

Colonel and Mrs. Hanbury Williams and their three daughters are leaving on Thursday for a two months' stay in England.

Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. W. E. Hodgins, Ottawa, are in Montreal, having come down to be near their son, who is ill with diphtheria at the Alexandra Hospital.

The marriage of Mr. Justice Malouin, of Quebec, to Miss Marie Louise Lavergne, daughter of Mr. Louis Lavergne, M.P., mayor of Arthabaska, will take place at Arthabaska, on April 10.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Edwin James Adams, architect of penitentiaries, Department of Public Works, to Miss Amy Wartman, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Wartman, Kingston. The marriage will take place in April.

Lady Cartwright entertained at luncheon in Ottawa yesterday for Lady Tilley, who arrived in the Capital on Saturday from St. John, accompanied by Miss Fenety. Lady Tilley will occupy Mrs. John Hodgins's residence on Nepean street.

The marriage of Miss Frances Mackenzie, daughter of Dr. Mackenzie, late of Bombay, India, and granddaughter of the late Hon. John Hamilton, Kingston, Ont., and grandnieces of the late Sir David Macpherson, to Major Henry Burstall, R.C.A., son of the late Mr. John Burstall, Quebec, will take place early in April in London.

Mrs. Lyons Biggar, Ottawa, entertained at a delightful little luncheon on Monday in honor of her guest, Mrs. Casey, of Belleville. The table was beautifully decorated with roses and carnations. Among those present were Lady Laurier, Mrs. Lowell, of Niagara Falls; Lady Borden, Mrs. Alan Aylesworth, Mrs. Girouard, Mrs. Hugh Lumsden, Mrs. Willie Middleton, and Mrs. Kemon.

Ex-Mayor Laporte and Mrs. Laporte sail Friday on the SS. 'Empress of Ireland.' They will leave Montreal on Thursday night for St. John, N.B. The trip will combine for Mr. Laporte both pleasure and business. In Paris the travellers will meet their daughter, Mrs. Le Cavalier and her husband, and then start on a tour throughout Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Spain, Italy, England, Ireland and Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Laporte intend to be absent about three months.

Mr. D. C. Macarow, manager of the Merchant Bank of Canada, who sails for England on March 22, to be married to Mrs. Frank Caverhill, next month, in London, was the guest of honor last night at a banquet tendered to him in honor of the event, in the Ladies' Ordinary of the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Charles Cassils presided at the function. Mr. George Caverhill, president of the Board of Trade, occupying the vice-chair. Those present were: Mr. D. C. Macarow, Mr. Charles Cassils, Mr. John Ogilvie, Mr. W. B. Smith, Mr. George Caverhill, Mr. George L. Cairns, Mr. A. E. Evans, Mr. P. P. Cowans, Col. Geo. R. Starke, Mr. V. G. R. Vickers, Mr. Smeaton White, Mr. W. J. White, K.C.; Mr. W. G. Throsby, Mr. George Kilbin, Mr. T. C. Davidson, Mr. B. Hal Brown, Mr. J. A. Walker, Mr. C. R. Christie, Mr. A. H. Sims, Mr. R. Adair, Mr. F. E. Meredith, K.C.; Mr. E. Hanson, Mr. Walter Wilson.

WOMAN'S ART ASSOCIATION.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Woman's Art Association, held in the society's rooms, on St. Catherine street, yesterday afternoon, an interesting paper on 'Andrea del Sarto' was read by Miss Helen R. Y. Reid, who gave a short sketch of the Italy of his time, and touched on the life and work of the painter, introducing some of the comic episodes of his club life. This was followed by an exhibition of prints of his principal works and the reading of extracts from famous art critics, referring, of course, to Browning's poem, and refuting, on the authority of many later critics the slur that has been cast on the painter's memory by the gossip Basare, which has been immortalized in Browning's poem.

A dainty tea followed the reading. The table, which was decorated with spring flowers, was in charge of Mrs. F. E. Thompson and Mrs. George Browne, assisted by Miss Doyle and Miss Hunter.

NOMADS' CLUB.

Mr. L. T. Marechal, K.C., will address the members of the Nomads' Club at their rooms, 30 University street, to-night.

The Steinway representation in more than three hundred of the principal cities of the entire world, in every instance by the leading house in that field, is the unqualified recognition by the trade of the Steinway as the leading pianoforte of the world.

Every country, every climate, every civilized race, is represented in this universal endorsement of the Steinway the highest artistic achievement in pianoforte manufacture.

NORDHEIMER'S Limited

580 St. Catherine St. West

Canadian representatives for the STEINWAY, and manufacturers of Canada's Artistic Piano, THE NORDHEIMER.

Colonial House, Phillips Square. BOOK DEPARTMENT. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BOOKS FOR EASTER. SPECIAL LINE OF EASTER CARDS AND NOVELTIES. LEATHER GOODS FOR EASTER. OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. SIGHT TESTING ROOM. CARPET DEPARTMENT. SILK DEPARTMENT. HENRY MORGAN & CO. Ltd., Montreal

DR. GRENFELL, on Labrador and his Mission. NORMAN DUNCAN, on Dr. Grenfell and Labrador. CHAPMAN'S BOOKSTORE, 513 St. Catherine St. West.

BELL'S High Class Millinery Opening. An Artistic and Exclusive Display of the Latest. PARIS and VIENNA MODELS, and original creations, which are models of intuitive Millinery Art.

ARE YOU MOVING? During the May Rush? TELEPHONE USERS. who are moving on or about the First of May are reminded, that in order to receive the least possible interruption in their telephone service, it is necessary that the ORDER TO TRANSFER THE INSTRUMENT be given Not Later than April 10th.

JAPANESE IN KRUPP'S A SIGN OF GREAT GOOD WILL. NEW YORK ELECTION CASE. Albany, N.Y., March 20.—The Assembly judiciary committee to-day reported favorably the bill which provides for a recount of the ballots cast at the mayoralty election in New York city in 1905.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE 441 St. Catherine Street West. Your Gloves for Easter Should be selected while our stock is complete. Just received from the factory. Special Value in Long Gloves. Made of Prime Quality Kid, Mousquetaire Style, Radium Fasteners, Elbow Length, in all the New Shades. \$2.50 EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. PHONE UPTOWN 1068. Mail Orders carefully attended to.

Weekly Calendar

The Torrey Evangelistic Campaign.

A Special Meeting for prayer and preparation will be held on FRIDAY AFTERNOON of this week, March 22nd, at 5 o'clock, in the Building of the Young Men's Christian Association, Dominion Square, to be conducted by the Rev. CHAS. T. SCOTT, B.A., Pastor Douglas Methodist Church.

Mr. W. G. TAYLOR will lead the singing. All Pastors and Christian Workers who can attend at that hour are specially invited. The meeting is open to the public. Everyone is welcome.

On behalf of the Committee, Rev. J. A. GORDON, D.D., Chairman. C. K. CALHOUN, Secretary.

The meetings to be conducted by Dr. TORREY will open in St. James Methodist Church on SUNDAY, April 7th, and continue during the month of April.

50c. to \$2.00. PEPPERCORN, Great English Pianist. Kern Hall, Next MONDAY Evening, 8.30.—Seats at Shaw's.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20.

EXHIBITION OF CANADIAN HANDICRAFTS. Loan Collection of Miniatures, Fans and Laces.

ART GALLERY, PHILLIPS SQUARE. Open Daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and on THURSDAY EVENING, Friday at 8.15 p.m. An Evening with the Habitant.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21.

TAYLOR CHURCH

Annual Sale of Work. A SALE OF USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES will take place in Taylor Church Hall on the Afternoons and Evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY the 21st and 22nd of March. EVERY PERSON INVITED. Proceeds in aid of New Organ Fund.

LOYAL MONTREAL LODGE, No. 3115, I.O.O.F., M.U.

PAST GRANDS NIGHT. Brethren are reminded of our P. G. night, to be held in the Lodge Room, on March 21st, when the Brethren of Maple Leaf Chapter will visit us. Members of Sister Lodges invited. By order N.G.

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

Table with columns for date and time, listing mail services to various destinations like America, Europe, and Australia.

Letters may be posted up to 5 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.30 p.m. Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at head office being 10 a.m. on Fridays. Registered before 10 a.m. on Fridays.

A.O.U.W.

PRESENT MEMBERS IN LIQUOR BUSINESS WILL NOT BE INTERFERED WITH.

Toronto, March 19.—A proposition to cancel the membership certificates of men employed in the retail sale of liquor provoked a warm discussion at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ancient Order of United Workmen today. At present, no man in such employment can get into the Order, but the committee agreed that there should be no legislation with regard to present members. Grand Master Cameron, who presented the report of the organization board, showed that \$8,282 had been spent in organization work during the year, a less amount than has been spent in any year during the last decade. Because the competition among fraternal societies is so keen, it was argued, that a larger amount should be spent.

SETTLERS FOR THE WEST. Toronto, March 19.—The arrival at the Union station to-day of about three hundred immigrants for distribution in Ontario, makes the number who have come in since Sunday, about 1,000. While the three hundred were swarming around the station waiting to go out to work on the farms in this province, there were as many farmers with their wives and families leaving for Western Canada. This afternoon a special train went out bearing these settlers westward, and to-night a train left, filled with their personal effects.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

HOCKEY—Trustee Foran will award Stanley Cup by default if Kenora do not abide by decision. BOWLING—Tournament at the Y. M. C. A. team games last night. MOTORING—The course for the next Glidden tour decided on. The Montreal Automobile Show. SHOOTING—Monthly shoot of the Westmount Gun Club. CHESS—Lasker and Marshall play another drawn game.

SPORTING NOTES

Between the close of the winter season, when skates and hockey sticks, curling stones, snowshoes and ski, and all the rest of the paraphernalia pertaining to winter sports are put away till winter shall return again, and the spring season, when the turf has changed from its sodden and brown state to a green and spongy condition, there is a sort of interlude, so to speak, when outdoor games are practically at a standstill. Consequently, the papers from now on until the lacrosse and baseball seasons are under way, will be filled with rumors of players and teams, which are as promptly contradicted, either by the players and teams themselves, or by other journals.

Outside the Stanley Cup matches the most interesting event in sight is the annual meeting of the National Lacrosse Union. It has been said on good authority that some changes will be advocated this year in the matter of the declaration of professionals. It is not to be expected that perfection in any organization or under any system can be arrived at immediately. At last year's meeting of the Lacrosse Association it was suggested that professionals should be named. This suggestion met with a sturdy opposition, and the point was not pressed. During the lacrosse season, however, as well as during the past hockey season, there has been a well marked desire on the part of the public to know exactly who are professionals and who are amateurs, and it is likely that some system of registration of professionals apart from amateurs may be adopted this year.

CHATEAUGUAY BOAT CLUB DANCE. The second annual euchre and dance of the Chateauguay Boating Club will take place at the Victoria Hall, on Friday next. The patronesses are: Mrs. J. W. Creighton, Mrs. A. J. Bowles, Mrs. O. W. Burwick, and Mrs. W. H. Schart.

THE M.A.A.A. GYM SHOW. DIFFICULTY IN OBTAINING A SUITABLE DATE. There is little chance of the M.A.A.A. annual gymnastic exhibition taking place this spring. It has been found practically impossible to obtain a suitable date at the Arena, and there is hardly another place in the city that is suitable. It is probable that the exhibition will be replaced, for this year, at any rate, by a tournament, which will take place at the gymnasium early next November, shortly after the classes have opened for the season.

SHOOTING. WESTMOUNT GUN CLUB MONTHLY COMPETITION. After an exciting contest the monthly silver spoon shoot of the Westmount Club was won by Mr. R. B. Hutcheson. The scores were as follows:

Table with columns for name and score, listing participants in the Westmount Gun Club competition.

BOWLING. TEAM COMPETITIONS IN THE R.R. Y.M.C.A. TOURNAMENT. The team competition at the R.R.Y.M.C.A. tournament commenced last night. The following scores were made:

Table with columns for name and score, listing participants in the R.R.Y.M.C.A. bowling tournament.

BASEBALL. THE NORTHERN LEAGUE GOES OUT OF BUSINESS. Burlington, Vt., March 19.—The Northern Baseball League, which has given Vermont and Northern New York baseball during the past three years, is no more. The league was too swift, and the financial backers of the several teams do not care to put up any more money.

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NO GAME TO-NIGHT. ARTHUR ROSS WILL FIGURE ON KENORA LINE UP. Winnipeg, Man., March 19.—There will be no Stanley cup game to-morrow night, as arrangements are not completed. It is probable that the first game will not be played until Friday, or even Saturday. Tom Hodge and President Strachan went to Kenora to-night to make the final arrangements, and their team will follow to-morrow.

THREE RIVERS CITY CHAMPIONSHIP. Three Rivers, Que., March 18.—The Three Rivers hockey team defeated the Voltigeurs for the city championship by a score of goals to 2.

A C.P.R. GAME. A hockey game between the Accounting department of the Windsor street C.P.R. offices and the Master Mechanic's office at the Angus Shops, resulted in a draw of two goals each.

STANLEY CUP BULLETINS. The Stanley Cup matches will be bulletined at the M.A.A.A. gymnasium, so that members will be able to follow the play just as quickly as the telegraphic messages are despatched from the rink.

KENORA MUST ABIDE BY FORAN'S DECISIONS. Ottawa, March 19.—Acting Trustee Foran up to midnight to-night, had received no communication from Kenora with regard to his ultimatum calling on that club to abide by his decision in the matter of the playing of Smith and Westwick before he would grant a postponement of the first game of the series to Wednesday and Thursday. If Kenora refuse to abide by the Acting Trustee's decision in this matter he will award the Stanley Cup to the Wanderers by default.

THE GLIDDEN TOUR. ROUTE FOR THIS YEAR'S CONTEST DECIDED ON YESTERDAY. New York, March 19.—A two weeks' competition for the Glidden cup, to be conducted for the third time this year as the annual tour of the American Automobile Association, was decided upon yesterday at a joint conference between a committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers and the Touring Board of the American Automobile Association.

THE GLIDDEN TOUR. (Continued) The meeting was held in the rooms of the former organization, 7 East Forty-second street, and was attended by Chairman F. B. Hower, Secretary D. H. Lewis, and Philip S. Flinn, of the American Automobile Association Board, while the representatives from the manufacturers were Windsor T. White, Benjamin Briscoe and G. W. Bennett.

THE GLIDDEN TOUR. (Continued) The tour will start in the West, probably at Cleveland. From that point the motorists will travel west, going through Detroit, Toledo and Lansing to Chicago, where they will stop for two or three days will be made. From Chicago the route may run south, with stops at Indianapolis, Columbus, and either down to Pittsburgh or back to Cleveland and to Buffalo, running into Pennsylvania from the latter point, going through Harrisburg and Philadelphia, and then ending at New York. The entire tour will be from 1,500 to 1,700 miles, occupying about two weeks, and, with the exception of the over-Sunday stops, the daily runs will be from 100 to 125 miles.

THE GLIDDEN TOUR. (Continued) The system of awarding the cup will be somewhat different from former years, going to the club whose entries make the aggregate showing. The American Automobile Association committee will compile the rules during the week, and before April 1 they will probably be ready to announce. While the time of starting the run has not been definitely decided, the prevailing sentiment is to start early in the summer, possibly three weeks earlier than last year's event, which started late in July.

THE GLIDDEN TOUR. (Continued) The rules, it was learned, will not be so severe as to eliminate the pleasure side of the tour, and the route through Pennsylvania was selected to add variety and picturesque to the contest. An American Automobile Association tour has never been held which that state. Philip Flinn, who represents the Pittsburgh Club, urged the Pennsylvania route, and, in view of the increasing automobile and good roads interest in that state, the choice met with unanimous favor. While the club feature will be more prominent than hitherto this year, it was suggested that a special individual cup be offered, to go to the owner of the car making the best score in the run.

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It is possible that Montpelier and Barre, which supported a joint team, and Burlington, which has G. E. Whitney, the agent of the American Woolen Company, ready to make up any deficiencies that may exist at the end of the season, might be willing to enter the league again, but all efforts to get the other towns that have been in the league at any time to send representatives to a meeting have been in vain.

CHESSE. ANOTHER DRAWN GAME IN MARSHALL-LASKER SERIES. For the seventh time during the progress of the pending world's chess championship match a draw was recorded in the eleventh game contested by Dr. E. Lasker and J. Marshall at the Sherman House in Chicago. The present standing of the match, therefore, is: Dr. Lasker, 4; Marshall, 0; draws, 7.

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THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW. (Continued) The splendid trout country to the north of Montreal will be pictured in a novel way. The most famous of the French-Canadian guides from that territory will be brought down, and they will give fifteen minute talks in the lecture hall upon their own country, giving practical lessons on the way they outfit for fishing and shooting trips. The pictorial display will include a magnificent set of pictures of the French River.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW. (Continued) The Grand Trunk Railway exhibit will be based on a series of large photographs depicting hunting and fishing scenes in the several districts reached by the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway system, which attract thousands of sportsmen during the open seasons, including the several territories which make up the area in Ontario known as the 'Highlands of Ontario' and the districts in Northern Ontario including the famous Temagami Forest Reserve, and the famous Algonquin National Park in the eastern section of the 'Highlands'. Other scenes that will be shown will embrace the several tourist districts that appeal to the ever-increasing brotherhood of travellers who are looking for new fields to explore.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW. (Continued) On the left side of the entrance to the Arena will be found a number of Indians living in an imported Indian village. They will be under the charge of Thomas Canadian, will live in a tepee, and engage in the making of birch bark canoes.

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THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW. (Continued) The galleries of the arena will contain the exhibits of the railway companies, the C. P. R., the Grand Trunk, the Intercolonial, and Reid's Newfoundland Railway.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW. (Continued) The Canadian Pacific Railway exhibit will consist of trophies of the chase. The artificial will be avoided as much as possible. Moose, caribou, deer, lynx and wolf pelts—actually killed in their own country—will be on exhibition in addition to antlers belonging to the first three.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW. (Continued) The splendid trout country to the north of Montreal will be pictured in a novel way. The most famous of the French-Canadian guides from that territory will be brought down, and they will give fifteen minute talks in the lecture hall upon their own country, giving practical lessons on the way they outfit for fishing and shooting trips. The pictorial display will include a magnificent set of pictures of the French River.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW. (Continued) The Grand Trunk Railway exhibit will be based on a series of large photographs depicting hunting and fishing scenes in the several districts reached by the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway system, which attract thousands of sportsmen during the open seasons, including the several territories which make up the area in Ontario known as the 'Highlands of Ontario' and the districts in Northern Ontario including the famous Temagami Forest Reserve, and the famous Algonquin National Park in the eastern section of the 'Highlands'. Other scenes that will be shown will embrace the several tourist districts that appeal to the ever-increasing brotherhood of travellers who are looking for new fields to explore.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW. (Continued) On the left side of the entrance to the Arena will be found a number of Indians living in an imported Indian village. They will be under the charge of Thomas Canadian, will live in a tepee, and engage in the making of birch bark canoes.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW. (Continued) The rules, it was learned, will not be so severe as to eliminate the pleasure side of the tour, and the route through Pennsylvania was selected to add variety and picturesque to the contest.

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THE AUTOM

The morning cup of coffee often shapes the day. It should be Chase & Sanborn's.

ALL GROCERS

75

IF YOU WANT A NUTRITIOUS SUBSTITUTE FOR MEAT DURING LENT, TRY

TRISCUIT

It is the wafer of the equally wholesome Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit. Served with Butter, cheese, or preserves, it makes a most nourishing and energy producing luncheon.

Try BISCUIT for Breakfast. TRISCUIT for Toast.

All Grocers—12c a carton; 2 for 25c.

HEAVY IMMIGRATION

Shipping Men Cannot Accommodate the Thousands who Want to Come to Canada.

RESPECTS FOR FREIGHT TRAFFIC ALSO REPORTED TO BE GOOD.

The unprecedented rush of immigrants to Canada this spring is giving cause for considerable worry to the different steamship companies plying between Canadian and British ports.

Local harbor officials anticipate a heavy rush of traffic both inward and outward during the opening weeks of navigation, and in every department of the port preparations are under way so as to be fully prepared to meet the business offering.

offer passage to hundreds of people who are besieging their British offices every day, and unless extra steamers can be secured from other companies to relieve the demand, they will be compelled to hold back for several weeks many who had been promised early passage.

A despatch from London received yesterday afternoon stated that several hundred emigrants from Aberdeen destined for Grand Trunk Pacific construction work, many of whom are married, were to have sailed on Saturday last, but were then told that it would be impossible to take them for a month, the vessels to Canada were so overcrowded.

Local harbor officials anticipate a heavy rush of traffic both inward and outward during the opening weeks of navigation, and in every department of the port preparations are under way so as to be fully prepared to meet the business offering.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIAL

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Calvary Congregational Church will hold their first social of 1907 in the church parlors on Guy street to-morrow evening.

CITY COUNCIL

THE NEW AQUEDUCT.

The most important business of yesterday afternoon's meeting of the City Council was transacted at the end of a long session, after a goodly number of the aldermen had gone home. It was a resolution, adopted, after much discussion, and the settlement of some differences, authorizing the Water Committee to engage expert engineers—no names being mentioned in the motion—to consider and report upon the Janin plan for the enlargement of the Montreal waterworks, by constructing a conduit parallel with the existing aqueduct, which, it is calculated, will ensure a supply of fifty million gallons of water daily to the city.

Recent events have demonstrated the necessity of some action being promptly taken to improve the water supply, but progress in that direction would have been postponed for a short time by the City Council yesterday but for the insistent attitude of Mayor Ekens and Ald. Clearhue, chairman of the Water Committee.

Ald. Clearhue moved the adoption of the report which was published yesterday of the Water Committee, approving the recommendations of Mr. Janin for constructing the lateral conduit and asking the council to appoint Messrs. J. Kennedy and E. Marceau as consulting engineers in connection with the work.

Ald. Duquette at once sent up a motion, seconded by Ald. Major, that the name of Mr. St. George be substituted for that of Mr. Kennedy.

This opened up the discussion in which Ald. Mercier was the first speaker. In view of the confidence that had been already expressed in the proposed scheme for improving the water supply, he said he failed to see the necessity for calling in advisory engineers at all. If, however, the project was to be referred to engineers, their investigation should not be limited to this one scheme, just to say if it was practicable or not, but they should be invited to express an opinion as to what was the best scheme to adopt.

MATTER IS URGENT.

Ald. Clearhue replied that urgency was the all-important element in this matter now. What they really wanted, just to satisfy the public mind, was expert corroboration that this proposal to construct the lateral conduit was the best and most feasible way of obtaining by next winter a water supply of fifty million gallons per day. If the engineers were engaged to investigate first this scheme and then that scheme, it would mean delay, and delay might lead to disaster.

The Mayor urged the council to come to a decision, for it was, he said, important that work should be commenced this spring.

Ald. Sadler objected to the engineers' investigation being narrowed down to this one particular project. 'Why not ask them,' he said, 'if they could advise any other method? It might be possible they would advocate another open aqueduct, or the enlargement of the existing one, even on a bigger scale than is proposed.'

'To go outside this project,' said Ald. Clearhue, 'means to waste time, and we cannot afford the time.'

Ald. Nauyas submitted that as they were convinced that the conduit was necessary the engineers were therefore not necessary merely as advisors. He advocated that the work be proceeded at once.

Ald. Payette said the first thing they had to recognize was that they had no money to pay for the engagement of these engineers. Before they could get the money the proposal must go to the Finance Committee. They did not know what the engineers would charge, or when they would make their report. Was this the beginning of the Janin project?

'Yes,' replied the Mayor. 'Well, then,' continued Ald. Payette, 'I am not prepared to enter into that project before I know the plans. I am not going to vote away this \$2,000,000 just because the Legislature has authorized us to borrow it.'

'You are not committing yourself to that expenditure,' replied the Mayor. 'All you are asked to do is to appoint two engineers to report if these plans are proper plans.'

'Then as their engagement is a matter of expenditure, you must first apply for the money to the Finance Committee,' retorted Ald. Payette.

SPECIAL MEETINGS WILL BE HELD.

The Mayor accordingly asked for a special meeting of the Finance Committee for Thursday and said he would himself convene a special meeting of the council on Friday. He reminded the council that the underwriters had already put up the insurance rates, unjustly, he considered, but if they saw that the aldermen were in earnest in their desire to improve the water supply, there was some reason for believing that the rates would be reduced to their former level again shortly.

Alderman L. A. Lapointe said he was in favor of proceeding with the work at once. The urgency of action was the chief reason for the Legislative Council's removal of the referendum as a condition of the loan. If, however, the council decided first to call in consulting engineers, he considered it would not be the part of wisdom to limit their investigation. They should be asked to make suggestions in any direction they thought practicable.

Alderman Ward complained that the chairman of the Water Committee had not foreseen the possibility of the present difficulties. If he had, he would have presented this proposal at a time when hurried action was not so imperative as now.

Alderman Sadler moved that the expert engineers be instructed not merely to report upon the feasibility of the Janin project, but, further, to make any suggestion they may think necessary to improve the plans and accomplish better results in the same locality. Alderman Levallee framed an amendment for the purpose of striking out of the report the recommendation to appoint consulting engineers.

Ald. Payette was not willing to accept this. He said he could not vote for any project without first examining the plans.

The Mayor suggested that the committee's report might be adopted under reserve, with instructions to Mr. Janin to prepare specifications and estimates.

ALDERMEN ABSENT.

Alderman Moulton pointed out that several members had left the meeting and therefore he did not think they could get a proper vote of the council on the project.

'If there is not a full council,' replied the Mayor, 'the members who are away are to blame. They knew the question was coming up and they might have remained here.'

Alderman Levallee accepted the suggestion to add instructions in his amendment that Mr. Janin prepare specifications and estimates of the cost of the project.

Alderman Payette, however, hesitated to act without the advice of consulting engineers. As their appointment could not be agreed upon under the rules of the council, without first applying to the Finance Committee for money to pay them, and as this would mean some delay, he moved the suspension of the rules. This proposal having been accepted, all other motions were withdrawn and Alderman Payette proposed the engagement of advisory engineers on the lines indicated in the introduction to this report.

This proposal was agreed to without a division, and the Water Committee report was accepted and laid on the table.

THE UNDELIVERED STEAM PUMP.

Earlier in the meeting a long discussion had been carried on following the reading of a report from the city attorney respecting the delay in the delivery of the new steam pump at the Point St. Charles pumping station by the McDougall Company. At the last meeting of the council a resolution was adopted to the effect that the city attorneys be instructed to take what steps they considered necessary to protect the city's interests under the contract.

The attorneys now replied asking for instructions to serve the company with a notarial protest in order to reserve to the city all the rights and advantages under the contract.

Ald. Laviere moved, and Ald. Clearhue seconded, that the letter be sent back to the law department with an intimation that full instructions were contained in the council's resolution of March 11.

Ald. Lapointe thought the attitude of the city attorneys was correct, and he told Ald. Clearhue that he was afraid to instruct the attorneys to protest the company.

Ald. Clearhue warmly protested against being called a coward.

The difference turned on the significance of the word 'peureux,' which Ald. Clearhue understood to mean 'coward.'

Ald. Lapointe said that was not the meaning of the word, and certainly it had not been used in that sense.

Ald. Clearhue was satisfied with the explanation.

In the course of further discussion it appeared that the city attorney had written to Mr. Janin asking if he would ad-



3 CHILDREN WHO WERE COVERED WITH SORES

Wonderful Zam-Buk Triumph!

Every mother knows with what rapidity sores, ringworm, ulcers, etc., spread from child to child. In Montreal recently most of the public schools were visited by an epidemic of itch in this way. A child is afflicted with scap sores, itch or ringworm. In the course of play, one child puts on another's hat. In this way, or in a hundred and one more which children make possible, the infection spreads and sometimes a whole family is affected.

'One day I saw a report telling how beneficial Zam-Buk was for skin diseases, ulcers, etc. I got a supply of the balm and applied it to the children's sores. Almost immediately they got relief, and the sores began to heal. Although the skin disease had defied all the salves I had previously tried, in one week Zam-Buk overcame the trouble, and to-day the children have not a pimple or spot or mark of disease on their skin. For this grand result I have Zam-Buk to thank.'

READ WHAT ZAM-BUK CURES

Zam-Buk heals all skin diseases—eczema, scaly sores, ulcers, ringworm, poisoned wounds, barbers' rash, pustules, face blemishes due to blood poison, good also for rheumatism and neuralgia. It heals cuts and lacerations, stops bleeding, cures piles, eases itching, reduces enlarged veins. It cures burns and scalds, and is an excellent "first aid" remedy. It is highly antiseptic. All druggists and stores sell at 50 cents a box, or from ZAM-BUK CO., TORONTO, for price. 5 boxes for \$2.50.

FREE BOX

This coupon, the name of this paper and a 1 cent stamp sent to the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, will obtain for you a free trial box. Don't delay. 373



LOCAL WHOLESALE DEPOT, 146 Craig Street West, Montreal. 'Witness' March 20, 1907.

vice the breaking of the McDougall contract, and that Mr. Janin replied that he would not take the responsibility of advising that course, as part of the pump had been delivered, and it would be no benefit to the city to refuse the whole of it now.

Eventually, it was decided, on the motion of Ald. Payette, that the city attorney's letter be returned, with instructions to protect the interests of the city, these instructions having been given on March 11, and to protest the Caledonian Iron Works Company if such step was necessary.

ROAD DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

The contracts accorded last Friday by the Road Committee were discussed at length, and an important amendment was adopted in relation to the laying of sidewalks. The committee recommended that the contractors provide and lay the material, but some opposition was offered by Ald. Giroux, who proposed that the contractors supply the material and that the work of laying be done by the day and under the control of the city. Ald. Leclair admitted that the work under contract had often been done so cheap that the contractors had not been able to go to the necessary trouble to accomplish the laying of the pavements with care.

Ald. Gallery said he had enough experience, after eight years on the Road Committee, to know the folly of so much splitting up of the contracts, one party supplying the stone, another cutting and laying it, and so on.

Ald. Ward thought it would be better for the city to pay men to do the work by the day.

The amendment of Ald. Giroux was carried.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Ald. Lapointe formally gave notice to move in thirty days' time the first reading of a by-law concerning Sunday observance. As stated in yesterday's 'Witness,' the intention of Ald. Lapointe is to frame one law to embrace all existing by-laws and the new law on the subject.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Laberge, medical officer of health, wrote to the council asking for the appointment of a statistician in order that the vital statistics of the city might be more systematically recorded. He said if the death rate of Montreal was high, it had to be remembered also that the birth rate was much above the average. He wished to see the whole statistics kept together than it was possible to keep

The ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY of Montreal

are open to receive applications for the position of Matron of the St. Andrew's Home. Candidates must be of Scottish descent, Protestant, and possess the necessary qualifications, both as to character and ability, for the proper conducting of the Home. No objection would be made to a married couple. Applications, with copies of testimonials and references, may be addressed to SECRETARY, Box 533, Post-Office.

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Harte's Grippe Wafers

Cures a Cold in Twenty-four Hours.

Have You a Cough? GET A BOTTLE OF

Harte's Cough Mixture

JUST THE THING. PRICE 25c. J. A. HARTE, Druggist 150 Notre Dame West Telephone 1190 Main.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

GETTING READY for EASTER

EASTER ought to be, and is, one of the brightest and most joyous seasons of the year, and if you would thoroughly enjoy it, GET YOUR SUPPLIES at WALTER PAUL'S Grocery Establishment, for there you will find the LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND BEST QUALITY OF GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TABLE FRUITS, and FRESH VEGETABLES, that can be had anywhere, and you will find that his prices are not much higher than what is usually charged for inferior goods. Corner METCALFE AND ST. CATHERINE STREETS.

UNDERWRITERS' REPLY.

The fire underwriters wrote saying the council's reply to their recent letter was not satisfactory, and the Mayor, commenting on the letter, said the decision of the underwriters to raise the rates was not justified.

PILES DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 50c. at all dealers or EDMONDSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

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ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

No other baking powder equals it in strength, purity and wholesomeness.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

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For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage, \$2.50 for 'Daily Witness,' \$1.00 for 'Weekly Witness,' 50c for 'Northern Messenger.'

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

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

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

Calendar for March 20, 1907. Shows days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1907.

Mr. Walbank, the worthy and capable manager of the Light, Heat & Power Company, says it will cost the city ten million dollars, and the citizens two more millions, to bury all the wires; and he seems to think it better to let his company do this, as it has begun to do. We must defer to Mr. Walbank's estimate of the cost, as he is an expert in such matters; but if anybody thinks the citizens would not pay both the ten millions and the two millions under company rule he is surely innocent. On the contrary, if the rule asked for by the Light, Heat & Power Company, that all companies using the streets should be required equally to bury their wires, could possibly become operative, it is clear that the citizens would have to pay as many times ten millions as there were companies rendering it wire services. It is plain, however, that there is only one company that could finance a ten-million operation and the rule would simply mean monopoly for Mr. Walbank's company. If it must cost ten millions it will evidently even then cost the consumers less, and incommode them immensely less, if done by one party for all than if done by each and all. That party must necessarily be the city. But even if it were, as Mr. Walbank implies, ten millions lost to the city, it would not be too much to pay for liberty.

The armaments of the world cost annually, according to the 'Wall Street Journal,' three thousand million dollars, while the profits of all the international trade of the world amount to two thousand four hundred million dollars; so that the mere maintenance of armaments eats up the profits of foreign commerce and something of internal production besides. It is probable that the annual expenditure, for worse than no good, on liquor is more than equal to that upon armaments. If all this money were invested year by year in industry it would go on reproducing itself from year to year and so providing work for mankind and providing mankind with good things. Mr. Rockefeller's rumored donation of two hundred and fifty millions to educational and benevolent purposes is going, according to calculation, to benefit, more or less, in one way or another, every man, woman and child in the United States, and these bequests will, it is averred, be so disposed that the resultant benefits will be almost perpetual. If a quarter of a

billion will go so far toward the welfare of humanity, what might not be wrought by six billions so applied every year?

Labor-saving devices and inventions, contrary to the fears and expectations of those who work with their hands, have invariably resulted in an increase of the amount of labor to be performed. This seeming paradox is in accordance with natural law as the cheapening of commodities increases consumption, and makes what were luxuries in one generation the necessities of the next. They therefore go to the betterment of the human race, yet not, it would seem, to the betterment of the human race only. When the trolley and the automobile were introduced, it was said that the horse would largely cease to be used and probably disappear, or be only seen as a curiosity, in the streets of cities. This anticipation has not been realized. The horse is still as much in demand as ever, though its lot has been ameliorated in a general way, just as the condition of laborers has been improved by labor-saving machinery. According to the reports of the veterinary department of the British army, the best authority in the world on the subject, the equine population in all countries has increased over thirty percent within seven years, while the value has risen more than a hundred percent. This increase and the manner of it are in response to the demand for the superior breeds of horses, not only by armies, wherein light artillery is largely displacing cavalry, but in civil occupations, in which, horses are more indispensable than ever.

At the seventy-first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of British North America, the chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, spoke of the great development of industrial Canada, and the steadily increasing flow of immigration that is opening up our vast expanses of country. An interesting feature of the address, at a time of much pessimism in regard to the prolongation of the present business boom, is that part of the report which deals with our prosperity. Mr. Kendall, the chairman, said that the greater part of the increased profits had arisen with the prosperity of the Dominion. This prosperity having continued with the steady, irresistible impulse of a great and growing nation, there is at present no sign of slackening in the wonderful progress of that country. These remarks by a great financial institution in intimate touch with every part of Canada will be welcome to all whom the prosperity of Canada concerns. The financial record of the Bank of British North America for the year 1906 has already appeared in the columns of the 'Witness.' It shows the most successful year in the bank's history, with net profits for the entire period approximating \$798,000, or nearly sixteen percent earned on the capital stock. In the year 1905 the profits were \$465,455. In the first half of the year a three percent dividend was paid, while the same rate was held in the second half, together with a one percent bonus, making a seven percent payment in all. The reserve of the bank now amounts to nearly forty-five percent of capital. The statement will be satisfactory alike to shareholders and the bank's numerous clients.

SHOULD THE CITY PAY?

Is there any reason why the city should pay the Grand Trunk two million dollars to enable it to stop destroying the citizens? When a nuisance is proved on the part of a private citizen, he is simply ordered to abate it at his peril. It is only when great moneyed corporations have to deal with great representative corporations that the judgment always goes against the people and in favor of the moneyed enterprise. Why this should be is an interesting sociological question. The Grand Trunk Railway was for a generation satisfied with the most ancient shack of a station that men ever travelled from. It was a shed in the first days of railways for a little road that ran from Montreal to Lachine, but was used by the great company as its metropolitan station. At one time when the city had long tried in vain to recover certain large sums that the railway owed it, a bargain was made by which the railway promised, if the debt was forgiven, to present, not the city, but itself, with a station that would cost three hundred thousand dollars. The debt was forgiven and the railway continued to use the old shack just as before, until the building nearby of the magnificent Canadian Pacific station rendered it imperative that the Grand Trunk should for its own sake, build a decent station.

The Grand Trunk had necessarily the right to cross Mountain street and Wellington street in some way with its main line, but at both crossings it added track to track until both streets had become

common shunting grounds, and so active was the use of such tracks, that, instead of shutting the gates when a train was going by and leaving them open to city traffic the rest of the time, it became the fashion to leave the gates shut all the time except when the public was practically knocking at them. The city never forbade the railway to use great thoroughfares as shunting grounds, and when the peril became scandalous accepted the greater part of the expense and all the inconvenience of making at one of these crossings a subway, where the railway should simply have been required to elevate its yard, or take its trains in by the dike. These are all matters possibly unknown to the present management of the railway, but the leopard has not changed his spots. A few years ago the railway made a brazen request for a present of Victoria square, and the thing was all but carried in the council, and would have been, but for the denunciations of a certain newspaper that shall be nameless. The City Council was evidently very sorry that it could not accommodate the great company with just what it wanted, but it did its best to make up to it for its disappointment by presenting it with a fine property opposite Youville square-which to erect its offices, and it cleared away the old market and made the square ornamental as it had never been before, so that the railway was fairly well appeased. And now the city is to bear, ostensibly the half-competent authorities say much more than the whole-of the cost of enabling the railway not to kill people, to say nothing of what the government is going to give the company. Some years ago the company asked the city for a million dollars and undertook for that to raise its tracks. The aldermen talked of offering half a million, and it is confidently believed that if the council had taken that ground firmly the company would have counted that it had made a good haul. Now it is apparently to get two millions from the city and two from the government for precisely the same thing. Is it the company that is going to have this benefit, or who???

WHAT TO DO WITH MONEY.

In all the security markets to-day stocks are to be picked up at a rate that will return a good rate of interest, and the wonder is that so much money is still left in the banks on a three percent interest-bearing basis. In the Canadian chartered banks last month the interest-bearing deposits amounted to nearly four hundred and seventy million dollars, which would give an annual return of about fourteen million dollars at the three percent rate, an amount which could be at least doubled by investment on the market. During the slump in New York last week shares of sterling gilt-edged stocks could be picked up showing a return of from six to nine and ten percent, while on our own market bank stocks on Friday were returning on an average over four and a half percent; railways and industrial common stocks all the way from four to eight and a half percent; bonds from about four and a half to six percent, and some first class preferred stocks more than six percent. On the London market the same is true. An examination of the stock list shows as many as fifty-nine industrial corporations yielding more than six percent on the present market value of their stocks. Four of these return ten percent or more, four nine percent, six about eight, sixteen between seven and eight, and the remaining thirty-one yield between six and seven percent. Among these high-interest-bearing stocks are Apollinaris common at 8 1/4 percent; Sir Thomas Lipton's Tea stock, 6 3/4; Pears Soap, 6 3/4, and Bovril preferred, 6 5/8 percent. There are fifty stocks on the London market that return between five and six percent, including Bryant and May, City of London Electric Light Company, Raphael Tuck & Sons, and Vicker Sons & Maxim; while in the four to four and a half percent class are such gilt-edged securities as Bovril debenture stock, Hudson's Bay and William Whiteley debentures. What are called gilt-edged securities on our own market are of far higher order than these, have actual property and public utilities and franchises behind them, whereas, these have little behind them as property, but an advertising good will, which would speedily disappear under a management that might choose to save upon that item.

BUSINESS TITLES

COURT DECIDES THAT FIRM NAME DOES NOT MEAN AN INDIVIDUAL.

The case of Gendron and Denault, in which judgment has just been rendered by the Court of Appeal, involved a very interesting law point. Gendron sued Denault to recover from him the penalty of \$300 imposed upon those who use in business the name of another person without putting the word 'registered' after the signature of all business transactions made under such name. The article of the law invoked says: 'Whenever any person or persons make use in business of the name of another person, the contracts, agreements, notices, advertisements, signs, bills of exchange, promissory notes, etc., which they make, shall be null and void, unless such name in the course of business, shall bear after such name the word "registered" or an abbreviation thereof.' Denault did business under the name of Gendron, Denault & Co., and it was claimed that he came under the provisions of the above mentioned article. Judge Demers, in the Superior Court, dismissed the action, on the ground that the article invoked did not apply to persons carrying on business under a firm name, but to those solely who use the name of another in their business. The Court of Appeal held the same view, and in confirming the first judgment Mr. Justice Bossé said: 'We cannot say that the defendant, according to the language of the law, is, in his business, making use of another's name. It is not another's name. It is a firm name, but that is all; it does not mean any individual in particular.'

solis during the past century was 54 1/2 in 1813, while the highest was 113 7/8 both in 1896 and 1897. Prior to 1903, however, consols were on a two and three-quarters percent basis, and prior to 1888 they were on a three percent basis. When Mr. Goehen reduced the interest on consols he thought, and most people thought, that interest would keep permanently low. At 113 7/8 the return on consols was only about two and two-fifths percent, Canada had no difficulty in borrowing money on the London market a few years ago at three percent, the Canadian post-office savings bank rate and the chartered bank rate of interest on deposits were reduced to three percent, and the Montreal Harbor Commissioners and others borrowed money from the government at three percent. Our government, however, could not go into the open market to-day and borrow money at less, probably, than four percent, and depositors will not be content much longer to receive only three percent interest when they can buy consols to return that amount and some other sound securities to return twice and thrice as much. The real investor who is tempted by the present good chance to buy, and who will, by buying, do his part toward relieving the world's tension, need not worry much as to whether the securities he selects may tumble further or not. The probability would seem to be that those which are still on a speculative basis will yet have their downs as well as ups, and for a time the downs are not unlikely to be greater than the ups. There are many who see a prospect of continued, if not increasing, money stringency. This cannot but result in tumbles in those stocks which are held with borrowed money, and which the holders can no longer carry and find themselves forced to drop. This will, however, not apply to those good securities yielding satisfactory interest which have been absorbed by permanent investors, who will certainly not part with them on present terms.

ENGLISH WOMEN

A BERLIN SLANDER MONGER'S CRUEL ASPERSIONS.

Berlin, March 19.—The 'Berliner Zeitung,' having sent a special correspondent to England to study the manners and morals of the upper ranks of society there, prints its investigator's views on the position held by English women. He says, 'Seriously, it is appalling. Anybody who observes English society superficially and sees sweet, dainty women in gorgeous frocks, and then notices how chivalrously men treat them may erroneously conclude that this display is genuine. Nevertheless, this outward chivalry is nothing but sham. The Englishman refuses on principle to take women seriously. For him she is nothing more than a beautiful doll, to amuse the male part of humanity during its hours not occupied by business. These beautiful, brainless dolls take up all sorts of eccentric extravagances, whereupon their husbands grow tired of them and entirely neglect them. There is no real community of interests between English husbands and wives. The wife is frequently ignorant of what profession her husband follows. She has become in character just what Burne Jones represents her to be in his pictures—lifeless, soulless, and brainless. The Englishman himself is to blame for this. He has made the English woman what she is. She is not treated as a human being, but as a thing in man's possession. She is an object of sale. It is sad, but truth compels me to record the fact that a woman occupies a degraded position in England.'

BUSINESS TITLES

COURT DECIDES THAT FIRM NAME DOES NOT MEAN AN INDIVIDUAL.

The case of Gendron and Denault, in which judgment has just been rendered by the Court of Appeal, involved a very interesting law point. Gendron sued Denault to recover from him the penalty of \$300 imposed upon those who use in business the name of another person without putting the word 'registered' after the signature of all business transactions made under such name. The article of the law invoked says: 'Whenever any person or persons make use in business of the name of another person, the contracts, agreements, notices, advertisements, signs, bills of exchange, promissory notes, etc., which they make, shall be null and void, unless such name in the course of business, shall bear after such name the word "registered" or an abbreviation thereof.' Denault did business under the name of Gendron, Denault & Co., and it was claimed that he came under the provisions of the above mentioned article. Judge Demers, in the Superior Court, dismissed the action, on the ground that the article invoked did not apply to persons carrying on business under a firm name, but to those solely who use the name of another in their business. The Court of Appeal held the same view, and in confirming the first judgment Mr. Justice Bossé said: 'We cannot say that the defendant, according to the language of the law, is, in his business, making use of another's name. It is not another's name. It is a firm name, but that is all; it does not mean any individual in particular.'

CANADA-NEW ZEALAND

MR. HOLMES BELIEVES IN Y. M. C. A. AND COMMERCIAL RECIPROACITY.

Mr. H. N. Holmes, general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. at Wellington, New Zealand, is at present on a visit to Montreal. He is taking a six months' tour in Canada and the United States for the purpose of studying the Y. M. C. A. work on this continent. Mr. Holmes has already crossed the United States from San Francisco to New York, and he says he has found Y. M. C. A. work much more developed here than it is in New Zealand. A great revival in Y.M.C.A. work has taken place in his own country, however, he says as the result of the visit of Mr. D. A. Budge, of the Montreal Y.M.C.A., and in about eighteen months \$500,000 has been subscribed towards erecting modern buildings. In Wellington, which is a city of about seventy thousand inhabitants, the Y.M.C.A. premises three years ago consisted of three rooms on the second story of a building in a back street. To-day a building that will cost \$80,000 is being erected, and towards this no less than \$60,000 was raised in three weeks. It will be the first building on the advanced plan of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. to be put up in the Australasian colonies. Speaking of conditions generally, Mr. Holmes said New Zealand is in a very prosperous state, and, with its system of assisted passages, is attracting many hundreds of young men from the Old Country as settlers. The Canadian exhibit of manufactures and products at the International Exhibition in Christchurch, is attracting a good deal of attention, and he thinks it will be sure to lead to increased trade with this country. The people of New Zealand, he said, are most anxious to have direct steamship connection with Canada. Since the 'Oceanic' line stopped running between San Francisco and New Zealand, the New Zealand traffic with Great Britain has gone via Australia and the Suez canal. The great popular scenic route with the New Zealand people, however, would be Canada, and as the New Zealand people are great travellers it would be a great advertisement for this country if they could come this way. Beyond that, he was convinced that between two British possessions like Canada and New Zealand a direct steamship connection would result in increased friendship and a large trade.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD CREDITORS IS BEFORE THE JURY.

Yesterday afternoon the case of S. H. Frigon, who was indicted in March, 1906, for conspiring to defraud his creditors, was before the Court of King's Bench. The accused was formerly a dry goods merchant in St. Henri, and carried on business in partnership with Napoleon Chaille, the transactions, however, being made in Chaille's name. In the month of January, last year, the creditors grew suspicious of the firm's operations, and upon investigation, had Chaille and Frigon arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. Chaille subsequently jumped his \$800 bail, and is now a fugitive from justice, while the trial of his partner was postponed from time to time until the present term. The evidence showed that the firm's liabilities amounted to \$7,000, while the assets that were seized by the creditors realized only eighty dollars. Miss Nadeau, who acted as cashier in the store, deposed that she balanced the accounts every night, and that she remitted the cash to Chaille, who placed it in his pocket. Mr. Rodolphe Monty, of the firm of Monty & Duranleau, who represents some of the creditors, is assisting Messrs. Hibbard and Lafortune, the Crown prosecutors, while the accused is defended by Mr. Pamphile du Tremblay and Mr. Errol Languedoc, of the firm of Greenshields, Greenshields & Languedoc. The trial promises to be a lengthy one, as there are a large number of witnesses to be examined.

RAILWAY FARES

FORCED REDUCTIONS RESULT IN WITHDRAWAL OF EXCURSION RATES.

The railways identified with the Central Passenger Association, comprising all of the principal transportation lines east of Chicago, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, Buffalo, etc., announce that commencing on April 1, 1907, they will discontinue to institute or participate in certificate plan fares as heretofore for meetings, conventions, etc. This is the natural result of the forced reductions in the maximum passenger fares which a number of the states have recently inaugurated. The railways have steadily contended that if the maximum rates are reduced, the excursion fares and other privileges would have to be withdrawn, and the action of the Central Passenger Association is entirely consistent with the position which the railways announced in advance; in other words, they cannot afford to have their maximum fares reduced for transient travellers and at the same time continue to grant special reduced fares for delegates to meetings, conventions, etc. SEIZURE SET ASIDE. At the close of the Montreal engagement of the 'Lovers and Lunatics' production, four of the chorus girls caused a seizure to be placed on the chattels of the company, on the ground that the proprietors refused to pay their fares back to New York. Yesterday Mr. Justice Archibald annulled that seizure on the ground that in making preparations to remove their property to Ottawa, where performances were to be given, the owners of the production had no fraudulent intent.

ADDRESSED McGILL STUDENTS.

DR. GRENFELL TELLS OF INTERESTING CONDITIONS ON LABRADOR COAST.

Dr. Wilfrid T. Grenfell visited McGill University yesterday afternoon and addressed a large gathering of the students in the Union, upon his medical work in Labrador. He explained that his medical problem had been twofold, first, there was the need of a hospital, and then there had been no means to get the patients to the building from the straggling, scattered, and unimproved. The chief causes of sickness on the Labrador coast were not, as so many supposed, the bitter cold and the dry weather, but rather a lack of proper food, coupled with an absence of any knowledge of everyday laws of health and sanitation. The simple fiber food believed all they had to combat was cold, and shut out all possible air from their rough shacks, nearly smothering the unfortunate sick under heaps of bed clothes, skins and rugs. Then, too, they were filled with a deep-seated, and of cleanliness. When found, they were cleaned with their only provisions they were bound to go, poorly nourished, but even these necessities of life were sold at enormous profits by unscrupulous traders. Many had asked the doctor why he thought it worth while to erect a hospital in such an out-of-the-way place, and had even accused him of trying to pauperize the fisher families. Nowhere was there a greater and more crying need than among the poor of Labrador, who had absolutely no medical aid and no conception of the practical value of medical treatment. FAITH CURES. Dr. Grenfell amused the audience by relating how often excellent cures were effected by giving the sick bottles of so-called consumption cure with well-worded labels. The people believed implicitly what the label said, and as the mixture in the bottle did no harm, astonishing faith cures often occurred. There was on the Labrador coast scope for the cleverest of medical men, and there was no lack of the most interesting and varied cases. No man going to such a field would waste his life in a hopeless struggle for work to do. Up there the nearest competition was always two hundred miles away. Two splendid hospital steamers had been given to the work by Lord Strathcona and they were partly manned by volunteer workers, two having gone into the work from Harvard University. ILLICIT LIQUOR BUSINESS. In closing, Dr. Grenfell complained bitterly of the illicit liquor trade that was ruining the fishermen of the Labrador coast, and also of the prohibitive prices that were charged by the supply boats that steamed north with food, that offered food at robbery prices and gave poor supplies into the bargain. LICENSE COMMISSIONERS. WANT DETAILS OF TERMS OF TRANSFER OF LICENSES. At a meeting of the License Commissioners yesterday afternoon, Judge Choquet announced that they were not satisfied with the manner in which some liquor licenses have been transferred. In future when an application is made for a transfer, all conditions between the parties interested will have to be furnished in writing to the commissioners so that they may know what the terms of the arrangement are. This has been found necessary, it is explained, because the commissioners have learned that where a business, including the license, has been transferred for several thousand dollars, only a few hundred dollars is paid down, and arrangements are made for the payment of the balance on the instalment plan. Very often the person to whom a hotel business is transferred has no money, and the business is purchased for him by a wholesale liquor firm or brewing company, which actually owns the business. There are many hotels and restaurants in the city that are really the property of the wholesale liquor men or the brewing companies, in which the man whose name is over the door has very little interest more than that of a paid employee. One firm alone is said to have an interest in about fifty liquor licenses. There is generally an arrangement made that only liquor or beer supplied by the firm furnishing the money for the purchase of the business can be sold over the bar of such a place. The new order by the commissioners is the outcome of a dispute between different factions of the wholesale liquor men and brewing companies over the supplying of intoxicants to such places. GREEK TOMBS IN ITALY. DISCOVERIES ON GULF OF TARANTO. Naples, March 20.—The excavations at Metapontum, on the Gulf of Taranto, southern Italy, have resulted in the discovery of many Greek tombs, some covered with enormous tiles, others with cylinders, and still others with stones. One tomb was evidently that of a distinguished personage, and was made of large, heavy blocks of stone covered with Greek lettering, and had inside a skeleton intact, with vase and other objects. The tombs belong to the fourth century before Christ. Interest in the discovery has been kindled because of the great Greek philosopher Pythagoras was buried at Metapontum about 500 B.C. and as his tomb still existed at that time of Cicero, who died in 43 B.C., it is hoped that it may be found.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Wednesday, March 20th, 1907
Store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.

The Art of Millinery in 6 Chapters.

CHAPTER No. 3.

THE GENIUS OF TOUCH.

The hat shape is the starting place of all true Millinery-art.

A plaque, untouched, may suit anybody or nobody, and the expert alone can see the possibilities that lie in it. Taken in hand by the inexpert, a mediocre production may be evolved such as can be seen anywhere, but let genius work upon it, and with a touch here, a pinch there, a fold, a curve, a stitch, and we have a picture, a creation of style, whose very irregularity of formation is one of its chief charms.

Be the trimming ever so beautiful, the hat itself cannot be distinctive and strikingly attractive, unless you have the correct foundation, the basis, the shape, and have it transformed by genius into "a thing of beauty."

Just now we are demonstrating in the millinery of this store, the highest capabilities of such genius.

The John Murphy Company Limited

REMOVAL

On and after Tuesday, the 19th instant, the office of

The Advance Messenger Service

will be located in the basement of

The Dominion Guarantee Company's New Building, No. 302 St. James Street,

Corner St. Michael Lane, Entrance by the Lane.

TEL MAIN 1233.

J. C. KING, Superintendent.
CHAS. W. HAGAR, Genl. Manager

March 18th, 1907.

... THE ...

Art Wall Paper Store

582 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST,

Invites the Ladies of Montreal to examine the immense stock of FINE WALL PAPERS, offered for sale by

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Painters and Decorators.

LAURENTIAN WATER

is recommended by all leading Doctors in Montreal.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE

FOUR CENTS per Half Gallon Bottle.
Telephone Main 4398 and 4399.

"Every bottle thoroughly sterilized before being filled or refilled."

A FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.
Moncton, N.B., March 19.—A wreck that resulted in two box cars being badly smashed and the track somewhat damaged, occurred in the I. C. R. yard this morning. As No. 16 freight for Truro was pulling out of the yard with a dou-

ble-header, several cars near the engine jumped the rails. Two of the cars, loaded with flour, were badly broken up, and will be practically a total loss. In all, some four or five cars were derailed. It is thought a defective frog was the cause of the accident. No person was injured.

ST. LOUIS COUNCIL

Councillor Neville Objects to Giving Out a Contract Without Calling for Tenders.

PROPRIETORS ON PARK AVENUE AND THE BOULEVARD MUST BUILD TEN FEET BACK FROM THE STREET.

The Council of the Town of St. Louis sat until 11 o'clock last night discussing the purchase of a gas engine to start the siphon in the St. Lawrence street pumping station of the new drainage system. Mayor Gelinas presided and all the councillors were present except Mr. Berubé. A delegation of proprietors from Park Avenue, including Messrs. Desjardins, Benoit, Joseph Perrault, Raymond, Langevin, Rouiller and two ladies, was also present.

The secretary having read the minute of the committee recommending the purchase of a gas engine Councillor Neville objected to the recommendation for the following reasons: The committee had not the right to authorize the secretary to call for tenders and no tenders had been called for. It is stated in the amended charter that without calling for tenders no contract exceeding two thousand dollars can be awarded by the council or signed by the Mayor, and this contract is for more than that amount. As he considered the Bastien contract illegal according to legal opinions given to the council, and as its legality had been challenged by a taxpayer, he declined to accept any responsibility in this matter.

Councillor Turcot, in reply, said the time had arrived when the proprietors on the north side, who had built houses which were ready for occupation, must be allowed to make the necessary drain connections and he thought that they should be permitted to do so on April 15 at the latest. For that reason he urged the council to decide the question immediately and pass a resolution authorizing the purchase of this gas engine.

Mr. Neville wanted to know what this engine and apparatus was going to cost, and how much it would cost annually to run it.

"You want to give this contract to some gentlemen in particular," added Mr. Neville, "and you don't know exactly what it is going to cost. I want to know exactly. I want to get down to the actual figures. Why don't you put the whole thing in one sum?"

Mr. Turcot gave some details. He said the cost of the foundation of the engine house would be four hundred dollars.

Mr. Neville replied that he had taken some information on the subject, and had been told the cost would be about a thousand dollars.

The secretary read details of the machinery and buildings from the specifications.

Mr. Turcot also read from a memorandum to show that the cost of operating the engine would not exceed two thousand dollars a year.

Mr. Neville wanted to know if that estimate included the cost of attendance during ten hours or twenty-four hours, because a day's work was not more than ten hours.

The question remained unanswered.

It was then moved by Mr. Turcot, seconded by Mr. Gagnon, that a gas engine be purchased for the pumping station.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Desjardins moved, seconded by Mr. Chalifoux, that the gas engine and apparatus be installed in the pumping station in accordance with the specifications of the engineer.

After some explanations by the Mayor, Mr. Neville in dissenting remarked that this was only another way, an indirect way, of giving out a contract; for it seemed to him that it was a contract.

The motion was adopted.

On behalf of the Park Avenue proprietors, Mr. Joseph Perrault addressed the council. He read a letter from Mr. Vincent, secretary-treasurer, informing that the house which they are going to build on the corner of Park Avenue and the Boulevard for Mr. Herbert will have to be placed ten feet from the line of the street on the Boulevard as well as on Park Avenue, conformably to the by-law, which has been ratified by the amended charter, and that no indemnity will be paid.

Mr. Perrault added that if the council had any money to spare they should appropriate the property at the corner of Mount Royal Avenue, because the old houses at this point are built on the line of the street.

Mr. Vincent read his financial statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1906, by which it appears that the ordinary revenue for the year was \$69,987, and the extraordinary revenue (including special drain tax, temporary loans, etc.), \$122,284. The ordinary expenditure was \$100,552, and the extraordinary expenditure, \$121,638. The liabilities were as follows:—

Consolidated debt, \$1,102,000; floating debt, consisting of bills payable and other obligations, interest, etc., \$278,656; total liabilities, \$1,375,656.

The statement is certified by Mr. J. H. Charette, auditor.

JUDGMENTS IN REVIEW.

At ten o'clock to-morrow morning the Court of Review will render judgment in the following cases, in Court room No. 23.—Benoit vs. Bellemare and Babin; Johnson vs. Wolfe; Gray vs. McPeters; Charlebois vs. Maille, Salvail vs. the Quebec Northern Railway Company.

TO COUNTERACT THE EFFECT OF COUGHS, COLDS, CHILLS

Nothing can be more effective than a drink containing thirty drops of Nervine, a teaspoonful of sugar and a cup of hot water. This breaks up any tendency to cold, wards off croup and pneumonia. Rubbed in the chest it relieves coughing and prevents complication.

For all winter ills nothing serves the purpose like a 25c. bottle of Nervine; get it to-day.

Report of the Directors

OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Presented to the Proprietors at their Seventy-First Yearly General Meeting.

The seventy-first yearly general meeting was held on March 5, at the office of the corporation, 5 Gracechurch street, E.C., London, Mr. Henry J. B. Kendall presiding.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said: I am glad to preface my remarks by congratulating you on the very favorable result we are able to put before you. This is due in some measure to the change in the financial situation in the United States, where our results had been somewhat disappointing owing to the low rates previously ruling for money in New York. All this was changed in 1906, and that part of our resources which is held in New York has been employed at very profitable rates. Greater activity was the feature of trade during the year 1906 the world over, with a consequent financial pressure, causing a demand for money at high rates, and with this the earning power of our agency has returned. But naturally the greater part of our increased profits has arisen with the prosperity of the Dominion. This has continued with the steady, irresistible impulse of a great and growing nation. There is, at present at least, no sign of slackening in the wonderful progress of that great country. The tide of immigration continues to flow. Official returns for the year ending June 30, 1906, give a total of 189,064. Of these, 86,706 were from Great Britain and Ireland; 44,349 from Europe, and 57,919 from the United States, the total increase over the previous twelve months being 43,000. One of the great industries of Canada is lumbering. Our report from Ottawa tells us that the quantity of logs cut during the previous winter was about an average; but owing to the scarcity of water in the rivers a

great deal of this could not be brought in, and therefore the amount of lumber cut in the Ottawa mills was 25 percent below the average. As a set-off to this there is an unusual demand for lumber at ever-increasing prices, so that the industry is prosperous.

As regards agriculture, the latest estimates we have seen from Winnipeg point to a total of ninety million bushels of wheat as the crop of the past season. This is larger than the crop of the previous season by four million bushels, and the quality of the past season's wheat is excellent—in fact, a record. From the Agent-General's report we learn that the total value of minerals produced in British Columbia is estimated at \$22,460,000 for the year, showing an increase over 1905 of nearly four million dollars, the principal increase being in copper. The gold won in the Yukon territory is returned officially as \$5,232,000, against \$7,110,000 in 1905. Although this shows a continuous decline in the value of gold produced, there appears, from the statement of the Commissioner of that district, to be a prospect of a revival of this industry, considerable amounts of capital having been invested in hydraulic works, which are supplanting the old system of shaft sinking. On the Pacific Coast the Commission appointed by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries reported most favorably on the condition of the canneries in the Fraser River District. The publication of its report should go far to allay any fears on the part of consumers of canned salmon which were engendered by the Chicago canned meat revelations. Glancing now at our balance-sheet, the profits for the half-year, after making our usual liberal provision for bad and doubtful debts, amount to \$27,255. Adding thereto the amount carried forward in June last of

\$37,861, we have a sum of £105,116 to deal with. Out of this sum we have transferred to reserve fund £20,000, making it now stand at £460,000. The building up of our reserve, ranks with us, as it has ever done, of the first importance. In this we have always had, and trust we still have, your hearty concurrence.

We have appropriated, as you will have observed, to bank premises account the sum of £20,000, thereby writing it down to £157,768. The actual value of our premises is considerably larger than that. There is, therefore, no depreciation to provide for; but our building programme for the current year will require at the least the sum of £20,000, which prudence dictates should be provided out of profits. Every year we are opening new branches, necessitating the construction of bank buildings, and it is necessary to improve and enlarge some of our existing premises. We cannot but keep step with the wonderful progress of the Dominion, nor can we rest satisfied with some of the buildings which contented us a while ago. At the same time, you can rest assured that our expenditure on premises is no more than is absolutely necessary. Subject to your concurrence, we have made the usual appropriation to the officers' widows and orphans fund and to officers' pension fund, and on this occasion we ask you to sanction a bonus to the staff of 5 percent on their salaries. A dividend for the half-year at the rate of 6 percent per annum, as before, amounts to £30,000, and we have now the pleasure of adding a bonus of 1 percent, making 7 percent for the year. We think you will concur in the wisdom, on general grounds, of making this extra distribution in the shape of bonus, and not as increased dividend, taking further into consideration the fact that rates for money have been unusually high and lucrative during the past twelve months. This will add £10,000 to the amount required for the half-year's distribution in April next, which will be thus £40,000, and will leave a sum of £19,610 to be carried to next account.

Mr. Richard H. Glyn seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Messrs. J. H. Brodie, R. H. Glyn, and F. Lubbock were re-elected directors, and the election of Mr. J. H. Mayne Campbell to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. H. R. Farrer was confirmed.

Messrs. G. Smeeth and N. E. Waterhouse were appointed auditors, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman, directors, and staff closed the proceedings.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

BALANCE SHEET, 31st DECEMBER, 1906.

Dr.	To Capital	4,866,666.67	By Cash and Specie at Bankers and in Hand	4,376,148.22
	To Reserve Fund	2,238,666.67	By Cash at Call and Short Notice	12,810,441.05
	To Deposits and Current Accounts	23,091,115.45		\$17,186,589.27
	To Notes in Circulation	3,510,593.99	By Investments:—	
	To Bills Payable and other Liabilities, including Provision for Contingencies	15,852,453.70	Consols, £200,000 at 85	\$1,238,410.00
	To Rebate Account	111,595.16	National War Loan, £50,000 at 90	219,000.00
	To Liabilities on endorsements	\$137,388.25		\$1,457,410.00
	To Liability under Guarantee in respect of which no Claim is anticipated	200,000.00	Dominion of Canada Bonds, £144,400 at 97	681,654.27
	To Profit and Loss Account:—		Other Securities	568,655.10
	Balance brought forward from 30th June 1906	330,257.23		\$3,722,729.37
	Dividend paid October, 1906	146,000.00	By Bills Receivable, Loans on Security and other accounts	29,121,173.78
		184,257.23	By Bank Premises, etc., in London, and at the Branches	767,506.00
	Net profit for the half-year ending this date, after deducting all current charges, and providing for bad and doubtful debts	\$511,596.65	By Deposit with Dominion Government required by Act of Parliament for Security of General Bank Note Circulation	162,892.75
	Deduct:		Note.—The latest monthly Return received from Dawson is that of the 30th November, 1906, and the figures of that Return are introduced into this Account. The balance of the transactions for December with that Branch has been carried to a suspense account pending the receipt of the December accounts.	
	Transferred to Bank Premises Account	\$97,333.33		
	Transferred to Reserve Fund	97,333.33		
	Transferred to Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund	2,500.00		
	Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	4,828.82		
	Staff Bonus	19,466.67		
		221,460.15		
	Balance available for April Dividend and Bonus	290,106.58		
		\$49,961,198.17		\$49,961,198.17

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books, in London, and the Certified Returns from the Branches, and find it to present a true statement of the Bank's affairs.

EDWIN WATERHOUSE,
GEORGE SNEATH,
Auditors.

(Of Price, Waterhouse & Co.
Chartered Accountants.)

London, 22nd February, 1907.

THE PEOPLE AND RAILWAYS

VIEWS OF MR. SHAW BEFORE SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY.

New York, March 18.—Mr. Shaw, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, was among the speakers at the South Carolina Society dinner last night. He said: "Our transportation facilities are far below our needs. Locomotive works and car factories are running twenty-four hours per day, seven days in a week, with orders registered twelve months in advance, and this notwithstanding the fact that some of the great transcontinental lines do not possess sufficient side tracks to hold their present equipment of cars. I make the assertion that we are now as much in need of double-tracking our transcontinental lines of railways as we were originally in need of these lines."

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Timely work just now. The finest silk or lace or delicate fabrics Cleaned here most satisfactorily.

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BAKING POWDER

Because it Always Gives Satisfaction.

Sold Everywhere.

The problem which confronts us now is how to induce capital to invest in additional trackage. I do not believe it can be done by legislation, by mandamus, or through receiverships. On the contrary, I believe it the patriotic duty of every public man and every private citizen who addresses the public to place himself on record as promising that money invested in railways shall be just as safe, just as secure, and entitled to the same measure of return as money invested in forests and factories, farm lands and mines."

BARS MUST CLOSE

Court Says Quebec's Early Closing By-Law is Good and Valid.

IMPORTANT DECISION GIVEN BY MR. JUSTICE LEMIEUX.

An important judgment was rendered by Mr. Justice Lemieux, at Quebec, yesterday, in the case of De Varennes vs. the city. This was an action taken in the name of a hotel keeper of Quebec to annul the by-law which compels the closing of bar-rooms at seven o'clock on Saturday evenings.

The by-law was attacked as being unconstitutional and ultra vires, and the Attorney-General intervened in the case.

In the course of an elaborate judgment the learned judge maintained the well-established principle that while the regulation of trade belongs to the Dominion Parliament, Legislatures have the right to empower municipalities to make police regulations such as the one now at issue.

The by-law was also attacked on the ground that it made an undue distinction between the sale by the glass in hotels and the retail sale by grocers.

The Court held that the law allowed such distinction. The municipality, after regulating the business hours for bar-rooms, could impose the same limitations upon retail grocers, but it was not bound to do so.

Another objection to the by-law was its coming into force before May 1. This was claimed to be a violation of rights secured by the complainant's existing license.

On that point, the learned judge held that licenses are subject to the license law, and this law gives the right to municipalities to pass such by-laws as they think proper for the general good.

A license was merely a privilege, and although the private interests of certain individuals might suffer, there could be no doubt that the by-law referred to was one for the general good, which must predominate in the matter.

In conclusion, the judgment dismissed the action and declared the by-law good and valid.

THE DELAYED PUMP

PROTEST TO BE SENT TO THE CALEDONIA IRON WORKS COMPANY.

The city attorneys before entering any action in the courts, will serve a notarial protest on the Caledonia Iron Works Company (John McDougall) for the non-delivery of the twelve million gallon steam pump at the Point St. Charles pumping station, in accordance with the terms of their contract with the city.

ALLEGED LUMBER COMBINE

MR. H. P. WELLS ADMITS ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN COMPANIES TO MAINTAIN PRICES.

Ottawa, March 20.—Before the special committee of parliament, appointed to probe the existence of an alleged combine in the lumber trade of the West, Mr. H. P. Wells, secretary of the Mountain Lumbermen's Manufacturing Association, admitted to-day that an arrangement exists between the Coast and Mountain Associations to main prices.

NERVOUS CHILDREN

St. Vitus Dance, Neuralgia and Headaches Common Among School Children.

St. Vitus dance is a disease that is becoming more and more frequent among school children. Young people tire the nerves with study and the nerves cry out. Sometimes the trouble takes the form of neuralgia, headache, nervous exhaustion, weakness of the limbs and muscles, and what we call "being run down."

In other cases St. Vitus dance is the result, and the sufferer frequently loses all control of the limbs, which keep up a constant jerking and twitching. There is only one way to cure this trouble—through the blood which feeds and strengthens the nerves.

And Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the only medicine that can make the new rich, red blood that feeds the nerves and strengthens every part of the body. The case of Flossie Doan, of Crowland, Ont., proves the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Doan says: "A couple of years ago my daughter Flossie was dangerously afflicted with St. Vitus dance. She became so nervous that after a time we could not let her see even her friends. She could not pick up a dish, lace her shoes, or make any movement to help herself. She had grown thin and very pale, and as she had been treated by several doctors without benefit, I feared she would not recover."

BLEW OUT THE GAS.

Two Poles Asphyxiated in Craig Street House This Morning.

ONE MAN DEAD AND THE CONDITION OF THE OTHER IS CRITICAL.

One Pole lies at the morgue dead and another lies in the General Hospital unconscious and in a very critical condition as a result of their being unfamiliar with the use of illuminating gas.

The two men came to Montreal yesterday morning and engaged lodgings at the house of 1. Farakoff, 26 Craig street east. During the day they visited the office of Messrs. Z. Fineberg & Sons, real estate agents, 14 Craig street west.

Mr. Fineberg had no houses to rent that were suitable to their desires and their means; so they returned to their room. They had their supper at ten o'clock last night and retired to their room.

This morning as Mr. Farakoff was passing their room door at about six o'clock he heard a gasping, choking sound and also noticed a strong smell of gas. Realizing that something was wrong he tried the door, and, when it did not yield he burst it open.

The two men were lying in bed apparently asleep and the gas was turned on full but was not lighted. Mr. Farakoff at once turned off the gas and after opening the windows and doors to allow the gas to escape he notified the police and the General Hospital. Both men were removed to the General Hospital in the ambulance, but on arrival there it was found that Youksi was already dead. The body was therefore removed to the morgue and the coroner was notified.

The other man was detained at the hospital and everything possible was done to resuscitate him.

His clothes had nothing with them but the men, some papers and a little money. There were no names or addresses on the papers and there were no marks on the clothes to aid in their identification.

Coroner McMahon will hold an inquest at the morgue to-morrow morning.

PROF. GOULET'S CONCERT

It was certainly Prof. Goulet's concert. He was not only responsible for the training of the soloistic class and for bringing the great cellist, Anton Hekking, here again, but he conducted the chorus and band throughout and sang the two soli parts—tenor and bass, and conducted at the same time—almost, one is inclined to say, with one hand behind him.

Prof. Goulet's versatility is not only phenomenal, but extremely likeable. Whether playing piano or violin soli, teaching in its many phases, singing, conducting an orchestra, or benignly "fathering" a home or "imported" celebrity, everything he touches he adorns. One scarcely knows which to admire most, his musical genius or his modesty and unassuming bonhomie.

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THE DOUMA.

Peasant Deputy Charges Government With Stealing Famine Relief Funds.

(See also Page 12.)

St. Petersburg, March 20.—Without any further allusion to the ministerial declaration of policy the Lower House of parliament to-day began the actual work of the session with the organization of committees, which in Russia are elected instead of appointed.

The proposal to appoint a special committee to organize famine relief led to a prolonged and animated debate, in which the various groups participated. Judge Constantine Kalkugin, a deputy of the Left party from the Don region, said that the famine had spread even to the Cossack districts, and that many of the Cossacks were destitute and begging for relief.

A peasant deputy boldly charged the government with stealing the money intended for famine relief and referred to M. Gurko, Asst. Minister of the Interior, who is alleged to have been involved in the Lidal grain contract scandals, as an example of corruption in high places.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION BILL GIVEN SECOND READING.

Halifax, N.S., March 19.—The Nova Scotia Government's immigration bill received its second reading in the legislature to-day. It provides merely for the appointment of an officer to collect and arrange statistics and disseminate the same. This officer, who will be attached to the Province Secretary's department, will be known as secretary of industry and immigration.

In moving the second reading of the bill the Premier referred briefly to the past efforts of the government for the encouragement of immigration, which he explained had been confined chiefly to inducing the Salvation Army to send a portion of their immigrants to the province. He believed that it would be impractical to induce immigrants to come here from the Old Country and make a success of our abandoned farms without some financial encouragement from the province, and that it was not unlikely that arrangements would finally be made for the government to expend annually ten or twelve thousand dollars towards encouraging new settlers.

THE DUBLIN EXHIBITION

Canada is greatly interested in the Irish International Exhibition, which opens in Dublin on May 1, and closes in October. She will be extensively represented among the exhibits, and already a large number of people in this city and elsewhere are expressing their intention of being present. The promoters of the Dublin show say: "To vast numbers of the people of Canada and other colonies, Dublin and Ireland have peculiar attractions. Many of them have left, or are descendants of those who left the old country, seeking in a new and wider field scope for the energy and ability which they were unable to exercise at home, and having obtained success in the land of their adoption, desire to visit the old country. No more excellent opportunity could be found than during the exhibition period."

The steamship companies, both out of the St. Lawrence and from New York, are preparing for a very extensive passenger business. The president of the exhibition, which will be held in Herbert Park, Hill's Bridge, a site donated to a great extent by the Earl of Pembroke, is the Marquis of Ormonde, K.P., and amongst the vice-presidents is the name of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.

STUDENT DISCIPLINE.

A student writes: "In your issue of Thursday last you have an article re the recent disturbance at McGill, or 'club discipline,' which in some particulars is absolutely incorrect and unjust to freshmen. The snoker in question was the only evening of this year which the class had set aside for the purpose of becoming better acquainted with their fellow classmates, and you are pleased to call it a 'somewhat swaggering entertainment.' A greater inaccuracy, however, was in what you term 'countless monuments to freshman folly,' referring to the posters which were pasted throughout the city. Had you gone into the matter of these posters more fully before discussing them in your paper, you would have found that they were written in a spirit of derision and not to advertise the fact that the freshmen were to have a smoker. To any one with a knowledge of college life, the idea of freshmen getting up posters deriding their own smoker would be simply ridiculous. The only part the freshmen had in the affair was the offering of them as far as possible as soon as their existence was discovered."

Mr. Lapointe, of the provincial detective staff, is in Burlington, Vt., and has reported that he has found Alexandre Duclos there. Duclos escaped from the Longue Pointe Asylum, where he had been confined, awaiting the decision of the Department of Justice as to his sanity.

THE NOTARIAL PROFESSION.

Mr. George R. Lighthall will speak on the above subject in Association Hall to-morrow evening.

RUN OVER BY SLEIGH.

Cornwall, Ont., March 20.—While helping to move a barn at Eamer's Corners, yesterday afternoon, James Robertson, of Cornwall Centre, attempted to jump on one of the sleighs. His foot slipped, and, falling as he was down, his hip was crushed and he sustained internal injuries, which resulted in his death at eight p.m.

KILLED IN WRECKED BARN.

Acton, Ont., March 20.—A severe windstorm here last night completely wrecked the Acton House new concrete stables, killing John McDougall, who was severely injured. J. C. McDougall, who was both in the barn when the crash came. Others had very narrow escapes.

RISING IN ROUMANIA.

The Premier Appeals to all Parties to Assist in Ending the Trouble.

(See also Page 12.)

Bucharest, Roumania, March 20.—The long standing agrarian grievances of the peasants of Roumania against the absentee owners, which are largely responsible for the recent anti-semitic excesses, formed the subject of an interpellation by the Opposition leader in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. Premier Cantacuzene, replying in behalf of the government, appealed to all the political parties to assist in reaching a just conclusion of the difficulties.

The government, he added, was ready to "take severe legal measures against the farmers' trusts, which to an enormous extent monopolized the lands, grinding the peasants until they were reduced to desperation." The first duty of the government was to stop the excesses, and this it proposed to do by all the means in its power.

The declaration of the Premier was warmly received by all the political parties, and was ordered to be placarded throughout the country. Russian emissaries are said to be fomenting trouble in the Moldavian country districts, where they are alleged to be inciting the peasants to demand the distribution among themselves of all land held by the Jews. Large sections of Roumania are farmed on a gigantic scale by Jewish syndicates.

SEEDLESS ORANGES

FRUIT DETERIORATING AND WILL RUN OUT SIMPLY FROM SEEDLESSNESS.

London, March 19.—The Californian seedless oranges received here this season are in no way comparable with the juicy fruit received five years ago. Many of them are dry and spongy. There are distinct signs that the quality is deteriorating. This seems to show that seedlessness is secured at the expense of quality, and that the flesh of fruit lacking seeds loses its juiciness and bids fair in time to degenerate into a kind of vegetable sponge. It seems clear that the representative seedless race of fruit cannot long be held up to mature specimens of high uniform quality.

It is believed here that there is a prospect that fruits of this kind will deteriorate and run out simply from their seedlessness. This is causing some concern in fruit trade circles.

ABBE SENTENNE'S FUNERAL.

The remains of the late Abbe Sentenne were removed last evening from the private chapel of the Seminary to the church of Notre Dame, where the funeral service was held at 8:30 o'clock this morning. People came from all parts of the city to pay a last tribute of respect to the popular priest, and the aisles of the church were filled with an immense congregation. The students of the Grand Seminary and the Montreal College and the pupils of the different schools, besides large delegations from all the religious communities were also present.

In the requiem mass, with the Rev. Bishop of Montreal, the Very Rev. Dom. Antoine, master abbot of Oka, the superiors of all the religious orders in the city, representatives from different dioceses in Canada and the United States, and a very large number of other priests. In front of the altar railing were Lieut.-Governor Sir L. A. Jetté, several judges, the churchwardens of Notre Dame and a number of other prominent citizens. The Rev. Abbe Leong, Superior of St. Sulpice, officiated at the requiem mass, with the Rev. Abbe St. Jean and Lafontaine as deacon and sub-deacon. At the close of the service, Bishop Racicot, who was an old pupil of deceased in the Montreal College, presided at the libera. After the requiem mass, the remains were conveyed to the Grand Seminary, Sherbrooke street, for interment, a large number of priests, citizens and college boys forming the cortege.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

'Hope of Montreal' Lodge, International Order of Good Templars, held a successful session in Gordon Hall, corner of St. Catherine and Mountain streets, on Saturday evening. Mr. W. Davis, C. T., presided. Sisters Stewart and Sandilands presented an interesting report of the Dominion Alliance Convention, which they had attended as delegates. Brother Towbridge, of Onward Lodge, St. John's, Newfoundland, who had discovered the lodge in Montreal through a news item in the 'Witness,' presented greetings from the lodge in Newfoundland and gave an encouraging account of the work accomplished by the Order in that colony. Mr. A. G. Ellis spoke of the necessity of discipline if a lodge sought success in its enterprise, and expressed the faith that Hope Lodge would make a record worthy of its name. Mr. Ross reminded the members that it was the eve of St. Patrick's Day, and that there were many 'snakes and toads' in Canada, and it only required men and women of St. Patrick's spirit to drive them out. The secretary was directed to convey the sympathy of the lodge to the family of the late Mr. J. K. MacDonald, past grand chief templar of the province, and paid a tribute to his work as a man and as a Good Templar. Eight new names were added to the roll during the evening and a committee was appointed to organize a lodge concert for the near future.

WESTMOUNT VICTORIAN ORDER.

At the meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses, Westmount branch, on Friday afternoon at 8:30 o'clock, Mrs. W. J. Teller will give an address on social settlements.

THE THAW TRIAL.

Mr. Jerome Declares the Trial Should not go on.

AN ADJOURNMENT MADE UNTIL FRIDAY MORNING.

New York, March 20.—In addressing the court to-day in the Thaw trial, District Attorney Jerome declared that if he could legally present to the court all the facts he possessed, it would be shocked and horrified.

"We have no right to be trying this defendant in a court of law. So bitterly do I feel about this," he continued, "that I have served notice on counsel that if they have knowledge of facts I believe to be in their possession, I will call the matter to the attention of the Appellate division of the Supreme Court."

Mr. Jerome said he would lay before Justice Fitzgerald all the information he had, and which he believed would result in a halt in the trial.

He told Mr. Justice Fitzgerald that his own experts had informed him that Thaw is a paranoiac. He also said that the States' experts, while saying that Thaw knew the nature of this act, thought he was unable to advise his counsel as to the conduct of his case. When a prisoner is in that condition, the court should not proceed further.

Mr. Delmas asked if the District Attorney intended his application to be for a commission in lunacy. "I do understand it," said Mr. Justice Fitzgerald.

Mr. Jerome said: "I make no application. I say to the court that I can prove the defendant is incapable of directing his defence. I leave the matter with the conscience of the court."

Justice Fitzgerald said he would institute an inquiry before himself and not before the jury as to the present mental state of the defendant. The jury was excused until Friday morning, but Justice Fitzgerald will hold court to-morrow afternoon to hear testimony regarding the appointment of a commission.

CUT IN RAILWAY RATES.

WILL ESPECIALLY AFFECT TRAFFIC IN THE MUSKOKA REGION.

The decision of the Board of Railway Commissioners, announced in yesterday's 'Witness,' that the maximum rate of charge on all lines east of the Rockies shall within sixty days be reduced to three cents a mile, will have an important bearing on a good deal of passenger traffic, particularly in Ontario east and north of Toronto. The extent of the reduction may be indicated by the following figures, comparing the old and new rates for fares to various places from Toronto:—

Table with 3 columns: Location, Old Rate, New Rate. Locations include Whitby, Bowmanville, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Peterborough, Smith's Falls, Ottawa.

GRAND TRUNK RATES.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Old Rate, New Rate. Locations include Bala Park, Bondsville, Port Cockburn, Parry Sound.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RATES.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Old Rate, New Rate. Locations include Peterborough, Smith's Falls, Ottawa.

There will be a corresponding reduction to all intermediate points, and for return tickets. Still greater will be the disparity between the old and the new prices on the trip from Toronto to points in the Muskoka region, as they will be under the new schedule when compared with the old, as under:—

Table with 3 columns: Location, Last Year, This Year. Locations include Bala Park, Bondsville, Port Cockburn, Parry Sound.

In regard to local points in Quebec and around Montreal the reduction will only be a matter of cents, the fares now being practically on the three-cent basis, and even less on round trips. The main points affected are the rocky country north of Lake Superior and the branch lines in Western Canada, where very substantial reductions will be made.

NOT A PURGATIVE— A GENUINE LAXATIVE

The Famous Waters of Hungary

Hunyadi Janos acts gently, naturally. That is where it differs from other laxatives. Why should any one weaken their system with powerful cathartics, when they can get completely cure Constipation and other ailments? Not ordinary water, of course, but Hunyadi Janos Water. This famous health-giving water comes to you just as the spring in Hungary yields it. Nothing is added—nothing taken away. You take it just as Nature created it, and just as she intends it should be taken. Hunyadi Janos is the one source for Constipation, Bileousness, Bilious Troubles and Headaches. There is no danger of acquiring the drug habit. All druggists sell it. Try a small bottle, it costs but a trifle.

GOVERNMENT OF THE ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

Application for a Patent for "Improvements in Linotype Machines."

Be it hereby made known for general information that WILLIAM HERMANN SCHARF, of 156 St. Antoine street, Montreal, Dominion of Canada, by occupation Manager, on the 8th day of February, 1907, deposited at my office an application for a Patent right for the above-mentioned invention, with accompanying description. Whereas now the said WILLIAM HERMANN SCHARF has given me written notice that he desires to proceed with the application I have decided that this application and all objections thereto, will be dealt with at my office on the 15th day of June, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

I therefore call upon all persons who are interested in opposing the issuing of Letters Patent for the above-mentioned invention, to file at my office, before the day of hearing the same, a document explaining their objections, as they will otherwise be excluded from bringing them forward. Given under my hand at Montreal this 8th day of February, 1907.

(Sgd.) J. BARCLAY LLOYD, Acting Attorney-General. Agents for the Applicant: Chas. S. Woodroffe, 188, Fleet Street, London, England. Messrs. D. M. Kisch & Co., 16-19 National Mutual Building, Market and Rissik Streets, Johannesburg, Transvaal.

FOR SALE, AN ICE CREAM PARLOR

and Confectionery Store, in central location with low rent; an excellent business opportunity. Apply 143 Bleury street.

these two governments, but the chances seem to be in the other direction, and it is more probable that it will be more, rather than less difficult in the future to secure labor from Europe. Through-out Southern Europe there is a growing inclination to put obstacles in the way of the heavy American emigration. Should the supply needed for the canal be cut off in Spain and Italy it is likely that Mr. Parke will make an effort to secure men from Russia, especially from the Baltic provinces, where the native Letts and Estonians are especially good workmen, and on account of political conditions, might be disposed to leave their native land.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Bible Society was held recently in Ottawa. The report presented to the Society showed growth in every direction. The treasurer's report showed an increase over the previous year of \$16,000. The Society received from the British and Foreign Bible Society \$30,000, being \$12,000 more than any former annual contribution. At the same time the cost of the work in Canada has been met and a balance of \$10,000 is kept to carry on operations on an extended scale throughout the Dominion. Nearly ninety thousand copies of the Scriptures were circulated in Canada and Newfoundland during the year. The Society has forty colporteurs and Bible women.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING.

A meeting of the Provincial Board of Health was held in this city to-day. Dr. E. P. Lachapelle presided and the other members present were Doctors Coteleur, Simard, Bissonnette and Pelletier. A large amount of routine business was disposed of.

SHIPPING ARRIVALS.

Table with 3 columns: Steamship, From, Arrival. Includes Steamers from New York, Rotterdam, Southampton, Boston, Bremen, Liverpool, St. John.

CURRENT COBALT PRICES.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price. Includes Silver Leaf, Green Meehan, Trefway, Nipissing, Peterson Lake, Cobalt Cent, Silver Queen, Nova Scotia.

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price. Includes Yesterday's close, Opening, Close, High, Low.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE RATES.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Rate. Includes Sixty Days, Sight, Cables, Francs short, Mark short, New York funds.

The Cheapest Form of Health Insurance

YOU can buy Health Insurance now. Several good "Accident" Companies sell it.

Sixty dollars per year will bring you \$25.00 per week, for every week you are sick.

But, your time alone may be worth far more than that.

And \$200 per week might not pay for your suffering.

That's why "Cascaret" Insurance, which prevents Sickness, is worth ten times as much money as other "Health" Insurance.

Yet "Cascaret" Insurance will cost you less than Ten Cents a week.

That gives you a "Vest Pocket" Box to carry constantly.

One tablet taken whenever you suspect you need it will insure you against 90 per cent of all other ills likely to attack you.

Because 90 per cent of these ills begin in the Bowels, or exist through poor Nutrition.

Cascarets don't purge, don't weaken, don't irritate, nor upset your stomach.

No, — they act like Exercise on the Bowels, instead.

They stimulate the Bowel-Muscles to contract and propel the Food naturally past the little valves that mix Digestive Juices with Food.

The time to take a Cascaret is the very minute you suspect you need one.

—When you have a touch of Heart-burn, Gas-belching, Acid-rising-in-throat, or a Coming-or-Cold.

Carry the "Vest Pocket" Box ready for business where it belongs, just as you would your Watch, Pocket-knife or Lead-pencil.

It costs only 10 cents. At any druggist. Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS

PARTY IN SASKATCHEWAN ADOPTS A PLATFORM.

Regina, March 19.—The Provincial Rights party of the province met in convention to-day under the presidency of Mr. Haultain and adopted the following platform:—

Provincial organization.—That this convention hereby declares that the provincial rights party of the province of Saskatchewan is a purely provincial organization, formed for the purpose of securing full powers of provincial self-government, subject to and in accordance with provisions of B. N. A. Act. That in its membership, its aims and objects it recognizes no distinction of party names or affiliations, in respect to Dominion politics.

Purity of elections.—That the convention hereby declares against bribery and all fraudulent schemes to defeat the honest purpose of the electors, as being a violation of the fundamental principles of responsible government, and pledges itself to secure, maintain and enforce effective legislation, whereby election trials shall be speedily brought on and prosecuted to a conclusion with no regard to party or personal consideration.

That the lands, timber and minerals of the province rightfully belong to the province, and should be administered by the provincial government in the interests of the people of the province.

That the ownership and control of the public resources of the province would not only mean an incalculable addition to the available assets of the province, which would obviate the necessity for resorting to direct taxation, but would also enable the provincial authorities to effectually deal with conditions to which may be attributed great loss and suffering, caused by shortage in fuel during the past few months, and to materially check the larger questions of public domain. It is the undoubted right of the province to administer and control the school lands of the province and the fund resulting from the same.

Federal control of the water supply of the province is not only an invasion of constitutional rights of the province, but is burdensome, oppressive and inconvenient.

Whereas, the Saskatchewan act, passed by the Federal Government, in our opinion, restricts the rights and powers of the province in the matter of education.

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the Provincial Rights Party, in convention assembled, declare that we will adopt all constitutional methods to obtain our full autonomous rights, as guaranteed by the constitution, with the object of nationalizing our school system.

Resolved, that we, members of the Provincial Rights Association, in convention assembled, hereby express our fullest confidence in and loyalty to our leader, the Hon. F. W. G. Haultain. It is with pride and satisfaction that we follow his distinguished career in the Legislature, and we feel that the province is to be congratulated upon retaining those great services which, by reason of his wisdom and extended experience, he is so eminently qualified to give to the country.

It is of the utmost importance that the railway to Hudson's Bay should be constructed at the earliest possible moment.

We affirm and advocate construction, ownership and control by the province of the telephone system.

The following officers were...

Hon. president, Mr. W. F. G. Haultain; hon. vice-president, Mr. J. T. Brown; president, Mr. J. K. Molnes; vice-president, Mr. J. F. L. Embury; secretary, Mr. A. L. Gordon; treasurer, Mr. P. McAra.

None of the members of the Opposition were present in the Legislature, in consequence of the meeting of the Provincial Rights Party. By an arrangement which they had come to with the government, no contentious business was taken up.

POINTE-AUX TREMBLES

NEW JUBILEE BUILDING OF THE SCHOOLS TO BE DEDICATED ON FRIDAY.

Pointe-aux-Trembles will be the scene of a very interesting ceremony on Friday afternoon next, when the dedication of the new Jubilee Building of the Pointe-aux-Trembles Mission Schools will take place. Cars leave the corner of La Salle avenue and Notre Dame street every hour and a special car will leave at 1.30 p.m. to take friends to the schools. The speakers at the dedication ceremony in the afternoon will be the Rev. Dr. Pigeon, of Toronto; the Rev. Mr. Clark, of Quebec; the Rev. Mr. Ross, of St. John; and Mr. G. May, of Ottawa. A reunion of graduates will be held in the evening. All friends of the schools and of the cause which they represent are cordially invited to be present.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

WOULDN'T BE TAKEN IN.

(From the Minneapolis Journal.) "There are still a few honest men left in the world," said J. J. Hill, the financier, at a banquet. "It is well to be cautious, but we should not suspect everybody. If we are too suspicious we make ourselves absurd."

"I worked in St. Paul in my youth, and they still tell there about an old farmer and his wife who started for St. Paul on a visit."

"Before the couple set off they were cautioned repeatedly by their friends to beware of the St. Paul sharpers. They replied that they would keep their eyes open. And they started on their journey with a nervous determination to look out for sharpers and confidence men."

"Well, on the way the old farmer got off at a junction to buy some lunch, and the train went off without him. It was a terrible mishap. The last he saw of his wife was coming out of the car window shouting something reproachful at him which he couldn't hear on account of the noise of the train."

"It happened that an express came along a few minutes later. The old farmer boarded the express and beat his wife to St. Paul by nearly an hour."

"He was waiting for her at the station when she arrived. He ran up to her and seized her valise."

"Well, Jane," he said, "I am glad to see you again. I thought we was separated for good."

"But the old lady jerked the valise from him, indignantly."

"No, ye don't, Mr. Sharper," she cried: "I left my husband at the junction. Don't be comin' any of yer confidence tricks on me, or I'll call a policeman."

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

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR STATION.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Station at Amherst, N.S.," will be received up to and including FRIDAY, MARCH 22ND, 1907, for the construction of a station building at Amherst, N.S. Plans and specification may be seen at the Station Master's Office at Amherst, N.S., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., March 8th, 1907.

HOTEL RUDOLF ATLANTIC CITY NEW JERSEY



Always Open. Directly on the Beach in the most aristocratic section of the resort. First-class in every particular. Orchestra. Weekly dances. Music in Cafe until 12 P. M. Local and long distance telephones in rooms. Spacious piazzas. American and European plans. 600 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private hot and cold water baths. Artesian well, 900 feet deep, absolutely pure. Largest diningroom and exchange, overlooking the ocean. Capacity 1,000.

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 over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less. Application for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the local 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.

An application for entry or inspection made summarily cancelled, and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim. An applicant for inspection must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing, and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to 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.

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

Applicants for inspection must state in what particular the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land be granted it may be summarily cancelled.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the conditions 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) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader, the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by said person residing with the father or mother. (3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

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.

MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal leads may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 250 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

QUARTZ.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of \$5 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, 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 paid 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 2 1/2 percent on the sales. Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square, entry fee \$5, renewable yearly. A free miner 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 lease, plus at the rate of 2 1/2 percent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. COOY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MONEY TO LEND

CUSHING & BARRON

Notaries and Commissioners. Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building, 112 St. James Street.

Atlantic City, N. J.

SEASIDE HOUSE

Atlantic City, N.J. Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern. F. P. COOK & SON.

THE LORRAINE.

Ocean front, between two piers. Fresh and sea water baths, running water, etc. Special Spring rates. Auto meets trains.

CHARLES B. WAGNER.



DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

SOUTHWARK ... Mar. 15 CANADA ... Mar. 23 VANCOUVER ... Mar. 30 BRISTOL ... Apr. 6 DOMINION ... Apr. 13 SOUTHWARK ... Apr. 20

Steamers sail at 2.00 p.m., but await arrival of Friday evening Grand Trunk train from Montreal.

LOW WINTER RATES.

FIRST CLASS ... \$25.00 to \$60.00 SECOND CLASS ... \$10.00 to \$25.00

Passengers berthed not more than two in a room. THIRD CLASS, to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, etc.

Low rates to Scandinavia and the Continent. Passengers berthed in 2 and 4 berth rooms.

The "CANADA" is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.

The "DOMINION" is noted for her steadiness at sea.

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (Avenmouth) ENGLISHMAN ... Mar. 21 TURCOMAN ... Apr. 4

For all information apply to local agent, or DOMINION LINE, 17 St. James Street, Montreal.

FOR THE WINTER BERMUDA GO TO

From Montreal, Bermuda impossible. From New York 48 hours by direct new steamship "Bermuda," 5,500 tons, or SS. "Trinidad," 2,500 tons, sailing from New York, 2nd, 4th, 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th March.

FOR WINTER WEST INDIES TOURS GO TO WEST INDIES

17 days' trip. SPECIAL CRUISE SS. "Trinidad," From New York 30th March. TICKETS FOR SALE AT ALL PRINCIPAL TICKET OFFICES. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO. Agents, 25 St. James Street, Montreal.

ARTHUR ABERN, Secretary, Quebec Steamship Company, Quebec.

"NOW IS THE TIME TO GO SOUTH"

We are offering a SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSION by our new line 14 knot vessel, the SS. "BORNU," sailing from Halifax, N.S., on MARCH 30th, for Nassau, Cuba and Mexico. First Class Accommodation Only. WE SUPPLY ALL RAILWAY TICKETS in connection with this trip. Secure our Illustrated Booklet "A Tour to the Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico," which gives full description of voyage. Apply to ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.

319 Board of Trade Building, W.H. HENRY, NORMAN L. LEISHER, Temple Building, 178 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to D. Pottinger, General Manager of Government Railways, Moncton, N.B., and endorsed "Tender for Wharf, Charlottetown," will be received up to and including THURSDAY, April 11th, 1907, for an extension of the Railway Wharf at Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Plans and specification may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N.B., and at the office of the Resident Engineer, Charlottetown, P. E. I., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted Bank Cheque for \$7,000 in favor of the Minister of Railways and Canals, must accompany each tender, this will be forfeited if the party tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract when called upon to do so.

The accepted cheques thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order, L. K. JONES, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 11th March, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

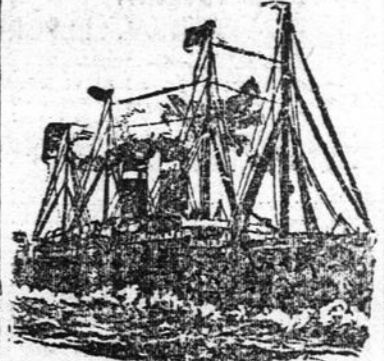
JOHN DATE

Sanitary Plumbing

Heating, Drainage, Ventilation, Electric Light and Bell Fixing. Prompt Service, Careful Supervision.

152-154 Craig Street West.

Telephone - Main 431, East 73.



ALLAN LINE. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

St. John and Halifax to Liverpool.

From St. John, From Halifax, From Liverpool, From London, From Paris, From Victoria, From Montreal.

MONTEAL TO LIVERPOOL.

JONIAN—May 3, May 31, June 28. VIRGINIAN—May 10, June 7, July 5. TUNISIAN—May 17, June 14, July 12. VICTORIAN—May 24, June 21, July 19.

VICTORIAN and VIRGINIAN, each 12,000 tons, are the only Turbine Steamers on the Canadian route. Absolutely no vibration. Record passage, 5 days, 14 hours.

Midships saloon, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST CLASS, \$35 and up, according to steamer and date of sailing.

SECOND CLASS Liverpool, London, or Belfast, \$27.50, and \$27.75, according to steamer.

THIRD CLASS Liverpool, London, or Belfast, \$15.00, and \$15.25, according to steamer.

BOSTON TO GLASGOW. Laurentian ... 28 Mar. Pretorian ... 11 Apr. Neudiana ... 21 Mar. Corinthian ... 4 Apr.

One class cabin called second. Rate \$35.00 and upwards. Third class, \$25.50. Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW WEEKLY SERVICE.

From West St. John, N.B. SS. CASSANDRA (cold storage) ... Mar. 2 SS. MARINA (cold storage) ... Mar. 15 SS. ATHENA ... Mar. 30

PASSENGER SERVICE. Excellent accommodation for Cabin and Steerage passengers on the high-class steamers Alberta and Cassandra. Rates—Cabin, \$35.00 to \$42.50; Steerage, \$25.00.

Other steamers of the line take a limited number of Cabin passengers only, at \$35.00.

Agents: DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow.

THOMSON LINE LONDON WEEKLY SERVICE.

From Portland, Me. SS. CERVONA ... Mar. 2 SS. HURONA ... Mar. 9 SS. KILDONA ... Mar. 16 SS. IONA ... Mar. 23

All Steamers fitted with cold storage and cool air.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. James Street, Montreal, Toronto Office—110 U.S. Street.

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

EMPRESSES

Mar. 22 Empress Ireland Mar. 30 ... Lake Manitoba April 5 ... Empress Britain April 13 ... Lake Champlain April 19 ... Empress Ireland April 27 ... Lake Erie May 3 ... Empress Britain May 14 ... Lake Manitoba and weekly thereafter.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., (LIMITED).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED. CANADA AND MANCHESTER. WINTER SERVICE.

From Manchester, From St. John, N.B. Mch. 14 ... Manchester Importer ... Apr. 6 Mch. 28 ... Manchester Trader ... Apr. 20

Fitted with cold storage. Some of the above Steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., Limited, AGENTS, - - - MONTREAL.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

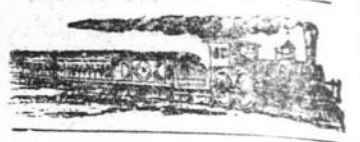
DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 245 St. James Street.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

available for wrapping purposes, for sale at the "Witness" Office, in 10-14 packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM NEW YORK

EXCURSION MARCH 28th, 1907.

From Montreal, ROUND TRIP FARE \$11.50

Going date, March 28th, 1907. Return date, April 5th, 1907. Trains leave at 8.45 a.m. and 11.15 a.m. week days, and 7.40 p.m. daily.

EASTER HOLIDAY FARES

Quebec ... \$4.50 Toronto ... \$10.00 Sherbrooke ... 3.55 Hamilton ... 16.00 Ottawa ... 3.50 London ... 16.00 Detroit ... 15.00 Pt. Huron ... 14.00

Add all other points in Canada, via Montreal, St. John, N.Y., and intermediate stations and return, at

SINGLE (FIRST CLASS) FARE

Going March 28 to April 1st, inclusive, Return limit, April 2nd, 1907.

CITY TICKET OFFICES, 137 St. James Street, Telephone No. 460 and 481, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EASTER Cheap Trips

Toronto ... \$10.00 Hamilton ... \$10.00 Ottawa ... 3.50 London ... 12.00 Quebec ... 4.90 Port Harb. ... 6.11

Sherbrooke ... 3.35 Farnham ... 1.20 St. Johns, Q. ... 1.00 St. John, N.B. ... 14.50

St. Agathe ... 2.00 Labelle ... 3.10 Magog ... 2.75 Knowlton ... 2.10

and all other points in Canada, Fort William and east at Lowest ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

Good going March 28, 29, 30, 31 and April 1. Good for return until April 1, 1907.

CHEAP RATES

Second Class from Montreal until April 30th, 1907. —Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Washington and Portland, Ore.

\$48.60 —Spokane, Wash., Nelson, Rossland, Midway, B.C.

\$46.10 —Missoula, Mont., Salt Lake, Utah, Helena, Butte and Anaconda.

\$45.60 —San Francisco, Los Angeles, via Chicago only.

Proportionately low rates to other points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Leave Montreal for Winnipeg, Calgary, and Vancouver every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 9.40 p.m., and on Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays at 3.40 a.m. for Winnipeg, Calgary and intermediate stations, for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets. Price of berth, \$4.00 to Winnipeg and \$5.00 to Vancouver.

City Ticket Office, 137 St. James Street, Next Post Office.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT

LOW RATES. Easter Holidays.

One First-Class Single Fare for the round trip—to all stations on the line.

Going 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, and April 1st, 1907.

Return April 2nd, 1907.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, St. Lawrence Hall—141 St. James Street, or Bonaventure Depot. Tel. Main 676.

SIR NIGEL:

A Companion to the White Company
By SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE

ILLUSTRATED BY JOSEPH CLEMENT COLL.
Copyright, 1906, by A. Conan Doyle.
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SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Sir Nigel is a romantic tale of the loves and adventures of Nigel Loring, a young Englishman of heroic ancestry, who took up the sword to mend the fallen fortunes of his noble house.

The opening chapter of the story relates the terrible effects of the "Black Death" upon England in the fourteenth century. Of the family of Loring, only Dame Ermytrude and her grandson, Sir Nigel, a youth of twenty-two, remained. The great possessions that should have been his, however, had dwindled down to a few ragged acres and the Tilford Manorhouse, through the grasping depredations of the Cistercian monks of Waverley Abbey. Sir Nigel, with his further claims and is dragged away to the Abbey for trial on a charge of debt and assault on the King's summoner.

With one short sword he defies and holds all at bay until the Abbot commands him to be shot. He is saved from this, however, by the prompt action of one of the archers, who springs to his side, and the coming of the famous knight, John Chandos, who declares that King Edward himself is seeking welcome under the Loring roof. Freed at once, he returns home with the noble herald and Samkin Aylward, the squire who saved his life, and who now insists on following Nigel. During the King's visit Nigel receives warm applause for his skill at arms, and is accepted as the squire of Sir John Chandos in the defence of Calais against a threatened attack. Arrangements are made to care for Dame Ermytrude at Windsor, and Nigel goes to bid farewell to his sister, Edith, and his two daughters, the Ladies Mary and Edith Buttetsthorpe. On his way he meets Edith, a wayward beautiful girl, who tries to induce him to revenge her father. Paul de la Fosse, a crippled knight, whose broken allegiance she resents. At Cosford he is welcomed by the knight and his elder daughter, Mary, a sweet and gracious girl, the exact opposite of her sister. During the evening Edith disappears, and it is learned that she has been carried off by Paul de la Fosse. Nigel with Mary and Father Athanasius follow at once.

By Saint Paul! I swear to you that this matter lies between us three, and that if any fourth comes at your call you, at least, shall never live to see what comes of it! Speak then, Paul of Shalford! Will you wed this woman now, or will you not?

Edith was on her feet with outstretched arms between them. "Stand back, Nigel! He is small and weak. You would not do him a hurt! Did you not say so this very day? For God's sake, Nigel, do not look at him so! There is death in your eyes."

"A snake may be small and weak, Edith, yet every honest man would place his heel upon it. Do you stand back yourself, for my purpose is set."

"Paul! she turned her eyes to the pale sneering face. "Bethink you, Paul! Why should you not do what he asks? What matter to you whether it be now or on Monday? I pray you, dear Paul, for my sake let him have his way! Your brother can read the service again if it so please him. Let us wed now, Paul, and then all is well."

He had risen from his chair, and he dashed aside her appealing hands. "You foolish woman," he snarled, "and you, my saviour of fair damself, who are so bold against a cripple, you have both to learn that if my body be weak there is the soul of my breed within it! To marry because a boasting, ranting, country Squire would have me do so—no, by the soul of God, I will die first! On Monday I will marry, and no day sooner, so let that be your answer."

"It is the answer that I wished," said Nigel, "for indeed I see no happiness in this marriage, and the other may well be the better way. Stand aside, Edith!" He gently forced her to one side and drew his sword.

De la Fosse cried aloud at the sight. "I have no sword. You would not murder me," said he, leaning back with haggard face and burning eyes against his chair. The bright steel shone in the lamp-light. Edith shrank back, her hand over her face.

"Take this sword!" said Nigel, and he turned the hilt to the cripple. "Now!" he added, as he drew his hunting-knife. "Kill me if you can, Paul de la Fosse, for as God is my help I will do as much for you!"

The woman, half swooning and yet spellbound and fascinated, looked on at that strange combat. For a moment the cripple stood with an air of doubt, his sword grasped in his nerveless fingers. Then as he saw the lily blade in Nigel's hand and the greatness of the advantage came home to him, and a cruel smile tightened his loose lips. Slowly, step by step he advanced, his chin sunk upon his chest, his eyes glaring from under the thick tangle of his brows like fires through the brushwood. Nigel waited for him, his left hand forward, his knife down by his hip, his face grave, still and watchful.

Nearer and nearer yet, with stealthy step, and then with a bound and a cry of hatred and rage Paul de la Fosse had sped his blow. It was well judged and well swung, but point would have been wiser than edge against that supple body

Free from Alcohol

Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alterative.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

NON-ALCOHOLIC
If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best, always. This is our advice.

The new kind contains no alcohol
We have no secrets to hide! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.
J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

and those active feet. Quick as a flash, Nigel had sprung inside the sweep of the blade, taking a flesh wound on his left forearm, as he pressed it under the hilt. The next instant the cripple was on the ground and Nigel's dagger was at his throat.

"You dog!" he whispered. "I have you at my mercy! Quick ere I strike, and for the last time! Will you marry or no?"

The crash of the fall and the sharp point upon his throat had cowed the man's spirit. He looked up with a white face and the sweat gleamed upon his forehead. There was terror in his eyes.

"Nay, take your knife from me!" he cried. "I cannot die like a calf in the shambles."

"Will you marry?"

"Yes, yes, I will wed her! After all, she is a good wench, and I might do worse. Let me up! I tell you I will marry her! What more would you have?"

Nigel stood above him with his foot upon his misshapen body. He had picked up his sword, and the point rested upon the cripple's breast.

"Nay, you will bid where you are! If you are to live—and my conscience cries loud against it—at least your wedding will be such as your sins have deserved. Lie there, like the crushed worm that you are! Then he raised his voice. "Father Athanasius!" he cried. "What ho! Father Athanasius!"

The old priest ran to the cry, and so did the Lady Mary. A strange sight it was that met them now in the circle of light, the frightened girl, half-unconscious against the table, the prostrate cripple, and Nigel with foot and sword upon his body.

"Your book, father!" cried Nigel. "I know not if what we do is good or ill; but we must wed them, for there is no way out."

But the girl by the table had given a great cry, and she was clinging and sobbing with her arms round her sister's neck.

"Oh, Mary, I thank the Virgin that you have come! I thank the Virgin that it is not too late! What did he say? He said that he was a de la Fosse, and that he would not be married at the sword-point. My heart went out to him when he said it. But I am not a Buttetsthorpe, and shall it be said that I would marry a man who could be led to the altar with a knife at his throat? No, no, I see him as he is! I know him now, the mean spirit, the lying tongue! Can I not read in his eyes that he has indeed deceived me, that he would have left me as you say that he has left others? Take me home, Mary, my sister, for you have plucked me back this night from the very mouth of hell!"

And so it was that the master of Shalford, livid and brooding, was left with his wine at his lonely table, while the golden beauty of Cosford, hot with shame and anger, her fair face wet with tears, passed out safe from the house of infamy into the great calm and peace of the starry night.

at down, and I was just going to sleep when there was a great shriek, and the little room began to move along. I then went to sleep; presently everyone jumps and out we all got. I heard my mistress say that we had to wait here some time, so I had leisure to observe things. The people were—some of them belonging to the class that I have learnt to dislike instinctively—of the class that I only tolerate when I see them in my home, first basking furiously in order to test them. To this last-mentioned species belonged the men who ran about wheeling low carriages, with boxes upon them. I did not like them at all. Eventually we arrived at a house.

In the evening I had a fight with a fox-terrier. He crept up while I was not looking, and flew at my throat. It appeared that he used to occupy the house in which I was now living, and that he had banished next door on account of me when I see them in my home, first basking furiously in order to test them. To this last-mentioned species belonged the men who ran about wheeling low carriages, with boxes upon them. I did not like them at all. Eventually we arrived at a house.

They made me go to sleep that night in an empty room, on a cushion in a basket, instead of my cosy big kennel. I howled for the first part of the night, and was very pleased to see every one in the morning, as you can guess.

All the dust at this place was a bright yellow, and flew up in one's eyes; and in one place there was a great expanse of water, in which I was made to wot my feet; and once they carried me in ever so far and made me splash back as best I could.

One day we got into a tiny pony carriage, and went for some way till we reached a gate. Here we got down and walked to a farmhouse, and got some lemonade (which I am never allowed to have). Then we went down to a great lonely stretch of yellow dust, which even I could see was very pretty, with towering rocks and stones, like I have never seen anywhere else. Then everybody ate provision, including myself, and they drank lemonade—cruel things, right in front of my eyes—and then we all climbed up the steepest hill that I have ever seen; and went for a good way over the top and round the other side. It reminded me very much of the Downs. After which we returned home.

Soon after, for the month passed like anything, we went through the same routine of carriage, string of little carriages, carriage again, and were back in our old home. Only this time, in the little room, I stood on Ethel's lap, and saw the things rushing away from us from the window. First a field, then a wood, then a house, then a field again, then a tiny station, and so on.

I knew my old home again, and was very pleased to be back. I hope to write another little chronicle for the C. C. if the nephews and pieces like this one.

With love, from
JACK, A BLACK DOG.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

MY HOLIDAY.
(By a Black Puppy.)
(Written at his dictation by his mistress, E. Dennehy.)

I am a little black Cocker Spaniel. I live in Bristol, near the Downs. I know some very decent dogs, too, and have an acquaintance with a black cat, who surprised and shocked me very much by hitting me on the side of my face the very first day she saw me.

One evening, about a month or five weeks ago, I was much astonished to see my mistress packing a good deal of the different colored fur she wears in a bag. The next morning a lot of packages and big boxes appeared in the hall, and my collar and leash were put on, and we got into a funny carriage, and went for a long way, and where there were many people, traffic, etc. I was frightened, I am ashamed to say, and cuddled up on Ethel's lap. However, we stopped at last, and entered the station where my mistress joined a string of waiting people. I wanted to go and investigate, but was tugged back, and hurried on to the platform over a bridge and into a little carriage. Everybody

know not if what we do is well or ill, but we must wed them for there is no way out.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

He closed the door behind them and was alone with this ill-matched couple. They both turned in their chairs to look at him, Edith with a defiant face, the man with a bitter smile upon his lips and malignant hatred in his eyes.

"What," said he, "the knight errant still lingers? Have we not heard of his thirst for glory? What new venture does he see that he should tarry here?" Nigel walked to the table.

"There is no glory and little venture," said he; "but I have come for a purpose and I must do it. I learn from your own lips, Edith, that you will not leave this man."

"If you have ears you have heard it," said he; "you are, as you have said, a free woman, and who can gainsay you? But I have known you, Edith, since we played as boy and girl on the heather-hills together. I will save you from this man's cunning and from your own foolish weakness."

"What would you do?"

"There is a priest without. He will marry you now. I will see you married ere I leave this hall."

"Or else?" sneered the man.

"Or else you never leave this hall alive. Nay, call not for your servants or your



know not if what we do is well or ill, but we must wed them for there is no way out.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS ENTERING Clerk, for Wholesale Hardware, with knowledge of the business. None need apply but those who write well; are good at figures. Apply, giving references, stating age and salary expected. S., 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN TO CLEAN windows, carry parcels, and do general storeman's work; keeping stores clean and tidy; wages, \$6.00 a week. Apply Manager, ALLAN'S, corner Craig and Bleury streets.

WANTED, BOY, ABOUT SIXTEEN, AS Junior, for office (wholesale). P. O. Box 2254.

WANTED, MAN AND WIFE; NO CHILDREN; Protestant; to work farm, situated Richmond, Que.; please state wages. Address, E. J. THOMPSON, Post-Office Drawer 2381, Montreal.

WANTED, STRONG BOY FOR WAREHOUSE. Apply TOOKER BROS., Limited, 302 St. Elizabeth avenue, St. Henry.

WANTED — FOR WHOLESALE HARDWARE, a Clerk to assist in Shipping Department, having knowledge of Hardware. Must write well, be good at figures and well recommended. Apply in writing, giving references. State age and salary expected. R., 'Witness' Office.

CANVASSERS. — TAKE ORDERS FOR Visiting Cards and Printing. Clean, pleasant and profitable occupation. Fountain Pen given with first order. Samples and full particulars free. Address, W. HOWIE, Printer, Beebe Plain, Que.

PAPER BOXES—WANTED, 50 EXPERIENCED Girls on all branches of our work; also Young Girls to learn. GBD, A. MACE & CO., 394 St. Paul street.

WANTED, OFFICE BOY. Apply PATON MFG. CO., 325 Board of Trade Bldg.

WANTED — TWO YOUNG CLERKS TO learn Wholesale Hardware Business. Must be well recommended. Apply in writing, stating age, etc. Address ENGLISH, 'Witness' Office.

GIRLS WANTED

Steady employment; good wages. Apply to The Thomas Davidson Mfg. Co., Ltd., 187 Delisle street.

WANTED

Boy to carry a round of papers for a couple of hours after school.
Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

Bargains.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling \$2.00; Cut Maple, \$3.00; Mill Blocks, \$1.75; cut saw length; also, Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDARMID, No. 1 Canal Basin, corner of Guy and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 62.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS WANTED, TO CONTROL TERRITORIES, cities, countries, Paul apparatus producing gas at home. Good remuneration. PAUL AUTOMATIC GAS CO., Limited, 965 St. Catherine street East, Montreal.

Personal.

MR. YOUNG, 'MASSEUR' Treatments at residence or at McGill College avenue, Telephone Uptown 4045.

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, 100 GALLONS of Milk, Daily, from May 1st, or sooner. Would take all from one good dairy farm, or two farmers in the same section. Can furnish 75 4-gallon cans. Terms of payment will be made to suit the farmer. East line, or Lachute, Mile End, preferred, but not actually necessary. Address DAIRYMAN, O.K., 'Witness' Office, Montreal.

Property.

FOR SALE, LOT OF LAND, 50 ft. Frontage on Argyle by 175 ft. in depth. WALTER RYAN, 815 Mount.

FOR SALE, LOTS AT WESTMOUNT PLAZA, from \$100 up, payable 10 percent cash and balance monthly if desired. Building loans negotiated on favorable terms. GEORGE MARCIL & CO., 180 St. James street.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20.
I AM PERSUADED.

This is to be sure, confident, to have a firm, settled trust in God and in His Word. To be convinced in our mind. First, I know Him whom I have believed, and I am persuaded that he is able to guard that which I have committed to Him. (II. Tim. i, 12.) I have deposited myself in His hands, and am certain that He has power to guard my deposit. This is a confidence which shall never be disappointed. He who hath begun the good work in me will carry it on to completion. "More happy but not more secure, the glorified spirits above." Second, I am persuaded, convinced, that there is no created thing able to separate from God's love in Christ. (Ro. viii, 38, 39.) Saints of old had this firm conviction of God's faithfulness and died in faith, not having received the fulfillment of the promises in their lifetime. They counted Him faithful who had promised. Believe, have you this firmly settled conviction that in Christ you are as fully saved now as you will be when heaven? Do you firmly believe that He who began His work of grace will carry it on to completion? (Phil. i, 6.) There is a wonderful strengthening power in this confidence in God and in Christ. In Him is all the fulness of God and we are filled with His fulness. (Col. ii, 9, 10.) In His death we died in His rising we rose in His life we share and only wait His coming to be fully like Him.

Flats to Let.

FLATS TO LET — FLATS, NEW, containing: 6, 7 and 8 rooms; rents, \$2, \$3 and \$5 dollars, near corner of Milton and St. Urbain streets; all modern conveniences; possession about 1st June. Apply, 4818 St. Urbain street.

TO RENT, FROM 1st MAY, 1907, 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, 143 St. Peter street.

THE MANSFIELD, No. 166a Mansfield St., MIDDLE FLAT.

Heated and FREE of Water Tax. RENT \$32.50. No. 166a, Top Flat of 7 rooms, heated and free of water tax. Rent, \$25. Apply 308 St. James st.

Flat Wanted.

FACTORY PREMISES WANTED—Wanted, one or two flats, containing 6,000 or 8,000 square feet in the central part of the city in a building suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Must have good light. Address L., 200, 'Witness' Office.

To Let.

TO LET, EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE, Furnished or unfurnished, 512 Argyle ave., Westmount. WALTER RYAN, Mount 815. Close to Boulevard cars.

TO LET, TEN-ROOMED HOUSE, heated, slight alteration made to basement, 162 Mansfield street. For information Phone 1265 Uptown.

TO LET, LONGUEUIL, A SEMI-detached comfortable house on river front, splendid situation, electric light, furnace, bath, hot and cold water, blinds, double windows, fine lawn with shade trees; partly furnished. Rent \$250.00 per year. S. CAMPBELL NELLIS, 303 St. James street.

TO LET, WORKSHOP IN REAR OF 39 Bleury street, near Lagacochiere street, with lot adjoining, fronting Bleury st., suitable for display of monuments or other heavy goods. J. WIDMER NELLIS & BRO., 303 St. James street.

TO LET, VERY DESIRABLE LOWER tenement, with hot water furnace, 27 Chesterfield avenue, Westmount; monthly rental, twenty-five dollars. Apply, H. J. JOHNSTON, 174 St. James street.

TO LET, STORE AND DWELLING, 838 St. Catherine street West, occupied by Robinson & Co., for the last number of years. For full particulars apply to JOHN HENRY HODGES, 504 Temple Building.

OFFICE or SHOP On Ground Floor

with two large, bright flats above—located in 'Witness' Annex. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE — THOROUGHbred RED Cocker Puppies, two months old. Apply to P. O. Box 2400.

FOR SALE — THE PAUL AUTOMATIC GAS CO., Limited, Apparatus, producing gas at home, cities, countries. Representatives wanted. Free pamphlets. Workshop, 965 St. Catherine street East.

FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Gas-cars, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 23 St. Lawrence street.

Miscellaneous.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a 'Witness' at his newsdealer's will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building, Montreal.

NOTICE TO 'WITNESS' READERS

The 'Daily Witness' is delivered in West End of City, on St. Antoine, from Canaan to Brewer avenue, Coursol and Quessel streets and interseals, also Selby and Souvenir avenues; also Dorchester street to Green avenue west, and Fort street east, and district north to St. Luke. CHAS. K. ROFFSEY, News Dealer, Store at Corner of Atwater and St. Antoine streets. Phone UP 4895.

WANT ADS FOR THE 'WITNESS' may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 513 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 100.

1/2¢ for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale. 25 Words for 250.

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

Personals, Agents Wanted. 25 Words for 500.

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.

