FINE

# DAILY WITNESS

FINE

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## SETTLEMENT WORKERS INVADE REALM OF VICE TO WAGE WAR ON BEHALF OF THE CHILDREN

### Gathering of Workers This Afternoon in New Home on City Hall Avenue, Whose Immediate Aim Will Be to Attract and Christianize Young Foreigners

In the very heart of a district that has been notorious for many years as a home of vice a new settlement house, formally opened its doors this afternoon. Cadieux street and City Hall avenue, and the adjacent thoroughfares, from St. Catherine street down to Craig street, will be the locality in which it will find its work.

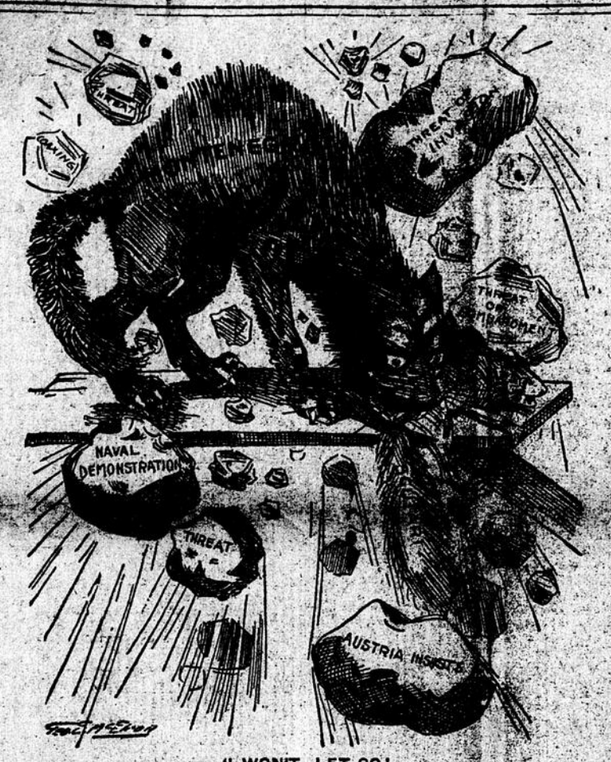
The City Mission Board of the Methodist Church is the sponsor for this movement, and two large houses have been acquired for carrying on the work. At present one is to be used, the settlement address being 21 City Hall avenue. Here a number of people interested in settlement work met this afternoon to discuss the plans on which the crusade is to be prosecuted and to try to arrange for the completion of the furnishing of the rooms. Dr. Young, the chairman of the Methodist Mission Board, received the visitors.

For a time at least the main, aim of young people to its doors. The neighborhood is a congested one, a large proportion of the population being of Syrian, Jewish or Italian origin. The home surrounding of the boys and girls are not infrequently very poor and an attempt will be made to gather together the children, and have them use the settlement house for their games, instead of using the streets and running about unguarded and untutored. Under the care of a properly qualified deaconess, with some permanent assistants and a number of business girls to aid her, the children will be taught kindergarten and other work, probably sewing, cooking, etc. Ground at the back of the two houses is being prepared for an open air playground, where the little people can play and enjoy the sunshine, that seldom penetrates to their homes.

From this locality there will also be drawn some scores of young peoples, and their parents where possible, to spend a holiday in the open, air camp, in the Laurentian Mountains. This camp will be open during the months of July and August, and will give the dwellers in the crowded homes an opportunity of a short respite from the gloom and drudgery of their daily lot.

The older people in the locality are not to be overlooked. Attacahed to the settlement is a trained nurse who has been already busying herself with the families willing to receive her, who will be at their call in times of sickness and by advice help to prevent the beginning of illnesses that are often hard to stop once they are started.

That there is an abundance of work waiting for such a settlement is evident from a casual walk through the neighborhood. The settlement will differ from some others in that it will be founded on a religious basis and the christianising of the those who come within its gates will be a constant source of effort.




'I WON'T LET GO.'

## Wails of the May Movers
## Toronto's Pity for Montreal

'I've been moving all night,' said one tired-looking man this morning, 'and I've come to the conclusion that this May-moving business is simply a hold-up between the landlords and the cartage firms.'

He stated that he contracted for a team to move his furniture. The man took one load, and then announced that the distance was much farther than he had anticipated, therefore his charge must be double. He refused to do any more unless the money was paid, and, as no other carter could be got, this was an exception.

'I paid up the $20 and a receipt, and the tenant. 'I now find it would have paid me better to stay. I have a flat which is not so desirable and counting all expenses connected with moving, to say nothing of my own work, I find it will cost me more than the extra $120 per annum which my old landlord held me up for.'

That much of the soaring character of the rents is due to the fictitious demand for houses around February 1 is now apparent. People who leased stores and dwelling-houses early in February at high rentals, and who had great difficulty in getting what they wanted for the maximum price they were prepared to pay, now find in many instances that if they had neglected to rent any at all in February, they could have got what they wanted now at much more reasonable rent.

The present custom is a direct incentive to the boosting of prices. Many landlords boost their rentals to the highest possible pitch on February 1st, trusting to the premises being snapped up at almost any price when so many thousands of people are on the hunt for houses. They know that if the premises do not go off at the big figure immediately, they have three months in which to gradually lower the rent till it is attractive enough for somebody to take.

Another disadvantage which many people are now finding out is that they are bound for a whole year to houses with undesirable neighbors.

'There's a family moved into the flat beneath me,' said one man to-day, 'of a most objectionable type. Even the little girls use frightful language, they are dirty, and they have begun thieving already. With that family underneath I wouldn't bargain to live in the flat I am in if it were offered rent free. But I am bound to it for a year. It's just a question now whether the landlord will let me get out, or put the other family out. If he will do neither I am in for a year of misery.'

While this city is still suffering from a veritable cataclysm of moving, with tenants on every hand engaged in dispensing 'palm oil' in prodigal quantities, it is refreshing to turn to Toronto. Toronto thinks it is having a tremendous upheaval because '500 families are moving this week.'

Here is what the Toronto Star says on the subject:

'This week is moving week in Canadian cities and Toronto householders are busy packing up their chattels and settling down in their new homes. The moving does not assume the cataclysmic proportions of May week in Montreal, where everybody in a rented house whose lease expires for the year may be turned into the street on May 1, and made to seek a new home, but it is sufficient to make every moving van in the city work overtime.

'We estimate that fully 500 people will change their address this week,' said Mr. M. A. Rawlinson to the 'Star' this morning. 'We are so tied up now that we cannot accept any orders to move furniture before next Friday. We have hired four extra vans and two motor trucks this week, but even so, we have to work overtime. We shall move household goods for 175 families this week. In an ordinary week we would move less than 100.'

'Why do so many people have to move in Montreal, as compared with Toronto,' he was asked.

'In Montreal everybody has to do their moving on May 1, which is the date on which all leases expire. In Toronto they can move at any time of the year they like.'

If Toronto people can move at any time of the year they like, why cannot Montrealers? The answer is that while Toronto has renting laws adapted for city life, Montreal is still tied up to the agricultural custom of yearly leases terminating on May 1, so that all the moving shall be done before the crops are put into the ground!

## PARLIAMENT PRUNES GERMAN ARMY BILL

Berlin, April 30.—The German army bill was again before the Budget Committee of the Imperial Parliament to-day, when an important amendment was voted, the demand of the government for six new cavalry regiments being cut down to three. This change was adopted by a vote of 16 against 12, some of the committeemen arguing that cavalry had become less necessary owing to the development of aviation and the virtual abolition of cavalry charges.

A further motive for the reduction of this arm of the service was advanced by one member, who declared that the officers of cavalry regiments were snobbish.

The bill was erroneously reported to have been voted in entirety yesterday, whereas only that part of the measure dealing with the increased peace footing of existing infantry regiments and the raising of additional units had been adopted.

## ABSOLUTE NONSENSE.

'Absolute nonsense,' was the term used by Controller Godfrey, to describe the story that some unknown engineers were trying to force the city to have its aqueduct plans approved by the International Waterways Commission. 'We shall take the water out of the rapids for the aqueduct and it goes back into the river further down. There is no navigation in the rapids, and so navigation cannot be affected. Besides the city has been using water in its aqueduct for many years, and long before the waterways commission was established. Besides the river at this point is not an international water.'

## CONDITION OF DUCHESS IS VERY CRITICAL

London, April 30.—The condition of the Duchess of Connaught, wife of the Governor-General of Canada, remains stationary.

The results of yesterday's operation for abdominal trouble are regarded as satisfactory, but the critical period will not be passed for several days, in the opinion of the surgeons in attendance.

The following bulletin was issued just before noon to-day:

**'The Duchess of Connaught had a fair night.**

**'Her condition will be a most anxious one during the next few days.'**

Immediately after the operation was performed on the Duchess of Connaught yesterday, the Duke went over to Buckingham Palace to report personally to the King, and later in the day His Majesty and a number of others of the Royal family visited Clarence House.

Special precautions are being taken to insure quiet for the Royal patient.

The King himself descended from the carriage in the stable yard instead of driving into the gardens. The King remained at Clarence House three-quarters of an hour.

### PROTESTANT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Admissions to the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun numbered, according to the annual report, 233 during 1912, that being a slight increase on the previous year's admissions. Patients' ages ranged from 14 to 87. Discharges numbered 162, of whom 75 were males and 87 females; the final number for the year being 737 inmates. A credit balance of over $1,700 is shown by the financial tatsement, receipts being $179,823, and expenditure $178,090.

## GIANT MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION IN MONTREAL

### Most Cosmopolitan Gathering That Occurs in This City.

### 5,000 WORKERS OF MANY NATIONS WILL MEET.

### Procession Will Form on St. Lawrence Boulevard and March to Champ de Mars.

The strength of the movement in Montreal will again be brought forcibly to public attention to-morrow night, when probably 4,000 or 5,000 members of various societies will take part in the annual May Day Socialist parade headed by their world-wide emblem, the red flag.

It is the most cosmopolitan event of the year in this city. The Socialist forces here include not only English-speaking and French-speaking people, mostly of the working classes, but also a large number of the foreigners who have come here from all parts of Europe. The latter are very ardent supporters of the movement and from their old associations are apt at times to be more extreme than the others in their doctrines and declarations.

ROUTE OF THE PARADE.

To-morrow night's parade will be through the heart of that part of the city where the Socialists are most numerous. It will form up on St. Lawrence Boulevard at the corner of Prince Arthur street, at 7 o'clock, and march down the Boulevard to Craig street and turn east to the Champ de Mars.

The Socialists have intense enthusiasm for their cause because of the idealism which it contains and because they believe they have right and justice on their side and that their condition in life would be very greatly improved by the success of the movement. It is practically their religion. They hold their meetings on Sundays, hear fervent addresses, sing Socialist songs and hold general disqussions, the latter helping largely to maintain the interest and keep up the esprit de corps.

Accordingly the May Day celebration is the event of the year with them, and they make great preparations for it. A good many wanted to quit work and make it a general holiday this year, so that the parade and celebration could be held in the day time, but it was decided by the leaders that this suggestion came too late, but might be followed next year.

SIGN OF THE RED FLAG.

The red flag will be borne at the head of the parade by Miss Fannie Rosenstone, and Miss Ethel Shefler, and next will come the Socialist brass band, of 25 pieces, while other bands from the labor unions may also take part in the parade.

Ten organizations will be represented in the procession, and as many platform will be erected on the Champ de Mars, from which speakers will endeavor to spread their doctrines in English, French, Yiddish, Russian, Polish and other languages. After the brass band the order of parade is as follows:

Young Socialist Federation of Montreal, Socialist Party Local No. 1, Socialist Party of Canada Local No. 2, Russian Social-Democrats, Russian Revolutionists, Jewish Socialist Party, Polish Socialist Party, Ukranian Social-Democratic Party, Lithuanian Socialist Party, Industrial Workers of the World, Fabian Society and trades unions.

Mr. Albert Saint Martin will be the grand marshall of the parade. After the oratory at the Champ de Mars, the procession will return to Colonian Hall, 325 Clarke street, where a 'Grand Brass Band Ball' will be given by the allied Socialists of the city.

The Socialist docrines are fairly well known. In a circular sent out, the organizers said in part:—

'Socialism means ownership by the workers of the means of wealth production (mines, railways, factories, mills, etc.). All wealth in the world is produced by all the workers. They have the intelligence to produce the world's wealth, but are told they have not the intelligence to own it; yet lunatics and babes unborn sometimes own millions. To-day we have private ownership of the means of wealth production. Socialists propose that we have social ownership of these things.'

The first of May in each year was selected by an international labor congress at Paris in 1889 as the day to be set apart by the workers in all countries and dedicated to labor. It is commonly used to display their strength and to advance the interests of organized labor through the holding of public meetings. It is a bigger day, by far, in the cities of Europe, of course, because of the larger number of adherents and better organization both of the Socialists and labor unionists.

It is rumored that some of the carters may refuse to work to-morrow, and this would cause inconvenience to those wanting to move, but for the fact that it also happens to be Ascension Day, a church holiday, when a certain number will not want to move.

## ARE WAR SCARES MADE TO ORDER BY VIENNA'S BUREAU?

### Britain Thinks Game of Bluff is on Following Surrender of Scutari.

### COUNTRY DEMANDS END OF MARCONI INQUIRY

### Says 'Weak, Rambling and Dilatory' Committee Has Failed in Main Duty.

(By Marconi Trans-Atlantic Wireless From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, April 30.—There is a general disposition on the part of the press to-day to regard the trouble with Montenegro and Austria's reported decision to act independently of the Powers in driving the Montenegrins out of Scutari, as exceedingly grave.

At the same time, as has been previously pointed out, there is no ground yet for serious alarm, for there is no official information that Austria has broken away from the European concert, and there still appears no reason why the Powers should not be able to solve the problem before them.

The reports from Vienna are probably manufactured by the Foreign Office press bureau, carried on under the auspices of the Heir Apparent.

There is no doubt that King Nicholas has played his cards very cleverly, though he may not be able to win as handsomely as he might have done had Scutari been captured and not surrendered as a result of bargaining with a treacherous commander.

WANTS TO HALT MARCONI INQUIRY.

From all over the country to-day there comes the demand that the proceedings of the committee conducting the Marconi inquiry shall be brought to an end, to prevent further mischief.

The notice of motion given in the House of Commons last evening to call for the committee's report for June 2 has met with approval in the lobbies.

The 'Pall Mall Gazette' says the committee has from the beginning been weak, rambling and dilatory, and that, as a tribunal, it has wholly failed in its main duty.

WESTMINSTER.

### TORONTO INQUIRES.

Toronto, which is also having difficulties with its street railway service, is also, apparently, considering the setting up of an autobus service. Controller Thomas Church has written to Mayor Lavallee, K.C., asking information about the proposed autobus service in Montreal. His Worship is replying and sending a copy of the contract between Montreal and the Canadian Autobus Company, Limited.

## COUNSEL AND ACCUSER WITHDRAW FROM INVESTIGATION IN DISGUST

### Receipts of $500 For Conservative Campaign Purposes is Admitted by Defending Lawyer---Chairman Then Rules Against Inquiry as to Circumstances of the Donation, and is Sustained on Party Vote --- Mr. Dewart Indignantly Throws Down His Brief and is Followed From Court by Mr. Proudfoot.

Toronto, April 30. — Blazing with indignation, in a voice that scarcely concealed his emotion, Mr. H. Dewart, K.C., counsel for Mr. Proudfoot before the committee on elections and privileges investigating the charges against the Hon. W. J. Hanna and Sir James Whitney, threw up his brief this morning and made a dramatic exit from the room followed a few minutes later by Mr. Proudfoot.

The investigation had reached the stage where Mr. Dewart was leading Mr. George C. Taylor up to the telling of the payment of the $500 to Mr. Hanna.

At this juncture, Mr. Nesbitt forestalled a lot of questions by formally admitting the receipt of the $500 for campaign purposes.

This did not suit Mr. Dewart who wanted to get light on the circumstances surrounding the contribution.

The chairman ruled against him, and after a sharp discussion in which a number of the committee took a hand there were two appeals from the chairman's ruling and both sustained him on a straight party vote.

Mr. Dewart then held a short conference with Mr. Proudfoot and rising started to make his farewell address.

He was interrupted by the chairman, who, apparently, did not scent what was coming.

Mr. Dewart finally under way and after scoring the chairman's ruling and the attitude of the committee after the fair promises made by the Premier in the House, announced that there was no course open for him save to withdraw from the case.

Mr. Proudfoot followed in a similar vein, but plainly told the committee that this was not the end of it. They would hear from him again in the House. The chairman, Mr. Ferguson, started to put a question to Mr. Proudfoot, but the latter curtly informed the chairman that he declined to be interrogated by him.

THE CENTRAL PRISON CONTRACT.

Before this Mr. Geo. C. Taylor had been called by Mr. Dewart, and questioned with reference to the Central Prison contract. The business, he said was transferred to the Taylor-Scott Company, now doing business in Edmonton. The arrangement of the Central Prison contract was made with Mr. Hanna, through Mr. Thorne. The reception was to settle the account with the Government from month to month.

Mr. Nesbitt challenged Mr. Dewart's line of questions. They did not relate to the question of whether any matters were corruptly dealt with. It did not make any difference whether accounts were settled monthly or yearly.

The chairman invited Mr. Dewart to get to the point, which was apparently what Mr. Taylor's claims against the Government grew from time to time.

Mr. Dewart—When did the difference with the Government start in connection with this contract?

Mr. Taylor—Almost from the beginning.

Mr. Dewart—'As early as July 9, 1907, matters were in dispute with the Provincial Secretary's department.'

Mr. Nesbitt—There is no evidence of a dispute. This is merely a claim which was settled, I believe.

Mr. Dewart—You wrote Mr. Hanna personally about this matter?'

Mr. Nesbitt—'Not necessarily personally. He wrote to him as Provincial Secretary.'

Mr. Dewart produced a letter written by Mr. Postlethwaite, referring to an interview between Mr. Hanna and Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Dewart then got down to further interviews with Mr. Hanna, and was apparently getting near the $500.

ADMITS CONTRIBUTION TO CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Wallace Nesbitt jumped to his feet, and said: 'We admit that $500 was paid to Mr. Hanna for campaign purposes.' There is no object in going into this question with this witness. We admit the receipt of this money. The only possible object in going into this matter is to keep the statement, which is not denied, in daily print—rolling it around like a sweet morsel in my learned friend's mouth.

Chairman Ferguson—'Now stop. We must confine this investigation to relevant matters. Counsel ran this committee yesterday. I dont' propose that they shall do so to-day.'

Mr. Dewart—I wish to make a statement.

Chairman—No, you are going to make a speech. You are here as a matter of privilege and if you cannot proceed regularly, I will ask the committee to reconsider the question of counsel, and go on and investigate these charges without counsel, which they are quite competent to do.'

Mr. Dewart—Does Mr. Nesbitt admit the charges as outlined by Mr. Proudfoot that this payment was illegal, corrupt and subversive of good government?

The chairman—How can this witness answer such a question? That is a matter for the committee to determine.

Mr. Nesbitt—I admit, on behalf of Mr. Hanna, that he received $500 from Mr. Taylor, and am prepared to admit that Mr. Taylor says it was corruptly received.

VIEWS DIFFER AS TO PROPRIETY.

H. Munro (Glengarry)—As a member of the committee, I must say that this matter is one of the utmost importance and we should have the fullest investigation on this point.

J. E. Elliott (Middlesex)—It is quite impossible for the committee to arrive at a proper conclusion in this matter unless they are in possession of the facts surrounding the payment of this money.

The chairman—It may be your view, Mr. Elliott, that it was corrupt. It may be the view of other members that it was quite proper. The members are quite likely to hold different views on this question. The committee will not arrive at a conclusion any easier by wrangling over it all day. You may appeal from the ruling of the chair if you wish.

Mr. Elliott—I submit that my view, like the view of any other member of the committee, should be determined by evidence as to the facts surrounding the payment of this money.

The chairman—I would not like to reflect on your intelligence by the assumption that you would not be able to arrive at a conclusion with such evidence as you have before you, Mr. Elliott.

Mr. Elliott—I don't propose to enter into a discussion with ou, Mr. Chairman, as to my intelligence.

Mr. T. Marshall (Monck) contended that it would be a grave mistake to allow the report to go broadcast in the press that this committee have declined to thoroughly investigate a matter of this kind.

C. Bowman—If the ruling of the chairman is logical then the existence of this committee is illegal.

The Premier admitted the payment of the $500 in the House, and this committee was appointed to investigate the circumstances. Now you rule that questions cannot be asked relating to the facts.

The Chairman—What the Premier admitted in the House is not evidence her.

Mr. T. W. McGarry argued that the admission having been made of the receipt of the $500, there was nothing further to investigate on this point.

MR. ROWELL PROTESTS CHAIRMAN'S RULING.

Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., leader of the Opposition, rose to his feet at this point. 'It was not my intention to take any part in the work of this committee, Mr. Chairman, but your ruling is so unusual—unprecedented in any court of law—that I mustp rotest against it. No person knows better than the counsel on both sides that the circumsides surrounding an act of this kind are essential to the formation of proper judgment, as to the nature of the act. Further, the party prosecuting is under no obligations to accept an admission from the opposite side. He has the right to go ahead and prove this in his own way.'

The Chairman—The committee controls the procedure here. This is not like a court of law.

Mr. Rowell—Quite true; and it is the undoubted right of the members of the committee to dissent from such an attitude. The charge is admitted, but the committee are to be left to draw their conclusions of the matter without having in their possession the essential facts surrounding the case. The member for Centre Huron, who has preferred these charges, is entitled to fair deal by—to a fair trial—and he is being denied that if he is not permitted to go into the facts surrounding the payment of the $500.

CHAIRMAN UPHELD BY PARTY VOTE.

Mr. Bowman appealed from the chairman's ruling, and a straight party vote was recorded, sustaining the chair.

Mr. Dewart to Mr. Taylor, witness—Did Mr. Hanna ask for any other contributions except this $500?

Mr. Nesbitt—I object. This is not relevant, and it is impertinent, and the question should be stricken from the records.

The chairman sustained Mr. Nesbitt.

Another appeal was taken from the chairman's ruling, and he was sustained as before.

'Now let us go ahead again,' said the chairman.

Mr. Dewart—'I regret very much, Mr. Chairman, that your action compels me to take the action I am compelled to do—'

Mr. Chairman—'Now, Mr. Dewart, I don't want you to make a speech.'

Mr. Dewart—'Excuse me, Mr. Chairman, I am not going to make a speech, but I must ask your indulgence while I make a statement.

'In my view of this case, the question I asked witness is one of the utmost importance as far as my client is concerned. My learned friend has deliberately made certain admissions with the view of shutting off an opportunity to getting at the facts in the case, and your ruling makes it impossible for me to get the facts before the committee. It is, apparently, the deliberate intention of the committee to prevent—'

Cries of 'Order, order.'

COUNSEL WITHDRAWS FROM THE CASE.

The Chairman — 'Now, stop right there. You are not to be permitted to abuse the committee.'

Mr. Dewart continued to charge the chairman's rulings as unfair, despite the 'fair promises' of the Premier in the House that the fullest opportunity would be given to probe the charges. 'Under the circumstances, it wuold be grossly unfair to my client to continue longer to act in the case, and I am, therefore, compelled to withdraw.'

Mr. Dewart's announcement fell like a thunnderbolt.

The chairman quietly stated that he regretted tha Mr. Dewart hda seen fit to take such action.

Mr. Pruodfoot—'Mr. Chairman, I desire to prove certain charges. I have retained counsel for that purpose, but I find that we are practically where we were in the Public Accounts Committee. I endeavored there to go into certain matters, but was refused permission. I brought the matter up in the House and was assured by the Premier that th matters in dispute would be fairly dealt with by this committee.

Chairman—Very properly too.

Mr. Proudfoot—I regret to disagree with you. The committee—I am not going to find fault with them—possibly they consider they are following the proper course, but it is impossible for me under such circumstances to establish my charges. I must therefore decline to further attempt to prosecute the charges here; but, gentlemen, this is not the end of the matter. I am not abandoning the position I took in the House. I intend to again bring the matter up in the House, and, of course, the House may deal with it in the same way, but I have nothing further to say now.

Mr. Proudfoot proceeded to leave the room, when he was stopped by the chairman.

'I want to ask you a question Mr. Proudfoot. Do you maintain—'

Mr. Proudfoot—I decline to be interrogated by you at all, Mr. Chairman.

The member for Centre Huron then left the room while the committee sat in silence.

## AUSTRIA IS PREPARING FOR WAR

### Situation Critical, and Aggressive Action Likely to Follow if Montenegro Discards Europe's Warning After To-morrow---'Can't Be Bothered With Politics During Easter,' is All Little Kingdom Has to Say For the Present.

New York, April 30.—A London cable to the 'Tribune' says: Austria's threat to take matters into her own hands and to carry out the declared decision of the Powers regarding the evacuation of Scutari is regarded here as an attempt to bring pressure to bear upon Great Britain, France and Russia to induce them to accept the Austrian proposals at the ambassadorial conference here to-morrow.

Austria made her attitude quite clear at Monday's conference, but some of the Powers represented were opposed to taking military action until Montenegro had reasonable time to reply to the warning. The meeting was then adjourned until to-morrow, it being understood that if King Nicholas had not by then returned a favorable reply Austria would issue a very short ultimatum and act at once.

The only reply received up to the present, however, is the laconic note in which the Montenegrin Government declares it cannot be bothered with politics during the orthodox Easter holiday.

The situation is critical and the ambassadors conference to-morrow may have a fateful issue.

RUSSIAN ATTITUDE IS IN DOUBT.

The attitude of Russia is perhaps the gravest element in the situation, as it is more than doubtful that Russia has so far co-operated loyally with the other Powers. This is indicated in a measure by the fact that she took no active part in the blockade, but delegated her ally, France, to represent her.

The incident has now arrived at a point where it will be put to a crucial test. If it breaks down under the stress of Russian opposition to Austria, it is impossible to foretell the consequences.

Austria is meanwhile making urgent representations to Italy to join in the campaign, but Italy, it seems, is holding back at present.

In this connection it must always be borne in mind that King Nicholas is the father of the Queen of Italy.

MINISTERS RECALL UNCONFIRMED.

The following telegrams have been received, but lack confirmation:

Paris, April 30.—The Austrian minister at Cettinje has been recalled, according to a despatch to the 'Echo de Paris.'

The despatch adds that Austria is preparing for military attention both in Montenegro and Albania.

Geneva, April 29.—In the last two days all the Austrian Alpine regiments stationed on the Swiss and Italian frontiers, numbering several thousand men, have left there for the frontier of Montenegro.

## POLICE RAID 'SUFFRAGETTES' HEADQUARTERS

London, April 30. —The headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union, the militant suffragettes' society, situated in Kingsway, were raided in search of evidence against the militant leaders by a squad of police commanded by Superintendent Patrick Quinn, of Scotland Yard, who has been placed in charge of the department for dealing with the suffragettes.

Several typists and other clerks were the Women's Social and Political Union, Misses Lake, Lennox and Barrett, and Mrs. Saunders, all of whom are officials of the Society, and were in charge of the offices at the time of the raid, were arrested, while a large quantity of documents was seized.

Several typists and other clerks were ordered to leave the premises, which were then closed, and policemen left on guard.

The women arrested are to be charged with conspiracy, or with having committed offences contrary to the clauses of the Malicious Damages Act.

The police raid is the inauguration of a more active campaign to put an end to suffragette militancy.

'General 'Mrs. Flora Drummond and Miss Kenney, who were out on bail, were arrested on a fresh charge of conspiring with the members of the Pankhurst family to commit malicious damage.

After the raid, 'General' Drummond apparently ignorant of what had happened, arrived at the headquarters of the Union, was admitted, not realizing that she had voluntarily entered the lion's den. She quickly found herself under arrest, and on the way to Bow Street police station, where she met Miss Annie Kenney, who had been caught, and the five other active officials of the society.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, April 30. — A violent attack was made to-day by a party of anti-suffragettes on offices used as the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union here. Bricks were hurled through the windows and all the desks in the place were broken open, while quantities of suffragette literature and bannerite were destroyd.

# DROUGHT AND LABOR LAWS PLAY HAVOC IN N.S.W.

## Australian Visitor Says Day of the Squatter is Passing Fast.

'Australia is a delightful country, but the effects of its advanced labor legislation are being keenly felt and the Commonwealth is this year passing through a difficult phase in its development. Right after the hardships caused by the increase in land taxes has come a recurrence of Australia's greatest foe—the drought.

Mr. Lyman Tenbosch, well known in the New South Wales wheat market, was at the Windsor Hotel yesterday, on his way to Great Britain, and the picture he gives of conditions in the big island continent the Antipodes is not painted in very glowing colors.

BRINGING A TRAIN OF EVILS.

'Our labor legislation,' continued Mr. Tenbosch, 'has been much admired in certain circles abroad, but the results of this artificial nurturing of the "worker" at the expense of other sections of society is bringing a long string of evils in its train. The McGowen Government, in the mother state, New South Wales, is driving capital out of the country, instead of attracting it in the manner that you are doing in Canada. The nature of the country, with its uncertain rainfall and rough spots, makes it necessary for the bulk of the settlers to be men of capital, but under a system whereby all the taxes are heaped upon the landowner and the capitalist, these class of men have to abandon their holdings and many of them are also severing their connection with the Commonwealth. The days of the big squatter are numbered.'

HAD A BAD TIME.

'The men who have succeeded to these subdivided estates have unfortunately had a bad time in New South Wales during the pest Australian summer season. The drought did not break during the whole of the hot spell in many extensive districts, and the sheep in their thousands have been driven over the dusty tracks in attempts to find herbage, at almost any price, in better fixed localities. The wool clip has decreased by more than 10 percent. and the wheat yield by about the same amount.'

Mr. Tenbosch believes that much of Australia's success in wheat raising and other land operations lies in the adoption of irrigation.

'Already the State of Victoria,' he said, 'has begun work to attract settlers from Canada to its irrigated lands and agents are busy in Vancouver and are meeting with a good deal of success, while another section is engaged in similar work in San Francisco. But from the rapid survey I have made of the Dominion, I am of the opinion that Canada, with its marvellous wheat yield, offers opportunities more than equal to those in Australia.'

**REPORT SAYS THREE MINISTERIAL RESIGNATIONS ARE PENDING.**

**Ottawa, April 29—Rumors are current again of ministerial changes.**

**It is said that at the end of the session Mr. Nantel, Minister of Inland Revenue, will go on the Bench; that Mr. Cochrane will resign as railway minister and go to Washington as Canadian agent; and that Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, will go to the Senate.**

# COMMISSIONER PROBES CHARGE OF FORGERY

Mr. Eugene Godin who was on Monday produced as a handwriting expert by counsel for Mr. Julien Therrien, at the Longue Pointe school site probe, was subjected to a severe cross heckling by Mr. Justice Mercier, the royal commissioner, yesterday. Mr. Godin stated on Monday that he was convinced the signature on the option produced by Mr. Achille Laurin and stated by him to have been signed by Therrien was not genuine. Commissioner Mercier proved himself to be no mean authority on handwriting, and made searching inquiries as to the grounds on which Mr. Godin based his opinion, the whole morning being taken up with examination of the alleged points of difference between the signature on the option produced by Laurin, and Therrien's ordinary signature as appended to cheques produced.

# SEQUEL TO WOOD ALCOHOL POISONING CASE

Benjamin Lipton, who has been out on bail since last August, was found guilty by Judge Basin of causing grevious bodily harm to Trefle Bellemore, by selling poisonous spirits when the defendant asked for whiskey.

Bellemore is one of the men who was so badly injured by drinking the stuff that caused the deaths of eleven Russians last August, from wood alcohol poison.

Bellemore lost his eyesight for over three months, and will never fully recover from the effects caused by the poison, his eyesight being impaired beyond hope of improvement.

## 'IONIAN' ARRIVES AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, April 29.—The Allan line SS. 'Ionian' arrived here at noon to-day with 700 immigrants from London and Havre.

A new walk is being laid around the Bonsecours Market building.

# ACCUSES CLERK OF RUDENESS

## City Employee Said to Have Sworn an Oath at Mr. Salomon, Who Wanted Information.

Some fluster was created at the City Hall yesterday, when Mr. M. Salomon complained to the Board of Control of the rudeness of a clerk in the long room. He said that he went to make inquiries about a tax bill of some property, of which he is an agent. The clerk refused to do anything for him, saying that the bill was sent out. 'You know,' said he, 'Who I am. I am the partner of Ald. Blumenthal.'

The reply of the clerk, according to Mr. Salomon, was that did not make any difference, and it was besprinkled with profanity.

Mr. Salomon said that he had to go to Mr. P. Collins, assistant city treasurer, for the information.

It was said by other employees that the clerk complained of is a Nationalist, and is noted for his rudeness to Jews. He was engaged in a fight with another clerk, who objected to his rudeness to some Jews who went to the City Hall for information some time ago.

The accused clerk denies that he used insulting language to Mr. Salomon, and says that he was not supposed to give out the information asked.

Mr. Collins said that clerks sometimes were rudely treated by the public, and for no reason. They were sometimes delayed in getting information desired owing to their being only one set of books, and the particular volume necessary to them being in use.

The Board of Control will hold an inquiry.

# PROTECTS RIGHTS OF MUNICIPALITY

## Putting Restrictive Clause in C.P.R. Bill Stirs Scene at Ottawa.

(Witness' Staff Correspondence.)

Ottawa, April 29. —'The railways are finding it hard enough to get money now, without adding further restrictions,' said Major Currie this morning when the placing of the standard clauses with respect to protecting municipal rights in a C.P.R. bill providing for branch lines, was proposed in the Railway Committee.

Major Currie contended that if these restrictive clauses were to be added to every bill they should be added to the General Railway Act. He was opposed to adding the clause to this particular bill.

Mr. L. A. Lapointe (Montreal) wanted to make sure that Montreal's interests were protected.

The chairman assured him that they would be protected.

'Yes, but the company has built part of this line to L'Epiphanie already,' said Mr. Lapointe.

'Why, how can that be? They are only getting permission from us here and now to build it.'

'Yes, but I know the situation. They have this line partly built now, insisted Mr. Lapointe.

The C.P.R. solicitors present gave no explanation.

The bill finally went through with the restrictive clauses added.

# SHOE COMPANY GOES INTO LIQUIDATION.

Shoe manufacture may not after all be as profitable a business as the man who has to buy footwear would be inclined to believe. At least this view of the situation would seem reasonable from the experience of the Kirvan-Doig Company, Limited, which was incorporated in April, 1910, to manufacture shoes, and has now gone into liquidation. The capital of the concern was $50,000, and up to March 31 last, there had been a net loss of $18,301.06, according to the statement filed by Mr. Peter A. Doig, vice-president and treasurer of the company, who made the application for a winding-up order. This was granted by Mr. Justice Guerin yesterday, and Mr. Alex. Desmarteau appointed liquidator.

The assets of the company are stated to amount to $86,756.94, of which $1u,000 is represented by goodwill, $10,820.17 by machinery, $19,000 by merchandise and materials, and $13,607.71 by accounts receivable. The liabilities are set down at $105,058, including $48,679 bills payable and liability on capital stock issued $39,000.

## FAL... FRACTURES SKULL.

Semi-conscious, but with little chance of recovery, Albert Pheneuf, a city employee, of about 55 years of age, living on Fullum street, is lying in the Notre Dame Hospital with a badly fractured skull, as the result of a fall he had from one of the street sprinklers he was driving Monday night about 11.30, at the corner of St. James street and Place d'Armes. Passers-by found the man lying in a pool of blood and unconscious.

## SEAMAN FALLS INTO HOLD.

Assisting in unloading the North German Lloyd SS. 'Willehad,' which arrived in port from Hamburg on Monday morning, Carl Kehl, a seaman, fell into the hold about noon yesterday and sustained a badly fractured arm and ankle. He was conveyed to the General Hospital, where he is progressing favorably.

The 'Valleyfield' and the 'St. Laurent' will begin their regular ferry run between Victoria pier and St. Helen's Island on May 20th next.


INCORPORATED 1855

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Paid-up Capital ..... $5,000,000
Reserved Funds ..... $6,176,578

BRANCHES IN MONTREAL:

St. James Street, cor. McGill. Board of Trade Building.
St. Catherine Street, cor. Guy. St. Lawrence Blvd, near Ontario.
Atwater Avenue, cor. St. Antoine. Maisonneuve, cor. Ontario and La Salle.
Point St. Charles, St. Etienne St. St. Lambert.

117 Branches in Ontario, Quebec and the West.


## McGILL RESULTS.

The following students were announced yesterday as having passed in the undermentioned subjects in sessional examinations of the Faculty of Applied Science of McGill University:

FREEHAND DRAWING—YEAR I.
Class I.—McLeod, G. D., Booth.
Class II.—Moulton.
Class III.—Marrotte, Kilborne, Hutchison; Lindsay, S. B., McNally, equal.

ELMTS. OF ARCHITECTURE—YEAR I.
Class I.—None.
Class II.—Booth and Manotte, equal; Forbes, D. S., and Moulton, equal; Kilborn.
Class III.—Robertson, R. W. S., Despatie, Paisley, Deschamps.

ALGEBRA.—YEAR I. (Arch.)
Class I.—None.
Class II.—Booth.
Class III.—Robertson, R. W. S., Marrotte, McNally.

TRIGONOMETRY.—YEAR I. (Arch.)
Class I.—None.
Class II.—None.
Class III.—Robertson, R. W. S., and McNally, equal; Booth and Marrotte, equal.

GRAPHICAL STATICS. YEAR II.
Class I. — Gibbs, Goddard, equal; Hyde, Laing, equal; Bradley; Batbysch, Ferrier, LaMontagne, Y., equal; Williams, Francis Kitchener; Patterson, A. E.; Scott, R. A., equal; Bone, Little, equal; Crutchfield Morkill, equal.
Class II. — Cole, McEwen, equal; Bremner, Lindsay, equal; Fair; Henson, Kilborn, equal; Gage, Wilkins, equal; Lawson, McCall, equal; Mendelssohn; Dawson, Scantlebury, equal; Nelson; Guy, Laddon Robertson, J. L., Sloves, equal; Johnson; Freeland, Loudon, McNicoll, D., Ogilvie, Sparling, equal; Baker, Bonhomme, Noulton, Woollatt, equal; Forbes, N. B., LaMontagne, J. M., Loggie, equal; Macaulay.
Class III. — Despatie; Murray, Pennock, equal; Cameron, C. M., Hoovey, R. W., equal; Hovey, J. A.; Booker, Douglas, Fyon, Hodgson, Lyons, Montgomery, Russell, Weor, equal; Albergа, Cooper, Walbank, equal; O'Shea, Roy, equal; Duck, Fineberg, McLean, Paisley, equal; Buckley, Chalifoux, Ney, equal; Ludington, McLeod, Marcoux, equal.

CALCULUS—YEAR III.
Class I.—Hadley, C. D., Garrow, Gilmore, Henderson.
Class II.—Bain, McNaughton, equal; Robertson, J.; Hague, MacLeod, equal.
Class III.—Bone; Morgan, Winter, equal; Coke, Coote, Lockhart, Sherdock, Summerskill, equal.

ECONOMICS (RA... COURSE) YEAR III.
Class I.—Lawrence.
Class II.—None.
Class III.—Fay, Parkins.

ORE DRESSING—YEAR III.
Class I.—Cockfield, Fricker.
Class II.—Morris, H. I., Sawers, Gardiner, Glasmacher, Bissett.
Class III.—Masson, Kennedy, H. S., Dempster, Fergusson; McMeekin, Orkin, equal; Davies.

ORE DRESSING. LABORATORY.—YEAR III.
Class I.—None.
Class II.—Cockfield, Morric, H. I., Gardiner, McMeekin, Glasmacher, Fergusson, Masson.
Class III.—Fricker, Dempster, Davies; McDougall, R. J., Orkin, equal; Kennedy, H. S., Sawers.

MINING ENGINEERING. — YEAR III.
Class I.—Cockfield.
Class II.—Fricker, Masson, Morris, H. I., Dempster, Gardiner, McMeekin, Sawers, Glasmacher.
Class III.—Davies, Orkin, Kennedy, H. S., Fergusson.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—ALGEBRA.—YEAR II.
Class I.—None.
Class II.—None.
Class III.—Scott, R. A., Spratt, Harrison, Hyde, Laing, equal.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING — YEAR II.
Class I.—Darbyson.
Class II.—Robertson, J. L. A., Scott, R. A.
Class III.—Henson, Kilborn, Forbes, N. B., Laing; Fyon, Lindsay, S. B., Moulton, Perrault, J. J., Wickson, equal.

MACHINE DESIGN. — YEAR III.
Mech. and Elec. Eng.
Class I. — Fraser, D. J. Hadley, equal; McDougall, Garrett, MacLeod, Stewart, Duggan.
Class II. — Harding; Hague, MacFarlane, equal; Henderson, A. L. Patter, Strathy, equal; Chambers, Gilmore, Stavert, equal; Coke, Fellows, Garrow, Suckling, equal; Harkom, Winter, equal; Bain, Constable, Coote, equal; Cann, Morgan, equal; Connors.
Class III. — Layne, Martin, Notman, Summerskill, Tyler.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. (Mech. Course.)—Year III.
Class I.—Garrett; Chambers, Duggan, McFarlane, equal; A. L. Patterson, Fraser.
Class II. — Stewart, B. O. Smith, McDougall, Layne, Harkom, Connors, Harding.
Class III.—Notman, Suckling, Cann, Fellows.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. (General Course.) — Year III.
Class I. — Jamieson, D. J. Hadley, MacLeod, Coote; J. Robertson, W. D. Scott, equal; Bain; Cockfield, Messervy, equal; Flitton, Mabon.
Class II. — Morgan, Hay; Bone, Wimot; equal; Cunningham, Strathy, equal; Story, Winter, equal; E. R. Taylor, Day, Pitts, Stavert, equal; Bailey, Bell-Irving, Henderson, Sawers, equal; Waldron; C. D. Hadley, Mullin, Stanley, equal; Charleson, Gilmore, equal; Fricker, Ripley, equal.
Class III. — Cronk, Garrow, equal; Bissett, Constable, McNaughton, Sherlock, equal; Coke, Ewart Powter, equal; Guignard; Caider, Hughes, Masson, equal; Fullerton, Holland, equal; Creasor, Davies, Tyler, equal; Blight, Draper, Sutherland, equal; Gentles, Jacques, Summerskill, equal; Gardiner, Hague, equal; Allingham, Boswell, Keeping; H. I. Morris, R. K. Robertson, A. G. Scott, Thom, Windeler, Glasmacher, equal.

## HEARS FROM WEST.

Dr. Hood, chief of the food inspection department, had word yesterday from Mr. W. M. Scanlan, a Montreal newspaper man who has lately gone west to Regina, Mr. Scanlan said that the weather has been extremely warm in the West, and that people have been playing lawn tennis.

## FATHER SLOAN, S.J., DEAD.

Guelph, April 29. — The Rev. James S. Sloane, S.J., died at St. Joseph's Hospital to-day. He was pastor of the Church of Our Lady at Guelph until his health broke down last year. He was born in Waterloo, taught for a time in St. Mary's College, Montreal, and entered the priesthood in 1887.

## OPENING WESTERN AVENUE.

Westmount notified the city yesterday that she will proceed with the opening of Western avenue through the baseball grounds on Atwater avenue. The right of way of this street has already been staked out.

# ASSOCIATION OF BANKERS WILL REPLY

## Mr. Rainville's Charges of the Forced Closing of St. Hyacinthe Bank Stand Over.

(Witness' Staff Correspondence.)

Ottawa, April 29.—A demand for an investigation into the failure of the Bank of St. Hyacinthe and the actions of the Bankers' Association in connection therewith, were made by Mr. J. H. Rainville (Chambly-Vercheres), when the Banking Committee opened to-day.

He alleged that the association forced the bank to close its doors, while it was still solvent, through an abuse of power.

Mr. White told Mr. Rainville he had sent his written complaint to Mr. Wilkie, president of the Bankers' Association, who had turned it over to Mr. John Knight, secretary, whose answer will be laid before the committee to-morrow.

Mr. Rainville thought that a subcommittee should be appointed.

'I think I can prove that the bank was forced to close in 1908,' he added.

'What power has the association to close a bank?' asked Mr. White.

'I can prove,' replied Mr. Rainville, 'that the secretary of the association compelled the directors to close their doors. They did it by abusing their powers.'

'In short, then, you allege a sort of conspiracy,' said Mr. White.

'Yes, I may say that two days after the bank closed the Bank of Montreal was in possession of the premises,' said Mr. Rainville.

Mr. Rainville agreed to defer the matter until later in the week.

This closed the incident and the committee returned to the Bank Act.

An amendment of Mr. F. B. McCurdy, arranging to give the shareholders more information in regard to the action of bank directors, was accepted.

Mr. McCurdy scored another triumph when he secured the passing of an amendment requiring the word 'detailed' to be inserted in the clause regarding the bank statements of profit and loss.

Mr. Sam Sharpe moved to tax bank circulation, but after much discussion the amendment was defeated by a vote of 16 to 9.

# FELL DOWN ELEVATOR SHAFT FROM SIXTH FLOOR

Terribly mangled, having fallen down the elevator shaft from the sixth floor, Isaac Kussner, 36 years of age, of 31 St. Louis Square, was found in the basement of Messrs. Blumenthal's building, 205 St. Catherine street west, about 8.30 yesterday morning. He was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital where he died from his injuries in half an hour. Employees of the firm state that Kussner was in a hurry to descend to another floor and instead of ringing for the elevator which was level with a floor above, he opened the gate with his knife, to do which is against the rules, and shouted up the shaft. He was very much excited, and in his nervous condition must have become dizzy when he saw the long shaft below him, falling to the basement. The body was removed to the morgue where an inquest will be held

# QUEBEC CONSTABLE SHOT.

## Pierre Trudel Mortally Wounded in Encounter at River aux Pins.

Quebec, April 29.—Provincial Police Constable Pierre Trudel was shot and mortally wounded at River aux Pins, a distance of some eighteen or twenty miles from Quebec, last evening. The shooting is alleged to have been done by a party of thieves, who recently broke into Mr. O'Sullivan's summer residence at St. Catharines.

When the police attempted to approach the thieves they fired, hitting Constable Trudel.

Arrests have been made.

Pierre Trudel wh ois reported from Quebec to have been shot while in the execution of his duty, was for some time a member of the Montreal Police force.

## A GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. Joseph Archer and Mrs. Archer celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Monday at their home in Quebec. A special mass was solemnized in the Franciscan Convent Chapel at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, the Rev. M. Paquet officiating. Music was provided by the choir.

Mrs. Archer was a Miss Lamontagne, of Montreal, daughter of the late Charles Lamontagne. A family dinner party was given on Monday, attended by relatives, among others Mr. Justice and Mrs. Charles Archer, of Montreal; Mrs. Arthur Boyer, of Montreal, a niece of Mrs. Archer; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Archer; Col. and Mrs. Pelletier, and other members of the family, including the seventeen grandchildren.

## DAWSON W. C. T. U.

The closing meeting for this season of the newly organized Dawson W. C. T. U. was held on Monday at the home of the president, Mrs. Charles Jost. Mrs. A. F. Leggatt gave an interesting address on Woman Suffrage, and urged that the union take up this part of the work. She also asked that the union encourage the enforcing of the anti-cigarette law.

## BAPTIST CHURCH INCREASE.

A large increase in the membership of the First Baptist Church is expected in the near future, according to the statement made by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Gordon. Twenty-one applicants for membership are just waiting the receipt of their certificates from churches outside the city to cast in their lot with the First Church. At the Sunday-school meeting on Sunday afternoon over fifty of the scholars expressed their eagerness to be received into the church membership.

## MINISTERS ATTEND BISHOP'S FUNERAL.

The Provincial Government was represented at the funeral of Mgr. Archambault, Bishop of Joliette, yesterday by the Prime Minister, Sir Lomer Gouin, and Mr J. L. Decarie, Provincial Secretary. The ministers proceeded to Quebec last night to attend the first cabinet meeting after the return of Sir Lomer which was held in Quebec this morning.

## SOLDIERING DISCOURAGED.

The Board of Control has decided to deduct from his regular holidays the time spent in militia training camps by any city employee this summer.

# FREIGHT THIEVES LAID BY HEELS

## Charged With Thefts Running From Revolvers to Candies.

As a result of the investigation by the new Secret Service Department and the co-operation of Inspectors Catlow, Boisjoly and Mills, three C.P.R. checkers employed at Smith's Falls, were arrested in connection with numerous pilferings from the freight sheds at that place, and when brought before Magistrate Sparban, of that city, Harry Jenkins, A. E. Vincent, and Mathew Callerwood, the three convicted men who were checkers in the employ of the C. P. R., were sentenced to jail for one month with hard labor attached to the sentence.

There was a diversified charge against these men, which ran from small candies, biscuits, liquors, cigarettes, etc., to valuable tools and clothing. On Monday the vigilance of the new secret service department made itself felt in Montreal when Inspectors Catlow, Boisjoly and Mills traced some stolen goods to a house on St. Antoine street, and arrested Robert H. Wolstenholme, a former checker, on a charge of theft of automatic revolvers, shirts, caps and soaps, which they allege were stolen from Smith's Falls. The accused was taken back yesterday afternoon.

# ANIMATED BUT SILENT SCENE

## As Dumb Man Answers to the Charge of Theft.

One of the quietest cases in the Arraignment Court in a long time was heard yesterday when George Guay, a deaf and dumb prisoner, was brought before Judge Lafontaine to answer the charge of stealing a Bell Telephone slot machine from 2300 St. Lawrence street. This court is one of the noisiest places in the big building, because everybody in the room is obliged to make a racket that the presiding Judge cannot help but hear. The place is too small for all who have business there, and the quietness of yesterday morning was noticeable.

Every one present was all attention, and a peculiar thing about it was that the two men who did all the talking never opened their mouths. The unusual proceeding seemed to cast a spell over the spectators and lawyers, who paid the closest attention to every word, without understanding one. Judge Lafontaine watched the movements of hands and arms as the interpreter and the prisoner carried on an animated conversation in the deaf and dumb language.

It was easy enough to see he denied the charge of theft, and to understand that he claimed to have found the second machine, which was taken from his room when the police searched. All else was lost on the audience until Brother Auchu, of the St. Viateur Deaf and Dumb School, who acted as interpreter, explained in French that the accused was not out that night, and never owned the chisel produced in court, which the police claim was used to prise open the box. Guay, who lives at 2607 St. Dominique street, was remanded till Monday for vountary statement.

# YOUNG MONTREALER DIES IN LOS ANGELES.

The sudden death of Mr. George W. Clarke, step-son of the late Mr. Adam Darling, of Montreal, occurred in Los Angeles a short time ago of heart failure. Mr. Clarke was vice-president of the Homer Laughlin Company, one of the largest potteries in America, and leaves an estate of about $120,00, which is to be divided equally between his heirs, Adam Darling, jr., Miss Effie Darling, and Mrs. Kate Nelson.

# SENATE VOTES TO PUT CANAL QUESTION BACK

Washington, April 29. — By a vote of 13 to 1 the Senate Canal Committee to-day decided to put over to the regular December session of Congress all questions of Panama canal tolls, including the Senator Root amendment to repeal the free passage provision.

## MRS. PANKHURST STILL FREE.

London, April 29. — The release on license of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, was to-day extended for a week as the result of a visit to her of the Governor of Holloway Jail and an official doctor.




ASTIGMATISM

is a term applied to an eye whose refraction is not the same in all its parts.

IS NOT A DISEASE

and can be regulated and corrected by

Proper Glasses.

CONSULT US

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Tues., Friday and Sat. Evenings, 7.30 to 9. Daily, 9 to 6.

626 ST. CATHERINE WEST

Uptown 4982. Opp. Ogilvy's.


# At the Market's Close

# WORSE BREAK IN THE AFTERNOON

A bad break in Canadian Pacific stock in the afternoon weakened the whole market. Towards the close C.P.R. touched 233¾, after which it rallied a bit, however. All along the list prices were substantially lower than during the morning's trading. Power dropping to 224½, Steel common to 49¼, Richelieu to 112½ and Textile 85¾.

## C. P. R. CLOSED AT 233 3-4.

The last sale of Canadian Pacific Railway made on the local Exchange this afternoon was a lot of 25 shares at 233 3-4.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Opening and closing prices:

April 29th, 1913.

| Stocks | Op'g. | Clos. | Stocks | Op'g. | Clos. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. B. Sugar | 80 | 80 | Int. Pap. Co | 9½ | 9¼ |
| Am. Can. | 31½ | 31½ | do. pfd. | .... | 39¾ |
| Amal. Cop. | 72¼ | 70½ | do. Harv | .... | .... |
| Amer. Loco. | 34 | 33¾ | Kan City | 23¼ | 23¼ |
| do. pfd. | .... | .... | Kan. & Tex | 23½ | 24 |
| Am. Sugar | 112 | .... | Lehigh Val. | 154 | 153½ |
| do. pfd. | .... | .... | L. & Nash. | 131 | 130¾ |
| Am. Smelt. | 66¾ | 66¼ | Miss. Pac. | 36¼ | 35⅞ |
| Am. Car F'y. | .... | 48 | Min. St. P. & | 132½ | 132½ |
| Am. Steel F'y. | .... | .... | Ste. M. | .... | .... |
| do. pfd. | .... | .... | do. pfd. | .... | .... |
| Am. Wool. | .... | .... | Mex. Cent. | .... | .... |
| Anaconda | 36½ | 36¼ | N.Y.C. & H. | 101¾ | 101¼ |
| Atchison | 100¾ | 100¾ | N.Y.O. & W. | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| do. pfd. | .... | .... | Nor. Pac. | 114 | 114¼ |
| Beth Steel | 33 | 33⅛ | Nor. & W. | .... | .... |
| Balt. & Ohio | 98¼ | 98¼ | Pac. Mail | .... | 22½ |
| do. pfd. | .... | .... | do. pfd. | .... | .... |
| Brklyn R. T. | 89 | 88¾ | Penn. R. R. | 114¾ | 114¼ |
| Can. Leather | 23¾ | .... | Press. Steel | .... | 24¼ |
| Cast. I. Pipe | .... | .... | do. pfd. | .... | .... |
| Can. Pac. | 236¾ | 234½ | Peo. Gas | .... | .... |
| Chic. Gt. W. | .... | 14¾ | Ph. & Read | 159¾ | 158½ |
| Ches. & O. | 63¾ | 63⅝ | do. 1 pfd. | .... | .... |
| Chic. & Alt. | .... | .... | Rock Island | 21¼ | 20⅞ |
| Chic. & N. W. | 128 | 128 | Ry. St'mpg. | .... | .... |
| C. M. & St. P. | 103¼ | 103 | Rep. I. & S. | .... | 23 |
| Col. South. | .... | .... | do. pfd | 83 | 82¾ |
| Con. Gas | 128½ | 128⅜ | South Ry. | 24¼ | 20¼ |
| Col. Fuel | .... | 32 | do. pfd. | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| Corn Prod. | .... | 10¼ | South Pac. | 98¾ | 97¾ |
| do. pfd. | .... | .... | Sloss Sheff. | .... | .... |
| Det. U. Ry. | .... | .... | Ten. C. & I. | .... | .... |
| Del. L. & W. | .... | .... | Tex Pacific | .... | .... |
| Del. & Hud. | .... | .... | Toledo Ry. | .... | .... |
| Den. & R. G. | .... | .... | and Light | .... | .... |
| do. pfd. | .... | .... | Twin City | 104 | 104 |
| Dis. Secs. | .... | .... | U. S. Steel | 60 | 59 |
| Dul. S. & At. | .... | .... | do. pfd. | 107¾ | 107½ |
| do. pfd. | .... | .... | U. S. Rub'er | 61¾ | 61 |
| Erie R. R. | 28 | 27¾ | do. pfd. | .... | 104 |
| do. 1 pfd. | 43¾ | 43½ | Utah Cop. | 51 | 50¾ |
| do. II pfd. | .... | .... | Union Pac. | 148¾ | 148¾ |
| Gt. Nor. Ry. | 125¾ | 124¾ | do. pfd. | .... | 84 |
| Gen. Elec. | .... | .... | Virg. Chem | 32 | 32 |
| Har. Elec. | .... | .... | Wabash | .... | .... |
| Interboro | 14¾ | 14¾ | do. pfd. | 10 | 10 |
| do. pfd. | 51¾ | 51 | W. U. Tel. | .... | 64½ |
| Iowa Cent. | .... | .... | Wis. C. com | .... | .... |
| Ill. Central | 114¾ | 114 | do. pfd. | .... | .... |

## LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 29.—Closings. Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 Man., 7s 11d; No. 3, 7s 10d; futures steady; May, 7s 9¾d; July, 7s 7¾d; Oct., 7s 5⅝d.

Corn, spot steady; American mixed, new, 5s 8¾d; do., kiln dried, 5s 1¾d; futures irregular; May, American mixed, 5s ¼d; La Plata, 5s 1⅞d.

Flour winter patents, 29s 6d; hops in London Pacific coast, £4 10s to £5 10s.

Beef extra India mess, 155s; pork, pr. mess western 102s 6d; hams short cut 14 to 16 lbs., 70s; bacon Cumberland cut 26 to 30 lbs., 66s 6d; short ribs 16 to 24 lbs., 70s; clear bellies 14 to 16 lbs., 66s; long clear middles light 28 to 34 lbs., 68s; do. heavy 35 to 40 lbs., 67s 6d; shoulder clear backs 16 to 20 lbs., 62s 6d; shoulders square 11 to 13 lbs., 55s; lard prime western in tierces, 56s 3d; American refined, 57s 6d.

Cheese Canadian finest white, 61s; do. colored, 62s 6d; tallow prime city, 32s 3d; do. Australian in London, 36s 3d; turpentine spirits, 29; rosin common, 12s 3d; petroleum refined, 9¾d; linseed oil, 28s.

Cotton seed oil Hull refined, spot, 28s 10½d.

## CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache and Company, 22 Hospital street, Montreal, reports the Chicago Market for the 'Witness' to-day as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| May | 92½ | 92¾ | 92 | 92¼ |
| July | 92¼ | 92⅞ | 92⅛ | 92⅛b |
| Corn— | | | | |
| May | 55¼ | 55⅝ | 55 | 55⅛b |
| July | 55⅝ | 56⅛ | 55⅝ | 55⅝ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| May | 35⅝ | 35 | 34⅜ | 34⅜b |
| July | 34½ | 34⅝ | 34¼ | 34½ |
| Pork— | | | | |
| May | 1952 | 1955 | 1945 | 1947 |
| July | .... | 1962 | 1955 | 1955b |
| Lard— | | | | |
| May | .... | 1092 | 1087 | 1090b |
| July | .... | 1085 | 1082 | 1082b |
| Short Ribs— | | | | |
| May | .... | 1125 | 1122 | 1122b |
| July | 1095 | 1097 | 1087 | 1085 |

Chicago, April 29.—Following were to-day's prices:

Cattle receipts 2500; market dull at yesterday's decline.

Beeves, $7.20 to $8.90; Texas steers, $6.70 to $7.75; stockers and feeders $6.10 to $8; cows and heifers, $3.90 to $8.25; calves, $6 to $9.20.

Hogs receipts 10,000; market lower. Light, $8.35 to $8.60; mixed, $8.25 to $8.55; heavy, $8.10 to $8.50; rough, $8.10 to $8.25; pigs, $6.40 to $8.60; bulk of sales, $8.35 to $8.50.

Sheep receipts 16,000; market 5c to 10 cents lower.

Native, $5.90 to $7.15; yearlings, $6.40 to $7.85; lambs native, $6.50 to $8.75.

## NEW YORK COTTON.

Messrs. J. S. Bache and Company, 22 Hospital Street, Montreal, reports the New York Cotton Market for the 'Witness' as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | 2.30 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1125 | 1148 | 1124 | 1140 |
| July | 1140 | 1144 | 1133 | 1144 |
| Aug. | 1125 | 1127 | 1117 | 1127 |
| Oct. | 1101 | 1102 | 1093 | 1097 |
| Dec. | 1104 | 1104 | 1096 | 1098 |

## TORONTO SALES.

Toronto, April 29.—Morning Sales:—Duluth Superior, 20 at 70; Hollinger, 15 at 840; Twin City, 65 at 103 to 104; General Elec., 21 at 111 to ½; F. N. Burt pref. 12 at 9; Steel of Canada, 565 at 24; do. pref. 145 at 85½ to 86; Mackay, 25 at 83; Canners, 25 at 77¾; Brazilian, 3324 at 96½ to 96¾; City Dairy pref. 11 at t100; Huron and Erie, 40 at 217; Macdonald, 30 at t55; St. Lawrence, 30 at 14½; Commerce, 25 at 213½; Dominion, 10 at 222; Standard, 10 at 222; Niplssing 310 at 900 to 905; Elec. Dev. bonds, $4,000 at 90; Larose, 100 at 243; Conlagas, 40 at 790; Toronto Rails, 20 at 140½; Spanish River, 20 at 61¾, and miscellaneous, 20.

## NEW YORK CITY ISSUE.

The announcement that the city of New York will offer $45,000,000 4 1-2 cent bonds on May 20, created no surprise, because it had been so generally anticipated, and there is no doubt of its being successful.

## BAR SILVER STEADY.

Bar silver was quoted in New York this morning at 60 5-8 cents per ounce.

## SALE OF RAILWAY NOTES.

New York Central has placed 10,000,000 francs one year 5 percent notes in Paris. This makes $22,000,000 of one year notes on New York Central that have been sold in the past few weeks.

## CHICAGO MARKETS.

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Cattle receipts 2500; market dull at yesterday's decline.

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Made in Three Styles

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# MORE WAR NEWS KEEPS STOCKS AT LOWER LEVEL

## EUROPEAN WAR NEWS AGAIN IN EVIDENCE HERE

As Shown by Continued Depression on the Stock Market.

Sir Rodolphe Forget, M. P., made another of his infrequent visits to the Stock Exchange to-day, and spent about half an hour therein.

Canadian Pacific Railway did not sell here quite so well. At the opening here, as was indicated in the cable from London. At the opening were 150 shares sold at 235. The market then jumped 3-4 of a point, and afterwards fell back to the opening price and recovered again. There was a fairly large turnover in the first hour. No very definite news, either favorable or unfavorable, was received here, so that it looks as though the market would stagger along much as at present for a while to come, being up and down alternately.

Dominion Steel common was a weak feature, selling down to 49.

New York, April 30. — Wall Street — Noon—News from abroad was less depressing than yesterday, and the improvement in sentiment there caused advances on the principal bourses. Having a definite influence to work on, apart from the fact that a reaction was to be expected after a week's incessant selling, traders forced a temporary upturn. Special influences hampered the advance in certain stocks, including Southern Pacific, which was depressed by the adverse decision in the Oregon-California land grant case. The Steel earnings were disappointing to traders, but the stock was carried up by the demand from the shorts. The rise was not effective in stimulating activity on the long side of the market, and stocks soon began to sag, a number of low-priced shares touching new low figures on the reaction. Bonds were heavy.

## LONDON LOOKING ON WAR SCARE AS MORE FAVORABLE JUST NOW

London, April 30.—(Cable)—The stock market opened weak to-day, but dealers were inclined to view the Balkan outlook optimistically, and they advanced prices around noon. Berlin buying helped sentiment, but Paris came weak and offered its specialties, and with local operators realizing for over the holiday to-morrow the improvement disappeared and the market closed nervous. Austrian and Bulgarian bonds lost a point.

American securities opened steady, and about unchanged. Canadian Pacific gained 3 3-4 points on Berlin buying, and the rest of the list from 3-8 to 1 1-2 on covering during the forenoon. The market declined under the lead of C. P. R. in the early afternoon, but some shares hardened on light support in the late trading. The closing was undecided. Money was dearer and discount rates were firmer.

## PARIS PRICES CLOSED FIRMER

Paris, April 30.—(Cable)—Prices on the Bourse opened weak, but closed firmer to-day.

Three percent rentes, 85 francs 37 1-2 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 20 centimes for cheques. Private rate of discount, 4 percent.

## LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, April 30, 4 p.m.—Consols for money 74 9-16; do. for account, 74⅝.

Can. Pac. 242¾; G.T.R. 27¾.

Bar silver quiet 27 15-16d per oz.

Money 3 to 3½ p.c.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅞ percent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅞ percent.

## STEEL EARNINGS SHOW DECREASE

New York, April 30. — Steel Corporation net earnings for first quarter total $34,426,801, a decrease of about $500,000 from net of last ffuarter of 1912.

### WEDNESDAY MORNING BOARD.

Can. Pacific—150 at 235, 200 at 235 3-4, 25 at 235 1-4, 100 at 235, 25 at 235 1-8, 25 at 235 3-8, 125 at 235 1-2, 50 at 235 3-4, 50 at 236, 100 at 235 7-8, 125 at 236, 100 at 236 1-8, 225 at 235 3-4, 35 at 236, 525 at 235, 25 at 235 1-4, 150 at 235 3-4, 25 at 235 7-8, 210 at 235 3-4, 100 at 235 1-8.

Detroit—10 at 74, 25 at 73 1-2, 50 at 73 3-4.

Brazilian—110 at 93 1-2, 50 at 93 1-4, at 94 1-2, 10 at 93.

Rich. and Ont.—5 at 113, 100 at 112 1-2, 50 at 112 1-4.

Twin City—6 at 104.

Toronto Railway—25 at 140, 50 at 140 1-4, 25 at 140 3-8.

Power—50 at 223 1-4, 235 at 223 1-2.

C. Converters—30 at 41.

Steel Corp.—50 at 49 1-2, 100 at 49 1-4, 325 at 49.

Can. Cement—225 at 29 1-8, 25 at 29 1-4.

Can. Cottons—75 at 43.

Hillcrest—70 at 36 1-2.

Lake of Woods—1 at 133.

Can. Gen. Elec—50 at 111 1-8.

Quotation Tram. Rights—25 at 27.

Scotia—60 at 81.

Dom. Textile—5 at 86.

Smart, Woods—3 at 70.

Can. Cots. Pfd.—25 at 79, 5 at 79 1-2.

D. Canners, pfd.—7 at 102.

Illinois, pfd.—2 at 90.

Penmans, Ltd.—200 at 83.

Cement. Pfd.—25 at 90 1-8.

Cooks, Bros., Pfd.—5 at 89 1-2.

Mont. Power, 4 1-2 percent bonds—$2000 at 98, $4000 at 98, $4000 at 98.

Street Railway bonds—$5000 at 100, $3500 at 100.

Quebec Railway—$1000 at 56 1-2.

Dom. Cotton—$1000 at 101.

Sher. Williams bonds—$1500 at 99.

Can. Rubber bonds—$2000 at 92.

Dom. Textile Bonds—$100 at 100A, $250 at 100A.

Merchants Bank—4 at 194, 24 at 194, 5 at 194.

Bank of Commerce—4 at 213 1-4.

Royal Bank— 5at 220.

Molsons Bank—11 at 195 1-2.

Bank of Montreal—6 at 231 1-2.

Crown Reserve—300 at 3.93.

## CLEARINGS SHOW FAIR INCREASE

Bank clearings for the month of April show a comparatively slight increase over those of the previous year—largely the result of narrow trading in the stock market and tight money conditions.

The showing is a very good one, all facts considered:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total for week ending April 30, 1913 | $238,081,963 |
| Corresponding week, 1912 | 222,790,131 |
| Corresponding week, 1911 | 176,450,366 |

## *BERLIN MARKET RATHER WEAK YET*

Berlin, April 30.—(Cable)—There was heavy selling on the Bourse to-day as a result of the general weakness yesterday, but the market received some support, and the declines were limited to one or two points. The Bourse will be closed to-morrow.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 1-2 pfennigs for cheques. Money for the settlement, 5 percent. Private rate of discount, 4 7-8 percent.

## NEW DIRECTOR ON WESTERN CAN. POWER BOARD

Mr. De F. Hicks, of New York City, Elected at Annual Meeting Held To-day.

At the annual meeting of the Western Canada Power Company, held this morning, and presided over by Mr. C. H. Cahan, K.C., a new director, was appointed in the person of Mr. De Forest Hicks, of New York, who assumes the position vacated by Mr. John Hendry, who retired.

The board otherwise remains unaltered, as follows: Messrs. C. H. Cahan, K.C., president; A. B. Doble, T. J. Drummond and A. H. B. MacKenzie, of Montreal; William McNeill, Camp' ll Sweeney and R. F. Hayward, of Vancouver, and DeForest Hicks, of New York.

The financial statement of the company, which was published a few days ago, was unanimously approved and considerable routine business adopted of immediate interest to the development of this young corporation.

## *OGILVIE'S NEW MILL TO BE READY JUNE 1*

The new plant of the Ogilvie Flour Mills at Medicine Hat, it was learned to-day, will not be completed and ready for operation for another month, although early in the year it was expected that everything would be in readiness by May 1st.

This plant will have a capacity of 4,000 barrels a day and a storage capacity of 500,000 bushels. For the present, however, machinery will be installed for the production of only 2,000 barrels, addition being made from time to time as the company's Western business expands.

## R. AND O. MATTER SETTLED

The special meting of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company was held yesterday, when the assets of the old company were taken over. The capitalization of the new R. & O. is $15,000,000. Shares are now being exchanged share for share.

## INCREASES FOR CUBA RAILWAY

The Cuba Railway continues on its way to prosperity. During March and for the nine months of the fiscal year, this company has made appreciable gains in its earnings,and with every indication of greater success in the future.

Following is the statement issued to-day with comparisons:

| | 1913. | 1912. | Inc. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mch. gross | $ 460,741 | $ 404,345 | $ 56,396 |
| Net | 233,761 | 218,246 | 15,515 |
| Sur af. chgs. | 166,969 | 153,120 | 13,849 |
| Nine mos. gross | 3336,182 | 2,722,857 | 612,305 |
| Net | 1,538,437 | 1,278,282 | 260,155 |
| Sur af. chgs. | 937,589 | 722,159 | 215,430 |

## LONDON MARKET TO CLOSE

To-morrow is 'May Day,' and the London Stock Exchange will be closed as usual. Local brokers are already wondering how this will affect the markets. London usually exercises a controlling influence on prices, and Montreal always feels a little safer when it is open, especially as Wall Street is now rather pessimistic.

### READING EARNINGS.

Philadelphia and Reading, March gross decreased $578,227, net decrease $561,607. Nine months gross increase $3,614,977, net increase $2,648,797.

### $48,000,000 IN BILLS.

Appropriations in financial bills for New York State this year will be, it is estimated, about $48,000,000 or $6,000,000 over last year.

## MINING MARKET.

Mining quotations supplied by Albert Shorey and Company, 84 SSt. Francois-Xavier Stret:

MORNING SALES.

Jupiter, 1500 at 50.

Cr. Reserve, 100 at 390.

## UNLISTED STOCKS.

Unlisted stocks, as reported to the Witness' by 'Brien and Williams:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Ames Holden com | 17 | 18 |
| Pref | 76 | 77 |
| Can. Con. Felt com. | | 22 |
| Dom. Bridge | | 125 |
| Mex. Mahogany | 46 | 48 |
| Mex. N.P. | | 17 |
| Nat. Brick | 62 | 62¾ |
| Tram and Power | 34 | 36 |
| Waya com | 30½ | 31 |
| Bonds | | 78½ |
| West. Can. Power | 65 | 66½ |
| Tor. Paper | | 100½ |

MORNING BOARD.

Brick, 25 at 63.

Tram and Power, 25 at 36½, 110 at 36.

West. Can. Power, 105 at 65.

Asb. Corp. bonds $1000 at 70.

## BANK OF OTTAWA APPLICATION IS DISMISSED

Action Brought Against Bank For $150,000 by John J. Tucker, Cattle Dealer.

Toronto, April 30. — At Osgoode Hall yesterday Mr. Justice Middleton dismissed the application of the Bank of Ottawa for a stay of proceedings in the action brought against the bank for $150,000 damages by Mr. John J. Tucker, a cattle dealer of Smith's Falls.

Mr. Tucker's statement of claim alleges that the bank unlawfully charged to his account certain notes not yet matured, also some misappropriated money, with the result that his business and credit suffered.

As a solatium he asks for $60,00 for character; $60,000 for impaired credit, and $30,000 for loss of business.

## *WALL ST. AGAIN THE OFFENDER*

Brokers seem to be of the opinion that the determined bear drives at the Wall Street market will have the effect of unsettling conditions to some extent on the local market.

While the connection between the two markets is nothing near as close as it was a few years ago, still any slump in New York will result in less aggressive upward movements here.

## WINNIPEG RY. EARNINGS UP

So far this year the gross and net earnings of Winnipeg Electric have shown an increase over those for the corresponding months in 1912.

Earnings of the company for the month of March, and also for the first three months of the year are as follows:

| | 1913. | 1912. | Inc. |
|---|---|---|---|
| March— | | | |
| Gross | $329,016 | $298,838 | $30,178 |
| Net | 139,066 | 137,013 | 2,053 |
| Three months— | | | |
| Gross | $1,000,043 | $917,519 | $83,424 |
| Net | 433,570 | 415,338 | 18,232 |

## *DROP IN STEEL COM. CAUSED BY TORONTO*

A good deal of the selling which has carried Dominion Steel Corporation below 50 is said to have been for Toronto account. In addition, a local broker expresses the opinion that a number of local holders have been selling the stock because it had seemed as though it would be easier to take a loss on Steel and get into something else than to hang on till Steel comes into its own again.

### WABASH RAILWAY EARNINGS.

New York, April 30.—Wabash Railway April earnings increased 15 percent. to 16 percent. Traffic was heavy over the first half of the month, due to accumulation of freight caused by floods.

## WALL STREET REFORM.

New York, April 30. — Three of the lesser Wall Street reform bills passed the New York State Senate and went to the Governor, but the Stock Exchange incorproation bill was ignored, and is considered dead.

### ANOTHER LOAN FAILURE.

A London cable says that $1,000,000 5 percent Bahia loan offered at 93 has gone 85 percent to underwriters.

## *RAPID TRANSIT CO. HANDS OUT BONUS*

New York, April 30.—The Interborough Rapid Transit Company declared to-day an extra dividend of two percent in addition to its regular quarterly dividend of 2 1-4 percent.

## INTRODUCED ON 'CHANGE.

The following were introduced on 'Change to-day: Mr. A. E. Fatz, of Tavistock, by Mr. W. H. D. Miller, and Mr. A. H. Darker, of London, Eng., by the secretary.

## WINNIPEG GRAIN.

Following was the course of prices in the Winnipeg grain pit this morning:

| | Wheat. May | July | Oats. Oct. | May | July |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Close yester. | | | | | |
| day | 93½ | 94⅞ | 90 | 34⅝ | 36⅛ |
| Open | 93⅝ | 94¾ | 90 | 34⅝ | 36⅛ |
| High | 93½ | 95 | 90 | 34¾ | 36⅜ |
| Low | 93⅜ | 94¼ | 89⅞ | 34⅜ | 36⅛ |
| Noon | 93⅜ | 95 | 90 | 34⅝ | 36¼ |

## GRAIN ELEVATOR RECEIPTS

Following were receipts of grain in carloads at Winnipeg reported on the Board of Trade this morning:

Wheat No. 1 hard, none; No. 1 nor., 8; No. 2, 20; No. 3, 24; No. 4, 6; No. 5, 2; No. 6, 2; other grades, 32; winter, none.

Total 94 as compared with 432 for the corresponding date of last year.

Oats 33, barley 12, flax 13.

## RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

Following were receipts reported on the Board of Trade this morning:

| | G.T.R. and I.C.R. | C.P.R. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 6850 | .... |
| Oats | 11,769 | .... |
| Barley | 4200 | .... |
| Corn | 997 | .... |
| Hay bales | 333 | 175 |
| Flour sacks | 410 | 615 |
| Eggs cases | 909 | 780 |
| Butter pkgs | 113 | 43 |
| Cheese boxes | 522 | 1047 |

## TORONTO CATTLE

Toronto, April 30—No big demand for cattle, and receipts were rather small. Prices were very steady.

Export cattle, choice, $6.50 to $7.

Butcher cattle choice, $6.40 to $6.75; do. medium, $5.75 to $6.25; do. common, $4 to $5.50.

Butcher cows choice, $5.25 to $5.75; do. medium, $4 to $4.50; do. canners, at $3.50 to $4.

Feeding steers, $5 to $5.75; stockers, choice, $4 to $5.25; do. light, $3 to $3.50.

Milkers choice each, $40 to $70; springers, $40 to $60.

Sheep ewes, $6 to $7.25; bucks and culls, $4.50 to $6; lambs, $8.50 to $9.75.

Hogs fed and watered, $9.65; do. f.o.b. $9.30; calves, $8 to $9.

Receipts, 650 cattle, 306 calves, 1713 hogs, 122 sheep.

## HOW ABOUT THE TORONTO DEAL?

Toronto, April 30. — The negotiations between the city of Toronto and the Toronto Street Railway interests are being proceeded with at once, Mayor Hocken evidently being anxious to get terms from the companies at as early a date as possible.

The general opinion on the 'Street' seems to be that there is every chance of the deal being carried through.'

## STILL HOPE FOR BONUS ON TOR. RAILWAY STOCK

Earnings For March May Show Decline From February --But No Matter.

'I do not expect,' declared a broker this morning, 'that the earnings of the Toronto Railway Company for the present month will show as great an increase over those for March as did those of March over those of February. The weather has been sufficiently mild this month to justify many people in walking to and from their work, and it has not been warm enough to bring out the pleasure seeking, picnicking crowds to any great extent. March earnings were $487,000, as contrasted with $434,380 in February.

Toronto Railway's statements of monthly earnings, however, seldom, if ever, influence the stock market price of the stock, and for this several reasons are advanced. Traders hold that the surplus is already large enough to enable the company to pay a handsome bonus or extra dividend, and there are brokers who believe that in the not distant future some such action will be taken.

## *What the BANKER BROKER and FINANCIER are DISCUSSING*

The 'Witness' made reference yesterday to a report that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy had announced in London his intention of spending $100,000,000 on new construction for the Canadian Pacific Railway, which, if true, was very gratifying.

Upon consideration of the report, however, there seemed to be something dubious about it, and we forebore to publish the article which appeared in other places. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's denial of the report in London has now seemingly settled matters.

The Canadian Pacific had already announced big plans of new construction and augmenting of rolling stock and other equipment, and it would appear superfluous to talk of adding hugely to this already-a-record programme.

## *DANGER OF FLOOD OF NEW ISSUES*

Although war irritations are still very much in the air, foreign money market conditions display perceptible relief from the strain of the recent quarterly settlements at the various financial centres of Europe. At the same time there is a general disposition to make less account of minor unfavorable developments in connection with the Balkan struggle, the advent of peace in the East being apparently regarded as a matter of time only. The recent decline of money rates at London and Berlin from the recent high level has been more or less noteworthy, but evidence has been forthcoming, at least at the British capital, that the markets and the public are somewhat concerned regarding the likelihood of a flood of new bonds and stocks being let loose as soon as there seems to be any probability of governments and corporations finding any encouragement for bringing out such securities.

## *LARGE BORROWINGS WILL BE BANEFUL*

This would naturally tend to prevent the foreign money markets from showing any very further decided concessions in rates. The situation abroad, in fact, presents something of a counterpart to our own loan market, where anticipation of continued large borrowing demands for business purposes and of further heavy offerings of corporate stocks and securities distinctly tend to create the impression that money will remain relatively firm, not only throughout the balance of the spring, but well into the summer season.

It is gratifying, however, to find the lake movement of wheat, already started, and soon to be in full swing. The export of wheat means the immediate inflow of cash, and, even a few millions will help the Montreal stock market to an easier position.


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## EX-MAYOR HAS PLEASING NEWS FROM EUROPE

Fort William Now Known to Britishers as a Grain Port Canada's Progress Assured.

Fort William, Ont., April 30. — (Special.) — Major S. C. Young, ex-Mayor of Fort William, in an interview on his return from a three months' visit to England and the Continent, says that Fort William is rapidly attaining a world-wide reputation in commercial circles.

'Statistics,' he said, concerning grain shipments and marine insurance issued here, which are recorded and published in the old countries are doing their share in making a name for the city and attracting the attention of investors. It is not necessary now to explain Fort Williams' location and general resources to the average business man of England.'

'In fact,' concluded Mr. Young, 'the whole of Canada is becoming more widely known throughout the British Isles, and, with an increasing knowledge of our resources and growth, there develops a growing interest and admiration for this country.'

## BRANCH OPENED AND OTHER CHANGES MADE

The Bank of Toronto has opened a sub-branch at Kerwood, Ontario, under the management of Mr. F. J. Gunne, of Wyoming Branch.

The Kingston branch of this bank has moved into their new finely equipped office at the corner of King and Brock streets, facing the market.

## MAY DIVIDENDS FOR CANADIANS

With the month of May will come this year the payment of a large number of dividends on the part of banks, industrial and traction companies throughout the Dominion.

These disbursements will be considerably under those for April, yet they will make a material total, running up into millions of dollars. Brokers believe that a large proportion of this money will be re-invested in the stock market, and probably a portion of it will be placed at their disposition as call funds. This, they declare, along with the opening of navigation and the return of money tied up in grain to the centres, should make for renewed interest in speculation. Among the dividends which will be paid next month are the following:—

Transportation—Brazilian, 1 1-2 percent; Mexico Tramways, 1 3-4 percent; Rio de Janiero 1 1-4 percent; Sao Paulo Tram. 2 1-2 percent; Montreal Tram., 5 percent, and Quebec Railway, preferred, 3 1-2 percent.

Miscellaneous—Buffalo Mines, 5 percent; Canadian Converters, 1 percent; Cobalt Lake Mining, 3 percent; Canada Cement preferred, 1 3- percent; Kaministiquia Power, 1 3-4 percent; Monarch Knitting, 1 1-2 percent, and preferred, 1 3-4 percent; Montreal L. H. & P., 2 percent; Penmans, Limited, 1 percent, and preferred 1 1-2 percent; Robert Simpson Co., preferred, 3 percent; Russell Motor preferred, 3 percent.

Banks—Imperial, 3 percent; Nationale, 2 percent.

## MARKET OPINIONS.

E. & C. Randolph—The European news and the California-Japanese situation were the main bear arguments, but the most discouraging factor is the entire absence of investment buying, or, in fact, of any aggressive support by the big speculative interests.

Miller & Co.—Routine news attracted little attention. For the time being the foreign situation seems to be the only impetus. Any radical change in the character of the news coming from abroad would cause quite an upturn in the market.

Thompson, Towle & Co.—Sentiment is very depressed. Buying is principally by shorts and we cannot look for permanent improvement at this time.

## FIVE POWER LOAN IS REJECTED

London, April 30. — The Peking correspondent of the 'Daily Mail' sends the following despatch:

'The Senate has rejected the five-power loan contract. No excitement has been aroused here, but there is great tension at Shanghai, where Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the former provisional president, and other leaders have been personally calling on foreign firms and trying to purchase arms for their party to the amount of millions of dollars. They are conspiring to start another revolution, which would provoke foreign intervention, and end China's independence.'

### BUTTER MARKET WEAK.

The butter market is weak, with sales of small lots at 27 to 27 1-4 cents, and for large lots of fresh made creamery at 26 to 26 1-2 cents.


**DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED**

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GOVERNMENT : MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION BONDS





**Drawing A Will**

In drawing a will it is wise to obtain the best legal advice and to name a Trust Company as Executor.

THE CROWN TRUST COMPANY

145 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL


## SCOTLAND AFTER CANADIAN BARLEY

Mr. J. E. Ray, Canadian trade commissioner at Glasgow, writes to the Department of Trade and Commerce as follows: 'During the past week many inquiries for Canadian barley have been received from firms in Scotland. Large distilleries and breweries express entire satisfaction with their purchases a few years ago; but they state that it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain adequate supplies.

'This same opinion was conveyed to your commissioner a few months ago by the well known extensive brewery companies in the Midland counties of England.

## LOOKS LIKE BUMPER CROPS AGAIN FOR UNCLE SAM---CORN PLANTING

New York, April 30. — 'It will take a calamity to keep Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska from breaking all crop records,' states a Kansas City wire to Logan & Bryan. 'Wheat in Oklahoma and southern Missouri is all jointed, and Texas will cut wheat in five weeks. Kansas City "Times" makes the Kansas crop 124,000,000 bushels.'

Mr. John Inglis says central Missouri wheat has more than maintained its early promise, that many fields are jointed, and there has been good growth. He continues: 'Oats are up, showing perfect stand, grass is abundant, cattle in good condition. The planting of corn has commenced and the soil is in fine condition.'

## OTIS-FENSON CO. IS DOING WELL

The Otis-Fenson Elevator Co., Ltd., of which 80 percent of the stock is owned by the Otis Elevator Co., United States, is doing a most remunerative business in Canada.

The company was organized for the purpose of catering to the Canadian field. The Otis-Fenson plant at Hamilton covers 23 acres and represents an appraised value of $1,500,000 which also is the amount of the common stock. The Otis-Fenson Co. earns between 9 percent and 10 percent on its common stock. Recently sales and business have increased to such an extent that additional working capital was needed, and, consequently, $1,000,000 of 7 percent preferred stock, redeemable at 115, has been distributed to investors at par, by a New York banking house.

## HEALTHIER SITUATION IN HOG PRODUCTS NOW

Chicago, April 30. — The situation in hog products may be called healthier than in some time. The bulls and bears are on a more even footing, as there was a general clean-up last week, the shorts taking losses and the longs securing profits. The matter of price changes will still depend largely on the run of hogs in the West, coupled with the demand for a cash article.

Hog receipts continue to run light in number and heavy in average weight. The trade is expecting a good hog crop late in the year.

### CHEESE STEADY.

A fair demand continues for new fodder cheese, which quotes at 11 to 11 1-4 cents.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.—April 30.

About 460 head of butchers' cattle, 95 Milch cows and springers, 2,200 calves, 200 sheep and lambs, and 560 hogs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day.

Trade was slow, with higher prices paid for good cattle, but other kinds sold at about former rates.

Prime beeves sold at 7c to 7 1-2c per lb., but they were not choice; pretty good animals sold at 5 1-4c to near 7c, and the common stock 4c to 5c per lb. There were a number of milkmen's strippers on the market, which sold at from 4 1-2c to 5 1-2c per lb. Calves sold at 2 1-2c to 6 1-2c per lb.

Sheep that were shorn sold at 5 1-2c to 6c per lb.; yearlings 6 1-2c to 7c per lb.; spring lambs at $5 to $7 each.

Good lots of hogs sold at about 10 1-2c per lb.

## LURE OF THE CITY TELLS AGAINST BUTTER MAKING

Mr. Auguste Trudel Points to Factors Which Hamper the Export Trade.

Those who are interested in the fostering of the dairy produce industry of this country and its development as an export business are not at all pleased with the records made during the past year, or the outlook for the immediate future.

Mr. Auguste Trudel, secretary of the Quebec Co-operative Dairymen's Association, who is very closely in touch with the producers throughout the Eastern Townships, as well as with the dealers and exporters in Montreal, does not take a cheerful view of conditions.

In a discussion with the 'Witness' on the Board of Trade to-day, Mr. Trudel, after referring to the increasing demand for butter here and from the West, and its consequent diversion from the route to England, said that the shipment of cream to the United States, under a lenient tariff arrangement, is making a big hole in the volume of cheese and butter supplies.

'This is not the only cause of trouble, however,' said Mr. Trudel, 'the lure of the city plays an important part. So many promising young men are leaving the farms to engage in city occupations, that the upkeep of the industry is becoming a problem. Some of our best localities are now taking on a deserted appearance—take Lachute and its environs, as an example.'

Mr. Trudel is anxious for a revival in this declining industry, and thinks that, in reality, there should be a splendid future in it. While admitting that New Zealand and Australian competition is severe, he believes that systematic methods and a constant application of every kind of improvement could save the export butter trade from extinction.

### GOOD MOVEMENT IN FLOUR.

A fairly brisk trade continues in flour, for both local and country account, and the market is fairly active, with sales of first patent at $5.40, and seconds at $4.90 per barrel in bags, while choice winter wheat patents changed hands at $5.25, and straight rollers at $4.85 to $4.90 per brl., in wood.

### EGG MARKET EASY.

A steady feeling prevails in the market, with an active trade passing, and sales of round lots were made at 21c, and jobbing lots at 22 to 23 cents per dozen.

### OAT MARKET FIRM.

No. 2 Can. western oats sell at 42 1-2c to 43c; No. 3 C.W. at 41c to 41 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed at 42c to 42 1-2c, and No. 1 feed at 41c to 41 1-2c per bushel.

### MAPLE PRODUCTS.

A fair business continues in maple product, and as supplies are none too large to fill the requirements, syrup quotes at 85c to 90c per tin of three quarts, and at 7c to 8c per lb., in wood, while maple sugar is selling freely at 11c to 12c per lb.

### POTATOES IN FAIR DEMAND.

There continues to be a fair demand for potatoes in small lots. Green Mountains quote in car lots at 62 1-2c to 65c, and Quebec grades at 50c to 55c, and in a jobbing way at 85c to 90c per bag.


**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**

**DIVIDEND No. 103**

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. (being at the rate of Twelve Per Cent. per annum), upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after MONDAY, the 2nd day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By Order of the Board.

E. L. PEASE, General Manager.

Montreal, P.Q., April 15, 1913.



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COUPON INSTALMENT

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STOCKS, BONDS, INVESTMENTS, CANADA LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

## Weekly Calendar


**HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE**

All Week. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
MISS CONSTANCE COLLIER,
Of His Majesty's Theatre, London, in
'TRILBY.'
Prices: Eve., 25c to $1.50. Matinees, 25c to $1. 1,000 Reserved at 25c.

NEXT WEEK
SEAT SALE THURSDAY

**TYRONE POWER**

AND COMPANY OF DISTINCTION IN A NEW MASSIVE AND BEAUTIFUL SCENIC PRODUCTIONS OF

**JULIUS CAESER**

PRICES EVES. 25c to $1.50
WED. MAT. 25c to $1.00.


### DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

### Annual Convocation

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 30th, AT 8.15 O'CLOCK.

Conferring Degrees, Distribution of Prizes, Testamurs and Medals.

Convocation Address, by the Rev. DR. BOYLE, Dean of Divinity, Trinity College, Toronto.

The Lord Bishop will preside.

Friends of the College are cordially invited to be present.

### Art Association GALLERIES CLOSED

Reading Room open to members.

**BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.**

**To Be Closed at this Office During the Week Ending May 3, 1913.**

April.
30 1.00 p.m. La Touraine, Gen. Trans. Atlantic.
* 30 6.00 p.m. " Supply.
** 30 6.00 p.m. Empress of Ireland, Canadian Pacific.
May.
** 3 a.m. Tunisian, Allan.

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

**Parcels are forwarded by these steamers; latest time of mailing is 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday, and 6 p.m. on Friday night for Saturdays.

Letters for the above mails may be posted at Station 'B' up to within 15 minutes, and at Station 'C' up to within 30 minutes of the above mentioned hours of closing.

Registered matter 30 minutes before the hours of closing at head office.

Letters for registration should be posted three-quarters of an hour before closing of mail.

### PEPPER TALKS

(By George Matthew Adams.)

**BOOST.**

There are a great many people on this earth that we don't need and that we wish we could just easily push off. Knockers, for instance. There is a difference between a Knocker and a Kicker. Sometimes people kick to a good purpose. But a Knocker is a Knocker—a Pest and a Destroyer. Here is the way to push the Knockers into Oblivion—

Boost!

Boost your Town. Boost your Business. Boost your Friends. Boost your Ideas. Boost everything that helps You Be a Booster and you can't help but be a Builder

Boost!

The man who Boosts is a Leader. He is always followed by a crowd. His philosophy at once becomes contagious. And he leaves a trail of Boosters in his path. While those who follow him cut his name into Bronze.

Boost!

When you don't know what else to do—Boost. Boost something. Once you form the habit you need have no fear for lack of things to Boost. They will spring up from every direction.

Boost!

If you want to be happy—Boost. If you want to get higher in the world—Boost. The Busiest and Wisest men that live will be glad to listen to you if you are a Booster. Learn the knack of Boosting. It's a great Knack—more important than any 'Pull,' or 'Influence'—and it's bigger than Money.

### BIRTHDAYS.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL THIRTY.**

**Mr. William Wainwright,** the veteran vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway, and a director in many Canadian companies, was born on April 30, 1840, in Manchester, England. He started railroading in England and came to Canada in 1862, where he has been continuously associated with Grand Trunk interests.

* * *

**Mr. Arthur F. Sladen,** private secretary to the Governor-General, was born on this date in the year 1866, at Woolwich, England. He has served as private secretary to Lord Minto, Earl Grey and the Duke of Connaught.

* * *

**The Hon. F. R. Latchford,** judge of the High Court of Ontario and previously a member of the Liberal Government of the province, was born on April 30, 1865, near Aylmer, Que.

* * *

**Mr. John T. Hawke,** editor of the Moncton 'Transcript,' and a journalist of note in Eastern Canada, was born on April 30, 1854, at Plymouth, England.


## The Daily Witness

OFFICES:
CORNER CRAIG AND ST. PETER STREETS.

ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, MAIN 4090.
EDITORIAL, MAIN 4091.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland and the British Isles, also for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British North Borneo, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Hongkong, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, Northern Nigeria, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Southern Nigeria, Transvaal, Trinidad, Tobago, Turk's Island and Zanzibar.

Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; 'Weekly Witness,' 25 cents extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 10 cents per copy. No extra postage on the 'Daily Witness' to the United States and its dependencies.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list, as follows:—'Daily Witness,' $6.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1.50 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 100 extra.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $2 per annum.

Advertising Representative in London, England: W. A. Mountstephen, 3 Regent Street, S.W.

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


| ○N.M. 6 ●F.Q.14 | APRIL | ◐F.M.20 ○L.Q.28 |
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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1913.

Free whiskey, not by the swallow, nor by the glass, but by the flask, and in waggon loads, is what distillers have been giving to the city of Edmonton to train the inhabitants to drink, and to secure for themselves orders for their particular brand of liquor. They did a similar thing in Ontario during the last local option contest, though the samples distributed there were much smaller. In Regina, according to the 'Leader,' the flasks distributed were large enough to contain the essentials of 'several drunks and numerous headaches.' It seems that while there are laws in every province and every municipality in Canada restricting the sale of liquor, here are no laws restricting its free distribution. The distiller might indeed enter into a contract with individuals to supply them with whiskey for six months, on a promise that at the expiration of that time they would buy whatever whiskey they bought from the house which had supplied the treat. Much evil may be done and men acquire uncontrolable thirsts who would never otherwise have touched liquor if this freedom is not checked. It has even been fiendishly advertised as 'free samples to boys.'

**HOMES.**

Happy is the man who has not to move; still more the woman, for the distress of it comes chiefly upon her. And the pity of it is that the moving is often to less desirable surroundings. Already we see the loaded van doing a smashing business at hasty pace. Somebody guesses that there are seventy thousand people about to move. Some perchance are imprudently leaving their ills they have to flee to others that they know not of. But many more are leaving their present quarters because they must. Others have been willing to pay more for them than they could, and the place is let over their heads. The place has become more valuable as a business stand than as a simple home, and they must get out, or the surroundings have become intolerable, and they must look for fresh air a mile and a half further from their work. In all cases the rent is a very heavy tax; in some a crushing one. It is hard to blame a landlord who finds his place worth more, for getting it. All his own expenses have gone up. He might as well demand that he get steaks at the old price, as his tenants demand that they get his houses at the old figure. Not only the householder but the roomer has, often against his will, to move. Still worse is it for the woman roomer; for there are so many that advertise 'gentlemen only.' Whatever be the reason, the woman has out of her much narrower income to pay more or be content with worse. This is unfair. If the man earns more it is for a purpose which society might perhaps in some form penalize him for not fulfilling. What a poor, thin life these roomers live. What a pity that so very often one of them cannot earn enough for two, or else prefers theatre and hockey to a home.

We have got a good way from that simplicity which still survives among the peoples which are taking our place in the world—that simplicity which still regards a home as the normal state of existence, and which simply makes other conditions bend to that as a necessity. As it is, a man whose income is small, whose position is precarious, as in these days of struggle every position is, or who has not enough laid up to form a competence, counts himself out of the nation's life. Indeed, society frowns on those who think to live in nature's way without first lifting themselves above life's vicissitudes. Two people as a result go on roosting in uncomfortable lofts and feeding in haste in some nearby crowded cellarage who ought to be, in mutual helpfulness, building up the nation. It is apt to be an unreal life, with frivolous interests and wasteful habits. Here is a problem—the housing problem is only a part of it, though a very tangible part—to the solution of which it becomes all patriotic people, all churches, all statesmen to turn their minds. It is partly to be solved mechanically by bringing home life more within the reach of modest means, and partly morally by bringing into being right ideals of what is life. The strain of living is no doubt partly due to the cost of commodities having increased more rapidly than most people's incomes, a derangement which is, we hope, always righting itself. But it is also due to the extraordinary difference between the needs of to-day and those of a generation or two ago. It is a false idea of life which foregoes the real things which made our fathers happy for the sake of those things which our fathers and mothers lived quite happily without. Old men point out to us the houses in which the honorable and great men of their first remembrance lived, and we think with wonder how simply they must have lived. It is this artificial notion of things which needs correcting if we as a race are not to give way to other races.

**THE DIRIGIBLE.**

Another big German dirigible airship has been wrecked. In the early days of German dirigibles this was a very common experience. Indeed until extensive housing facilities had been built with numerous places for landing and stabling, such was certain to be the case, for until then an airship, when launched in the air, was like a ship put to sea in a world where every shore was a lee shore, and on which there was no harbor but the one from which she sailed. The first Zeppelins landing anywhere except at Lake Constance could but be moored in the open, where any strong wind that might spring up was certain to thrash them to pieces against the earth, or by whipping them around buckle their structural framework. Yet with all the accidents reported to the Zeppelin machines nearly all are to-day in commission. News despatches naturally do not dwell on their repair as they dwell on the picturesque catastrophe that for the time put them out of commission. The fact that another accident has just occurred to one of Germany's large dirigible airships brings to our notice the length of the period that has elapsed since the last similar misadventure. Since the building of sheds for housing these ships, they have become fairly safe, and some are now daily in use as passenger carriers.

Still both France and England maintain their dislike of them, and are putting their efforts for an aerial navy into different lines. France has, to be sure, a few rigid dirigibles, but prefers the non-rigid order, and inclines more to aeroplanes than either. Britain also has a distaste for the large rigid type of dirigibles, with its bag of gas four hundred or five hundred feet long, and as large as the hull of the average ocean going steamship coming into our harbor. Britain, however, claims to lead the world in two forms of flying carriers, the small dirigibles, and a new type of aeroplane. On the whole of this continent, there are, we believe, as yet only four military aeroplanes. These belong to the United States, and it is said that they have not even enough trained aeronauts to man this small beginning. There was, however, a larger grant made this year for military flying machines. Should, for instance, the United States come into conflict with Mexico for the establishment of a more permanent government than the Mexicans have had of late, scouting ships would be of the utmost value in locating the marauding bands of the enemy. For this reason it would be impossible to arrange for any agreement between the United Sates and Canada, such as we have governing the building of warships on the Great Lakes or forts along the border. Yet it would not be too late for our two nations to agree not to use the air in times of war except for scouting.

**STOLEN DOCUMENTS.**

This heading does not apply to any particular documents, but to damnatory documents secured by advocates for the defence on the assumption that they are leaving their honor in pledge for them and then lost to all appearance by the theft of some one interested. A few weeks ago in the courts of Montreal, there was such a case. Documents presumably incriminating to the party to the defence were found to have disappeared. A more notable case was that of the incriminating documents in the trial of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, accused of purchasing his way into the Senate. There was a most sensational trial. It lasted through two sessions of Congress, occupying much of its time, and was the occasion for some of the finest speeches for political purity that have ever been delivered. In the midst of this strenuous engagement the documentary evidence, which was of the utmost importance, because much depended on whether one of the papers was a forgery or not, was borrowed from the Clerk of the Senate by one of the Senators for the defence, who desired to study it to build up his argument. That was the last that was seen of the whole bulky evidence. Next time it was wanted the clerk replied that it had been borrowed by a certain Senator. When after a few days it had not turned up the matter was brought up in open debate and the Senator who had borrowed it said he had lent it to another Senator, who was also for the defence, and that when he had asked him for its return it could not be found. The second Senator who had been named then rose and explained that he had borrowed the evidence, but after having made use of it had left it on his desk while he was absent from the room for a few minutes, and when he returned it was gone. At the time he had made no fuss about it supposing that the Senator from whom he had borrowed it had come and taken it back.

The case was a complete defence for those who had borrowed the papers. Most people have inexplicably lost valuable papers. Still, the frequency with which things occur in this way, throws the onus on those who have lost the documents, and convinces the man on the street that the papers would not have been lost had they not been damaging to somebody. Such a loss of documentary evidence was told of on Tuesday by Mr. Armstrong, the Assistant Provincial Secretary of Ontario, at the investigation into certain charges preferred against Sir James Whitney and Mr. Hanna, accused of accepting a subscription to party funds, coincident with the granting of a fiat to a claimant of considerable money from the Government. The circumstance, however innocent, is of a sort to make all parties interested in the defence very uncomfortable, and to make those honorable ministers exceedingly solicitous for the recovery of the papers.

## *Lake Superior Full of 'Bergs*

Duluth, Minn, April 30. — Vessel captains arriving here to-day from down lake, report coming through ice that was piled on a level with the decks.

'Lakek Superior is filled with small icebergs from end to end,' the captains said.

'The ice is unusually solid for this time of the year, and unless we can get a spell of warm weather, navigation will not be safe for several weeks.'

### CHILDS TO GO UPTOWN.

**Big Firm of Restaurateurs Will Build on Peel Street.**

Childs will build a big uptown restaurant this summer. A deal has just been concluded by which the big restaurauteurs become the possessors of Nos. 142 and 144 Peel street. There in a few days Childs will begin the erection of a three-story structure in which to locate an uptown branch. The block is said to have been secured on a long term lease, although in some quarters it is asserted that the firm has purchased the site.

The place is about midway between the Windsor Hotel and St. Catherine street, and fronts on Dominion square.

For many months rumor has been busy with Childs' name, declaring that the uptown restaurant would be located on St. Catherine street, between Mansfield and Guy streets. Recently it was said that it would not be far from the corner of St. Catherine and Bleury streets, but the securing of the Peel street block sets all rumors at rest. The McGill street business will be carried on as usual, the new branch catering to the uptown trade.

The new building will be one of the finest dining places in the city, equipped with every convenience for service and satisfaction.

### ROMEO AND JULIET.

'Romeo and Juliet,' that Shakesperean drama which is particularly not for an age, but for all time,' was presented at the Princess Theatre last night by the Sothern-Marlowe company. The old, old story of the star crossed lovers, who with their death bury their parent's strife, was never more truthfully interpreted here than by the two great artists of last night, Mr. E. H. Sothern and his actress-wife, Miss Julia Marlowe. The audience was a huge one, and lavish in its praise, for a more charming production it has not seen in many long moons.

The theme is old, of course—young lovers of aristocratic, but warring families, seeking wedded bliss. Miss Marlowe was the 'Juliet'—an admirable one, too, in every respect. The youth, beauty and character of her 'Juliet' took the house by storm, for it was, according to popular opinion, the most talented and artistic interpretation of the role that Montrealers have ever seen. In the balcony scene, she was charming. The play of passion was wonderful, and an entranced throng followed almost breathlessly every line and action of Miss Marlowe.

Mr. Sothern, who was the 'Romeo' of the cast, was a graceful lover, ardent in temper, impetuous in his woolings, and as dark and gloomy as midnight in his melancholy moods. In the lighter love scenes, it would be difficult for Mr. Sothern to improve his work. If there was any deficiency in his part, it was in the more tragic passages, for he is distinctly an actor of the romantic type.

As 'Mercutio,' Mr. Frederick Lewis was a striking success, especially in his 'Queen Mab' speech. He was forced to appear with Mr. Sothern before the curtain to acknowledge the prolonged applause that followed its rendering.

A rich part was that of the old family nurse—crippled and talkative, torn between love to Juliet and her duty to the family. Miss Ina Goldsmith was the excellent artist who portrayed the part.

'Father Lawrence' was made a striking success by Mr. Frank Bertrand, while Mr. Malcolm Bradley was the gruesome, half-starved apothecary from whom Romeo purchased his poison.

**LANDLORD'S SUIT FAILS.**

An attempt on the part of a landlord to cancel a lease under rather unusual circumstances, has been frustrated in the Superior Courts. On May 1, 1910, F. X. Benoit leased to Alfred Desmarais, the premises at the corner of St. Catherine and Visitation streets, for a period of ten years, it being stipulated that the tenant should not sublet to any other person than his son. The monthly rental agreed upon was $100. Two years later, Desmarais sublet the premises to one, Desrochers, at $150 a month, to which the landlord imediately objected, and asked for the cancellation of the lease, or an increase in the rental. The upshot was that Desrochers quitted the premises and Desmarais subletted to his son.

Mr. Justice Lane ruled that as the premises were now in the same condition as before Desrochers came on the scene, the landlord was not entitled to compensation or to the cancellation of the lease. He accordingly ordered that the month's rent with costs, lodged by the tenant was sufficient, and dismissed the plaintiff's action.

## DIOCESAN COLLEGE CONVOCATION DAY

Valedictories and Presentations To-night, But Results Are Published Now.

The annual convocation of the Diocesan Theological College will be held to-night, in the Assembly Hall of the College, the Lord Bishop of Montreal presiding, the address of the evening being iven by the Rev. Dr. H. T. S. Boyle, of Trinity College, Toronto, and Mr. B. S. Robinson, the gold medallist of the year giving the valedictory Four students, Mr. B. S. Robinson, B.A.; Mr. T. F. Innis, Mr. R. Little, and



THE REV. DR. H. T. S. BOYLE, Of Trinity College, Toronto.

Mr. A. T. Phillips, are completing their theological course and receiving the testamur of the college, and the Rev. J. D. Meyer, B.A., will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in course.

The examinations just concluded show that Mr. B. S. Robinson, B.A., receives not only the testamur of proficiency, but is also the winner of the Gault gold medal for first place, the Renouf prize in apologetics, and the aggregate prize for first class finding in all the subjects.

The prize list and results of the examinations is as follows:—

COLLEGE TESTAMURS.

B. S. Robinson, B.A.; Thos. H. Inns, Robert Little, Albert T. Phillips.

PRIZES.

Gault gold medal—B. S. Robinson, B.A.

Robert Reford prize—W. J. H. Lummis.

Col. Carson prizes—(1) W. J. H. Lummis; (2) Thos. H. Inns and T. Powles, B.A.; (3) W. J. Bradbury.

Renouf prize—B. S. Robinson, B.A.

Boyle prize—A. N. Withey and T. G. Beagley.

Mrs. Harris prize—J. Irving.

Blagrave prize—W. J. Bradbury.

Buchanan prize—T. G. Beagley, M.E.

Catechism prize—T. Irving.

AGGREGATE MARKS.

Third year—Class I.—Robinson; Class 2, Inns, Little, Phillips.

Second year—Class 1—Powles, Bradbury; Class 2, Lummis.

First year—Class 1—Beagley; Class 2, Irving, Sutherland; Class 3, Strowbridge.

OLD TESTAMENT.

Third year — Class 2 — Robinson; Class 3, Inns, Little, Phillips.

Second year—Class 1—Bradbury; Class 3, Lummis, Powles.

First year—Class 1—Beagley; Class 2, Sutherland, Irving.

NEW TESTAMENT.

Third year— Class 2 — Robinson; Class 3, Inns, Little, Phillips.

Second year—Class 1—Powles; Class 2, Lummis.

First year—Class 1—Irving; Class 2, Beagley, Sutherland.

DOGMATICS.

Third Year — Class I. — Robinson. Class 2. — Inns, Little, Phillips.

Second Year—Class I.—Powles. Class II. — Bradbury, Lummis. Class III. — Strowbridge.

First Year—Class I.—Beagley. Class III.—Sutherland, Phillips. Class III.—Caldwell, Irving.

APOLOGETICS.

Third Year—Class I.—Robinson, Inns, Little.

Second Year—Class I.—Powles, Sutherland, Withey. Class II.—Beagley. Class III.—Lummis, Strowbrdge.

CHURCH HISTORY.

Third Year — Class II.—Robinson, Inns, Little. Class III.—Phillips.

First Year—Class I.—Beagley, Sutherland. Class II.—Shears, Irving. Class III.—Caldwell.

LITURGICS.

Third Year—Class I.—Robinson.

Second Year—Class I.—Powles, Bradbury, Whitey. Class II.—Lummis.

PATRISTICS.

Class I.—Powles, Bradbury. Class II. —Robinson. Class II.—Inns, Little.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

Class I.—Powles, Sutherland Beagley. Class II.—Lummis, Caldwell, Little, Strowbridge, Phillips, Irving. Class III.—Shears, Chambers.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND READING.

Class I.—Powles, Bradbury, Lummis, Inns, Shears. Class II.—Sutherland, Beagley, Little, Phillips, Irving, Bailey, Withey, Chambers. Class III.—Caldwell.

CATECHISM.

Class I.—Irving. Class II.—Phillips, Shears, Guergis, Burton, Sutherland.

ENGLISH BIBLE.

Class I.—Beagley. Class II.—Powles, Robinson, Little. Class III.—Sutherland. Lummis, Inns, Strowbridge, Phillips, Irving, Shears, Guergis.

### MANITOBA 'VARSITY WILL TEACH FRENCH AND GERMAN

Winnipeg, April 30. — The council of the University of Manitoba yesterday decided to establish two chairs for teaching French and German. The decision was only taken after a long and animated discussion.

It was also decided to authorize the establishment of a chair of architecture as soon as possible.

**ITALIAN Y. M. C. A. CONCERT.**

A concert for the benefit of the Italian Y. M. C. A. will be given in the Central Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Drummond street on Thursday evening, May 15th. The concert will be under the patronage of the Hon. L. A. Lavallee, Mayor of Montreal, and H. E. Marquis Carlo Durazzo, Italian Consul General in Canada. The programme will be sustained by, among others, the following artists: Mr. Emilio Taranto, violinist; Miss Beatrice I. Fraser, contralto; Messrs. G. Mascheroni, G. Lombardi, F. Pace and Manelli. The Italian Y. M. C. A. Orchestra, G. Mastrocola, conductor; the Y. M. C. A. Mandolin Club, and others.

## BRYAN MISSION ENDS, CALIFORNIA'S MIND UNCHANGED

Contemplated Legislation is Not to be Halted, Says Governor Johnson.

Sacramento, April 30.—If the purpose of the visit of Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, was to check further action by the Legislature on an alien land law directed against the Japanese, his mission has been a failure.

The conferences between Mr. Bryan and the legislators closed just before midnight. Within three minutes, and before most of the spectators knew what had occurred, Senator A. E. Boynton, president, pro tem, of the Upper House, convened the Senate, and an amended land bill, which provides that no alien who is nieligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States, may hold real property in California, was adopted as a substitute for the pending measure by unanimous viva voce vote.

It will come up for final passage in the regular course of business and probably will be approved, and when it comes to Governor Johnson it will be signed. That is the opinion of hte leaders.

The new bill is drawn in strict conformity with the treaty between Japan and the United States, but all efforts to secure an opinion from Mr. Bryan or President Wilson failed, and the State leaders decided forthwith to proceed with their plans for enacting it into law.

Mr. Bryan brought into the final conference last night further messages from President Wilson, but they met with no response from the legislators. At the close of the secret meeting, Governor Johnson and a number of the administration leaders said their opinions remained unchanged.

President Wilson's messages were in the form of replies to questions asked by Mr. Bryan on the preceding day. In answer to the question as to the effect of a law contining the words 'ineligible to citizenship' would have upon the Federal Government, President Wilson sent the following to Mr. Bryan:

'I can only say that I cannot asume that the representations heretofore made to the Governor and the Legislature, and which your presence in Sacramento must necessarily have greatly emphasized, will be desregarded, and so render it necessary to consider that question.'

**THE PRESIDENT IS DIPLOMATIC.**

That was taken as the nearest approach to a threat of danger that has been made since the conference began.

In reply to a question as to whether the substitute bill drawn by Mr. Webb, Attorney-General, which was acted on by the Senate later, would be acceptable, Mr. Bryan said:

'I have telegraphed to President Wilson and he deems it inadvisable to sanction any particular statutes or forms of legislation. He thinks that it should be made emphatically evident that we are acting just now as the Federal Government, sanctioning not this or that, but as friends of California in a critical matter.'

When Mr. Bryan concluded reading and discussing his message, the conference came to an end

Governor Johnson prepared a statement, in which he expressed the views of the majority party

'The conferences between the Secretary of State and the Legislature were concluded just before midnight,' it says.

'We were delighted with Mr. Bryan, and all that he said was given the most attentive and respectful consideration. Every opportunity was accorded him, and the conference closed only when he stated that he had nothing further to say.'

The members of the Government of California with unanimity, expressed themselves as desiring to aid the National Government and in no wise to embarrass it. The spirit pervading the meetings was one of friendly cooperation and full of patriotic purpose.

'After it all, though, I think the majority of the legislators felt and I certainly do myself, that no sufficient reason has this far been presented that should cause California to halt in any contemplated legislation.

'If any law be enacted, it may be safely asserted, treaty obligations will be scrupulously observed. The Japanese will not be singled out by any act. The classification made by the naturalization laws of the nation, established by the constitution of California, and sanctioned by the laws of other States will probably be folowed.

'This, of course, is our legal and moral right, and such an act made by California cannot justly and logically be either offensive or discriminatory.'

In spite of the apparent overwhelming majority in favor of the legislation, Senator Leroy Wright, Republican is planning to fight the measure when it comes to a vote on the floor.

He has had a long conference with Mr. Bryan at midnight.

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MAY GET AMENDMENT.**

Washington, April 30. —Probably not until the legislative status of the substitute alien land owning bill adopted by the California Senate last night clarifies, will it be possible for the administration here to determine upon its next step. There is little expectation here that the Assembly will reverse the action of the Senate in view of the reported breaking down of party lines in the Legislature, but it is believed taht the delay may improve the chances for the introduction of some amendment on the lines of the Webb bill, which presumably would have received the approval of the National Government.

The Webb bill was agreed upon at an early conference last night, but this was afterwards rejected. It had proposed:

1.—All aliens eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land in the same manner as citizens of the United States.

2.—All other aliens may acquire and hold land in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between the Government of the United States and the nation or country of which such alien is a citizen or subject.

3. — Corporations composed of aliens other than those who are eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land only according to the terms of existing treaties.

4.—Present holdings of aliens, regardless of their rights to citizenship, are protected.

5.—The state specifically reserves its sovereign right to enact any and all laws relating to the acquisition or holding of real property by aliens.

**THE PHILOSOPHER OF FOLLY.**

(By Sherwood Hart.)

**POETS.**

Poets are many and divers and various—some wear the mantle of magical song, others make life for themselves most precarious, spouting fool rhymes as they amble along. Now and again comes an all-wool variety, breathing the music of song for his breath—giving his name to some highbrow society many years after the date of his death. Then there's a class who write stuff that is serious, full of false measures and little but sound; oh, how these minstrels with messages weary us, when in punk verse they exhort and expound! Others go in for the light-some and lyrical, singing the flowers, the birds and the trees; one in a hundred, by some sort of miracle, tickles our fancy with verselets on these. Some poets sing us the love-songs of Italy, others translate us the epics of Greece; some write memoriams quaintly and wittily—let us all hope that their tribe may increase. Some of them starve on archaic pentameter; others keep raking in bushels of scads till they fill barrels nine feet in diameter, writing the verses we read in the ads. Others there are, and for these blame the editor, weary and seeking to fill a blank space,—not knowing whether he'd best double-lead it or use a near-poem to put in the place. Often he shocks the entire community printing the verse which keeps floating around, though he prints stuff like this here with impunity, rightly he ought to be put in the pound. If he keeps on, with appalling ferocity mobs will demolish his presses some night. Rather than reuse up such fierce animosity spaces like this he might better leave white.

## POLISH BARON CHARGED WITH KILLING PRINCE

Warsaw, Russian Poland, April 30.—A sensation was caused to-day by the arrest of Baron John Bisping, one of the wealthiest landlords of Lithuania, on the charge of murdering Prince Ladislas Drucki Lubecki, a close relative by marriage. The Prince's body was found pierced with two bullet wounds on April 22, in the park adjoining his residence at Teresin, near Warsaw.

Prince Ladislas Drucki Lubecki, who was a well known Polish nobleman and president of the Automobile Club of Warsaw, left his house on April 22, with Baron Bisping, with the intention of accompanying him to the railway station. As the Prince did not return a search was made and his body was then found in the park with his carriage and horses standing nearby.

The arrest of Baron Bisping followed on his evidence at the inquest, which the police allege, was contradictory in regard to the last moments the two men spent together.

Baron John Bisping married Princess Radziwill, daughter of Count Andrew Zamoyski, and Princess Caroline de Bourson.

Prince Ladislas was a grandson of the last Polish Minister of Finance.

### ATTEMPTS FLIGHT FROM FRANCE TO SCOTLAND

Lyons, France, April 30. — Jules Vedrines, the French aviator, started at 4.37 this morning, on his monoplane on a flight to Edinburgh, Scotland, a distance of approximately 930 miles in an air line to the north.

Villacoublay, France, April 30. — Vedrines alighted here with his aeroplane at 8.10 a.m., to refill his tanks. He took wing agai at 8.25 toward the north.

### *THE WEATHER*

**FINE.**

Toronto, April 30.—Pressure is highest over the central portion of the continent, while depressions exist in Cape Breton and the Western States. The weather is cold in the west attended by some light snow falls. Elsewhere it is generally fine.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—East and south winds, fine to-day and on Thursday; a little higher temperature.

Ottawa, St. Lawrence Valley and Gulf—Fine to-day and on Thursday; Thursday a little higher temperature.

Maritime—Fresh to strong northerly winds, fine and comparatively cool to-day and on Thursday.

Superior—Moderate to fresh easterly winds, fine with a little higher temperature.

Manitoba—Cold, light local snow or sleet. Thursday, still cold.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Local snow flurries, but generally fair and decidedly cool to-day and on Thursday.

| | 8 a.m. | High. During Yest'y. | Lowest Night |
|---|---|---|---|
| MONTREAL | 40 | 58 | 32 |
| Victoria | 40 | 58 | 40 |
| Calgary | 24 | 34 | 24 |
| Winnipeg | 40 | 76 | 38 |
| White River | .. | 54 | .. |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 44 | 60 | 34 |
| Toronto | 47 | 59 | 39 |
| Kingston | .. | 56 | .. |
| Ottawa | 38 | 56 | 32 |
| Quebec | 38 | 54 | 30 |
| St. John, N.B. | 38 | 48 | 32 |
| Halifax | 38 | 70 | 36 |
| St. John, Nfld. | 52 | 70 | 40 |
| Detroit | 46 | 58 | 40 |
| New York | 46 | 62 | 44 |

London, England, 50, cloudy, S.W.
Paris, France, 62, clear S.

Washington, April 30.— Forecast: Eastern New York.—Fair to-night and Thursday; frost to-night; moderate north winds.

New England.—Fair to-night and Thursday; frost to-night; moderate brisk to northerly winds.

# SAY ROAD GRANTS WILL BE ON BASIS OF POPULATION

## But Government Refuses to Put This Actually in Highways Bill.

## PLEADS A DESIRE TO CONTROL MONEY

## Renfrew Shows Measure Can Be Used For Corrupt Purposes, Says Mr. Graham.

('Witness' Staff Correspondence.)

Ottawa, April 30.—The bill ratifying the trade agreement between Canada and the West Indies, which was put through the earlier stages some time ago, was given a third reading in the House last night. The Opposition proposed a couple of amendments early in the sitting which were debated for several hours.

Mr. F. B. Carvel proposed an amendment declaring that all steamships receiving a subsidy in connection with the working out of this agreement should ply direct betweeen Canadian ports and the West Indies.

The Hon. Geo. H. Perley, acting minister of trade and commerce, who was in charge of the bill, and Mr. Borden, assured the House that this was the object aimed at, but they objected to accepting the amendment because it would change the form of the legislation to which the West Indian Islands concerned, had assenetd.

The Liberals challenged a division on this amendment, which was rejected on a vote of 90 to 52, a Government majority of 38.

The motion for a third reading was then adopted.

Before the division an amendment, moved by the Hon. Wm. Pugsley, was declared lost. It favored the placing upon the statute books of a standing offer that whenever the West Indies increase their preference on Canadian goods to 50 percent., then all goods in schedule B, of the arrangement, shall be admitted into Canada duty free.

When the third reading of the Hon. Martin Burrell's bill to aid agriculture was moved, the Hon. Frank Oliver, seconded by the Hon. Geo. P. Graham, moved that the ten millions if is proposed to vote be note voted in a lump sum, but in annual instalments. The amendment was rejected on a vote of 89 to 52, a Government majority of 37.

Mr. Jacques Bureau then moved an amendment designed to prevent the spending of the whole of the appropriation for ten years by any province in a less period.

This was rejected on a division of 93 to 53, a Government majority of 40.

### WHY HIGHWAYS BILL IS OPPOSED.

On the third reading of the Highways Bill, Mr. Hugh Guthrie moved an amendment providing for the division of the vote amongst the provinces on the basis of population, and placing the expenditure of the money in the hands of the provincial governments. He argued that the grant should be treated as an additional subsidy and that the Dominion Government should not interfere with the rights of the provinces to construct and maintain the highways.

Th eHon. Frank Cochrane interrupted to say that it was the intention of the Government to divide the money according to population.

Mr. Guthrie asked if he would put that in the bill.

Mr. Cochrane declined to do so, maintaining that the Dominion Government should retain some control over its own money.

Mr. Borden said that many bugbears had been conjured up by the Opposition in regard to this bill. The expenditure of federal money on highways, he said, would not differ materially from spending it upon bridges and docks as is done now. The object of the bill is to hand over to the provinces a certain amount of money and to see that it is properly expended. The Government must have some safeguard that this will be done. He believed that in opposing this bill the Opposition was reckoning without its host, and that the people would not approve of their action.

The Hon. Geo. P. Graham, who closed the debate, said that the Opposition did not oppose the granting of money for the construction of highways. If the Prime Minister would only put th ewords he had uttered in the bill itself, there would be no objection to it.

That the bill could be used for corrupt purposes had been demonstrated in South Renfrew, when Ministers of the Crown and others had made promises that large sums of money would be spent if the Conservative candidate were elected. It would be within the power of the Government, he said, to direct the expenditure of the money to certain counties within any province and Parliament would have no voice in the matter.

The Guthrie amendment was rejected on a division of 83 to 42, a Government majority of 40.

The third reading was then adopted on a vote of 83 to 44, a Government majority of 39.

### MORNING SITTINGS NEXT WEEK.

When the sitting commenced Mr. Borden moved that on and after Wednesday, April 30, the House sit at 11 o'clock in the morning, in addition to the usual afternoon and evening sessions, until the end of the session.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier objected to this step at this juncture because committees had not yet finished their work, particularly the Banking and Commerce Committee. Moreover, the Senate had not yet signified whether it had any new legislation to bring down.

Mr. Borden thereupon agreed to let the motion stand until Monday.

Third reading was given to the bill of the Hon. Mr. Perley concerning silver and gold ware, and also to the Hon. Mr. Hazen's bill for the wireless equipment of ships.

### WEST INDIES TREATY BILL.

Third reading of the West Indies Trade Treaty Bill was moved by the Hon. Mr. Perley, acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, who said that word had been received from all the subscribing West Indies colonies, with the exception of one, that this act had been confirmed by their Legislatures. The act would come into operation by proclamation in these colonies. The only colony not heard from was British Guiana. A cable had been received from Grenada saying that at a meeting of their Legislative Council a resolution was passed approving of the Canadian reciprocity agreement. This island was one of those not represented at the conference last year, but which were given the option of coming under the arrangement.

Mr. Carvell stated that while both sides were agreed upon the advantage to be derived from this agreement, there was one phase which required special attention, and on which he had an amendment to offer, and that was the transportation question. The only way to make this agreement a success, he said, was to have a direct line of business between Canada and the West Indies Islands. He moved that the bill be referred back to committee with instructions to add a new clause providing 'that all steamships so subsidized shall be required to ply direct between Canadian port or ports and the said British West Indies colonies.'

The Hon. Mr. Perley, in reply, said the Government had never considered doing anything else but giving a direct service. It had been suggested at one stage of the negotiations, and one of the tenders had been drafted on that line, that steamers should be allowed to call at American ports on certain conditions; but, after discussing this, the Government had decided that it would be a great mistake to subsidize such a service, and he now reiterated the previously made assurance that such a plan was not under consideration. The policy of the Government was that the steamship service shall be direct from the British ports of the West Indies and Bermuda to Canadian ports. In regard to freight rates being higher, he questioned this assertion, as he had been assured by the contractors for the service between Halifax and St. John that such was not the case, and there was a provision in the contract designed to make that impossible.

With regard to the new contract, Mr. Perley announced that after due consideration the Government had decided to enter into a contract of one year, which would begin July 1, of this year. The contractors, Messrs. Pickford & Black, of Halifax, had undertaken to join with themselves in this arrangement some other people, and Mr. Black had gone to England for this purpose.

The arrangement made with Messrs. Pickford & Black was that the contract shall be transferred to a new company with other people in it who are to be approved by the department. The contract was made for an improved service in this way. The boats are to run every twelve days.

### THE AMOUNT OF THE SUBSIDIES.

The financial arrangements were that the Government will pay for the two boats at present in service $250,000 a year for each, as has been paid. For two new boats there will be paid $75,000 each per year. 'The greater part of the cost of this service,' said the Minister, 'is because we are trying to get a good passenger service. I believe that a freight service could be run to the West Indies without much subsidy, but when we endeavor to get modern ships to carry passengers, we find that it costs so much to run these ships that owners or steamship companies ask for heavy subsidies. By this plan we will be able to see whether these passenger ships can attract passengers from Halifax and St. John.'

In answer to a question by Mr. Carvell, the acting Minister said the total cost for four boats would be $200,000, of which $150,000 was for the two new boats and $50,000 for the two now plying.

Other tenders for a long term service had been considered from the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which offered a fortnightly service at $200,000 a year, but that company wanted to have the option of cancelling the arrangement at the end of one year, but not to give the same option to the Government. As to the Canadian Pacific Railway tender, this came not from the C.P.R., but from the Canadian West Indian Syndicate, which only had a traffic arrangement with the C.P.R. This contract, Mr. Perley concluded, was for one year only.

### MR. MACLEAN'S CRITICISMS.

Mr. Maclean (Halifax) questioned the wisdom of entering into this contract from the passenger point of view, saying it was good freight service rather than passenger accommodation that was wanted. He said in nine months of the year people did not want to go to the West Indies, and generally, if they did, they would go by way of New York. He also objected to the short term of the contract. Referring to the recent deputation of Montreal business men who had urged a service between Montreal and the West Indies, Mr. Maclean expressed surprise that even half a case could be made out for the establishment of such a service. For a long number of years sufficient cargo could not be obtained to pay for such a service. He contended that there was no possibility of Canada being able to compete in manufactured articles with Great Britain, which had the same privileges. With one port of call in Canada, exporters here would have just as good advantages as if operating from Montreal, and he also contended that if there was operation from one port the work could be performed with less subsidy than if from two ports. To choose Montreal would lessen the efficiency of the service.

### MR. ROBB'S VIEWS.

Mr. James Robb (Huntingdon) said the country in the West Indies was so rich that it was hardly fair to compare the natural advantages of Canada to it. The two largest items affected by the treaty were flour and fish. It must be remembered that though Canadian flour entered the West Indies market at an advantage of twenty-five cents per barrel, flour is handled at an average profit of ten cents a barrel. Also Canada was going into competition with the Southern States of America, from whose ports vessels went every day to the West Indies.

Further, it must be remembered that the people of the West Indies do not buy the same quality of flour as those of the north. Mr. Robb made a plea for the export of cotton goods, stating that the treaty held no provision for these. One-third to one-fifth of the imports to the West Indies are cotton goods, and, while the Government had taken care of the boot and shoe industry, it had forgotten that the people of the West Indies went about in their bare feet.

### THE CASE OF ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.

Mr. Pugsley stated taht it would be a serious mistake for steamers to call at both St. John and Halifax, and suggested an alternative service weekly between these two ports. He moved an amendment to the effect to place on the statute book a standing offer whenever the West Indies increase their preference for Canadian goods fifty percent, then all goods in schedule 'B' should come into Canada free of duty. Mr. Pugsley contended that Canada ought to have been more generous to the West Indies, which would have resulted in greater freedom of trade.

Mr. Borden replied that Mr. Pugsley seemed to have changed his mind since he left office, for during the years he was a Minister of the Crown he made no effort to put into force the principles he was advocating. The Prime Minister thought it a good thing that both Halifax and St. John should be terminal points, so that trade with the Maritime Provinces would be encouraged. He added that no definite offer had been received for a Montreal service.

Referring to Mr. Carvell's motion, which aimed at the elimination of calling at a foreign port, Mr. Borden said the Government was in unison with that. No proposals would be entertained. He also stated that there was no distinct advantage in a fifteen-knot boat service. In most of the ports in the West Indies lighters had to be used, nor could they work after six o'clock. The freight service was more important than the passenger service. Replying to the criticism that the contract for the West Indies service had only been made for one year, Mr. Borden stated that it was just temporary. The Government would watch and study the experiment of a new and faster service from July 1, 1913, to July, 1914. The Government will next year submit a contract for a longer term.

The Hon. Frank Oliver opposed the agreement. There could be little in it for the Canadian producers, because the West Indies was a low tariff country. He also condemned the increase of the steamship subsidy without, as he claimed, bettering the service.

Amendments were defeated, and the motion for the third reading of the bill was carried.

### AGRICULTURAL BILL PASSED.

The third reading of the Agricultural Bill was moved by the Hon. Mr. Burrell.

The Hon. Frank Oliver moved an amendment giving effect to his desire that the money shall be appropriated yearly by Parliament.

This was defeated by a vote of 89 against 52.

The Hon. Jacques Bureau moved a further amendment on the Agricultural Bill, which was designed to prevent the possible expenditure of the aggregate allocation of $20,000 each year in any one year by a province. He contended that the wording of clause seven rendered this possible.

The Minister of Agriculture denied this interpretation.

The amendment was defeated by a vote of 93 to 53. The motion was then put and the bill passed third reading.

The House adjourned at 1.30 this morning.

### BUILDING CODE.

Mr. Alcide Chausse, city architect, has finished the compilation of a code of building by-laws, passed since the general building ordinance was passed in 1906. It is published both in English and French, and contains much useful

### IN LIGHTER VEIN

'I suppose you enjoy going to receptions and teas?' 'Yes,' replied Senator Sorghum; 'although it took me some years to find myself in a crowd of people without feeling as if I ought to be around shaking hands and trying to make votes for somebody.'—Washington 'Star.'

'Do you know what it means to be fired with enthusiasm?' asked the suffrage evangelist. 'Yes; my last three bosses all showed unmistakable enthusiasm in firing me,' replied the stenographer.—Buffalo 'Express.'

'I remember you cured me of the same trouble a dozen years ago. Why don't you use the same treatment now?' 'A dozen years ago?' echoed the doctor. 'My dear sir, the medical profession has made wonderful strides since then, and I couldn't think of such a thing.'—'Puck.'

'I would suggest giving our new Mayor three cheers,' announced Si Wiffletree at the first meeting of the new town council. 'Make it two cheer,' suggested Hiram Waffle. 'Remember, we are pledged to economy all along th line.'—Washington 'Herald.'

### VICIOUS.

('Heart's Magazine.')

Gilbert Parker, the English author, tells of an English gentleman who recently came to this country to visit some friends in California. In common with most travellers he supposed game was plentiful everywhere in that State, so he carried with him the necessary guns and ammunition.

'As his train neared San Bernardine—just before making the mountain climb—there was a delay. Several hours passed, and still the train remained stationary; our traveller friend grew restive, and sought the porter of the Pullman car to ascertain the cause of the delay.

'It seems that in mounting the grade a freight train had broken apart, the rear platform having descended the grade and blocked the track. The porter informed him of the accident to the freight train and said: "There is a caboose on the track.'

'Immediately the "hunter" instinct was awakened. Hastening to his berth he procured his gun and started for the door, saying: "Show it to me! Show it to me!"'


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'I bought some of your GIN PILLS at Victoria, B.C., last September. Your remedy, I find, at 60 years of age, to give perfect relief from the Kidney and Bladder Troubles incident to one of my age. I urgently recommend GIN PILLS to friends as being the one thing that does me good.'

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

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



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Skilfully plaited out of sun-dried Prairie Grass and covered with a special preparation to add to its strength, this furniture is made in the most luxurious and artistic shapes.

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¶ Furniture and windows treated with light Summer Cretonnes impart an atmosphere of coolness and freshness on the hottest Summer day. Our displays include an almost unlimited choice of the world's best designs. Yard 30c.

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¶ Our stock of Tapestries and Brocades in verdure and period designs and Silk Damasks afford charming possibilities for the rich upholstering of furniture. We are now filling orders in readiness for return to the city in the Autumn.

NETS and MUSLINS

¶ For bedrooms and certain types of living-room, there is nothing fresher or more Summery looking than dainty white muslin or lace curtains.

Colored spots and squares and many other new designs make this year's selection doubly interesting.

*Third Floor.*

## *CARPETS:---Summer Lines That Are Cool, Serviceable and Inexpensive*

Three qualities essential to summer carpets are strength to withstand the constant going and coming in country houses—neutral coolness which is the best counteractive of heat—and lastly, inexpensiveness. Three makes of carpets which admirably exemplify these qualities are:

CREX RUGS
*$2.00 TO $20.00*

Light, easily shaken, unaffected by dampness and always lying flat on the floor this matting is a most durable and satisfactory carpet for porches and living rooms. It is carried in Rugs and by the yard.

MOURZOUK RUGS
*$4.50 TO $35.00*

Woven out of fine Manilla rope by the natives of India these rugs are of a rougher quality than Crex and even more durable. In neat artistic patterns they are ideal for verandahs, dens and camping parties.

COLONIAL RUGS
*$1.00 TO $12.00*

Their fresh colors and cleanly washable and reversible character immediately recommend these *rag rugs.*

For an inexpensive Bedroom Carpet there is nothing cooler and more serviceable. *Third Floor.*

*Picture The Verandah Delightfully Shaded On a Hot Summer Day---Then Think of*

## *VUDOR PORCH SHADES*

On a hot summer day Vudor Porch Shades will keep the porch or verandah in cool seclusion in a soft mellow shadow. They are invaluable to those who wish to use the verandah as a sleeping or living apartment.

Made out of thin stripes of weather-resisting wood and closely wound with strong twine, they will last for years without curling or cracking.

They are artistically stained in soft pleasing colors—can be instantly raised or lowered and are very easily put up.

ORDERS FOR AWNINGS SHOULD BE PLACED AT ONCE

*Third Floor.*



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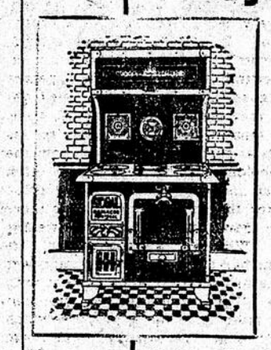
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## SIR C. SPRING RICE'S DEMOCRACY PLEASES WASHINGTON

Washington, April 30.—Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, K.C.M.G., the new British ambassador, made a formal call on the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. John Bassett Moore, yesterday. He rather shattered precedents by calling at once, although his acquaintance with Professor Moore dates to the time he served in Washington as secretary of the embassy.

Mr. Moore declared that plans for the formal presentation of the new ambassador to the president have not yet been arranged, but that his credentials probably will be submitted at the latter part of the week.

The new ambassador is a strikingly democratic person, and said he expected thoroughly to enjoy his mission in Washington. One of his first visitors, he said, was the new Austrian-Hungarian ambassador, Dr. Constantin Dumba, who has just arrived in Washington.

'Both of us have just come from Stockholm, where we were close colleagues for some time,' said Sir Cecil. It was delightful to meet an old friend on my arrival here.'

Regarding a report that Mr. Alfred Mitchell Innes, counsellor of the British Embassy, is to be transferred from Washington soon, Sir Cecil said that Mr. Innes is on the list for promotion.

### BAPTIST CONFERENCE.

he Rev. Dr. W. E. Norton, superintendent of Baptist Home Missions in Ontario and Quebec, will meet representatives of the different Baptist churches in the city to-mororw evening in the Westmount Baptist Church, at eight o'clock.

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.**

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

Annual subscribers, whose names appear on our lists, may have announcements of birth, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case, name and address of subscribers should invariably be given.

**BIRTHS.**

McKILLICAN — On March 17, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. C. G. McKillican, of St. Elmo, a daughter.

RUNNELLS— At Mansonville, Que., on April 27, 1913, to the Rev. and Mrs. George W. Runnells, a son.

**MARRIED.**

GUITON — EVANS — At St. James Methodist Church, on Wednesday, April 30, 1913, by the Rev. Dr. Sparling, Edna Constance Bethune Evans, daughter of Mr. and and Mrs. Alfred Evans, to James Ernest Guiton, son of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Guiton.

HUTCHISON — BRECHEN — At No. 8 Prevost avenue, on April 21, 1913, by the Rev. R. L. Ballantyne, William Hutchison to Isabella Brechen, both of Viauville.

WOODLEY — BELL — At 8 Prevost avenue, on April 26, 1913, by the Rev. R. L. Ballantyne, Alfred Woodley to Beatrice Marion Bell, both of Montreal.

**DIED.**

ADAMS — At Pointe Claire, on April 30, 1913, Elizabeth Ellen Hodgson, beloved wife of John E. Adams, aged 44 years and 9 months.

Funeral will take place at Hudson, Que., on Friday, May 2, at 2 o'clock, from her mother's residence, to Cote St. Charles Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BLAIKIE — On April 26, 1913, at 127 Bloor street west, Toronto, Annie Todd, beloved wife of the late John Lang Blaikie, in her 78th year.

CARLYLE— Suddenly, at the residence, 235 Delaware Avenue, Toronto, on April 28, 1913, of apoplexy, ex-Alderman William Carlyle.

DeGRUCHY — Celena Racicot, beloved wife of the Rev. Edward DeGruchy, of Bury, Que., died in the Lord, at the Parsonage, on the 27th day of April, 1913, being 64 years of age.

DOIG — On April 15, 1913, at his late residence, Hill Farm, Lachute, John Doig, eldest son of the late Paul Doig, in his 77th year.

HOGAN — At Quebec, on April 26, 1913, Rose Ann Graham, beloved wife of John Hogan.

JAMIESON — On Tuesday, April 29, 1913, Charles James, aged 41 years and 6 months.

Funeral from his father-in-law's residence, 2200 Mance street, on Friday, May 2, 1913, at 8 a.m., to St. Michael's Church. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

JONES — Ethel Maud, beloved wife of F. C. Llewellyn Jones, daughter of the late Principal Buchan, of Upper Canada College, on April 28, 1913, at Thornycroft, 223 Balmoral avenue, Toronto.

KING — On April 22, 1913, at his late residence, Rawdon, Mr. Vincent King, aged 77 years.

McKILLICAN — At St. Elmo, on April 26, 1913, Norma Winnifred, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. McKillican.

ORDE — On April 28, 1913, at 252 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Emily D'Arcy Lever, in the 75th year of her age, widow of the late Charles Bertram Orde, of Lindsay, Ontario, and daughter of the Hon. Robert DeLisle, of 'Acton House,' Northumberland.

PEALEN — In Kingston, Ont., on April 28, 1913, Rebecca Moore, relict of the late John Pealen, aged 82 years.

SHEPPARD — At Sorel, on April 27th, 1913, Sarah Galt Nelson, wife of the late James Sheppard, on the 90th anniversary of her birth.

THOMSON — At Fair Haven, Vermont, on April 23, 1913, John Thomson, second son of the late Andrew Thomson, of Hemmingford, Que.

WRIGHT — At Saranac Lake, N.Y., on April 15, 1913, William Ernest Wright, second and dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Wright, Cardinal, Ont., in his 24th year.

Interred at Cardinal on April 18th.

WRIGHT — At Cardinal, Ont., on April 26, 1913, after a short illness, caused by the strain and shock of her brother's illness and death, Effie Mabel, eldest and dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Wright, aged 21 years and 6 months.

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


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**NOTICE**

is hereby given that on the Sixteenth of May next (1913), at nine o'clock in the forenoon, in the office of C. J. E. Charbonneau, Notary, Room 40, Canada Life Building, on St. James Street, Montreal, will be sold at public auction to the last and highest bidder the following immoveable property belonging to the community of property which existed between THOMAS H. SKELCHER and his late wife, MAUD CLENDINNING, namely: That parcel of land composed of the following lots, to wit: (a) Subdivision Number Two of subdivision Number Fourteen of subdivision Number Thirty of Cadastral lot Number Three hundred and Seventy-Nine, of the Parish of Montreal; (b) Subdivision Number Two of subdivision Number Eight of subdivision Number Thirty-One of said Cadastral lot Number Three Hundred and Seventy-Nine; (c) Subdivision Number Two of subdivision Number Nine of subdivision Number Thirty-One of said Cadastral lot Number Three Hundred and Seventy-Nine; with all the rights of way and other rights appertaining to said property and more fully recited in the title deeds to said property.

Montreal, this thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.


**You Can Stop Those Headaches**

MOST headaches are congestive Headaches. A disordered stomach, sluggish circulation, inactive bowels, dietary indiscretion, biliousness, all produce congestion, and the headache is the signal of distress. Every ache and pain in the human body is nature's cry that something is wrong. Tend to it at once. A delay cannot improve it.

If your system is congested remove the poisonous material which causes it and your headache disappears. The remedy which moves your bowels quickly within an hour and clears the system is **RUBYAD-FAMOS WATER**, the natural Laxative. ½ glass taken in the morning or at any time on an empty stomach acts within one hour, gently and surely. Why not stop such headaches? Get a bottle at any Drug Store to-day.


## What Andy Heard

(By E. Eleanor Mollan, in the 'Sunday Republican.')

'Wouldn't it be better to tell him at once? It would be better for him to know now, it seems to me; it's only fair,' observed John Morse, standing at the little gate in front of Andrew Meeker's new cottage—the cottage that was intended for the home of Jessie Merwin.

'No, answered Jessie, carefully pulling the petals from a helpless daisy. 'I don't see why it's necessary to tell him about it. He'll find it out suddenly. That's what I want him to do,' she added, with a careless laugh.

'Perhaps it's too late. The wedding day is so near.'

'Oh, well, if you are so indifferent, we'll give it up,' pouted Jessie.

'No, oh no!' not for worlds, only I thought it would be better to let him know.'

It was just at dusk, and the two at the gate did not observe the middle-aged man who moved quietly away from the front room window a few feet from where they stood. He went through the rooms on his way to the back door, through the yard and across the pasture to the river bank, then sat down hopelessly to think.

'I might have known better than to think that she really cared for me,' he reflected, 'but how could I know? She was so pretty an' quiet, an' didn't never seem to think less of me because I was so much older than her. From the first time I ever see her, it seemed as if the sun shone brighter, an 'things seemed betetr an' not so puzzlin', whenever she was round. She always seemed so glad to see me, an' didn't 'pear to care for the young fellows. She was so happy plannin' 'bout our new house, an' everything was going' on so smooth. She took just as much interest in the garden. "It's fer you to 'tend to, so I want you to hev it just the way you want it," she says.'

Andrew sat thinking—thinking. The river gurgled and rollicked its constant voice telling its daily tale, interpreted according to the sympathy and knowledge of its listener, nor waited for answer, but hurried further to spread the story. Andrew heeded it not, nor the birds that swelled their throats in song in the trees about him.

'It's all come to an end,' he groaned. 'We'll never hev the home together. I never thought when John Morse came here fer the summer that he was goin' to steal her away from me. She ain't to blame. It ain't nothin' surprisin' that she'd ruther hev him. She aint to blame fer lovin' him, any more than I'm to blame fer lovin' her. The heart ain't stoppin' to ask where's the best place to rest, it settles down wheer it's a mind to. We ain't none of us hardly responsible fer it,—but I wish't I was dead. Jessie's said that she knew there hadn't be'n much sunshine in my life, an' she was goin' to make up fer it—an' it was only pity after all. Now they're in love; an' not even goin' to tell me.'

He sat until the birds had ended their songs, then slowly, and listlessly, walked back through the pasture. He locked the door of the house, and turned his steps toward the gate. He had thought that the two at the gate had long since gone, but Jessie stood alone, waiting.

'I wondered where you were, Andy,' she began. 'I was just going home.'

Andrew, with throbbing heart, walked beside her.

'What's the matter, Andy?' she asked, looking earnestly at him.

'Nothin',' replied Andy. 'She thinks I heard what they said,' he mused. 'I won't let on that I know. I'll pretend to myself that it's just as it used to be, it won't last long. I can't give her up all in a minute. I won't let her think that I blame her, when I tell her that I know she loves him, but I won't tell her yet.'

'Andy, I want to ask you to do something for me, and not ask any questions,—will you?'

'Yes, Jessie.'

'I want you to go day to Uncle Henry's at Meadville, for two or three days; I know you can get away for a few days. Will you, Andy?'

'Yes, I'll go to-morow.' 'She wants me out of the way,' he thought. 'She's too hteder-hearted to tell me right out; she wants to keep me from findin' out fer a while. She ain't to blame; she can't help lovin' him.'

So to Meadville Andrew went. It made little difference to him, where he was, now that the cloud had appeared, where all had been bright. The world that had lately seemed so good to live in had lost its charm. He stood the good-natured jokes of Uncle Henry, and his wife, Clorinda, with what fortitude he could summon, replying in kind, wth an achng heart.

'Ef you wasn't so took up with Jessie, you wouldn't hev no trouble gittin' a giel here to Meadville, Andy,' asserted Uncle Henry. 'There's one after you already.'

'Why, Hen, how you talk!' mildly reproved his wife. 'I know who you mean; you mean the widow Rugg. Don't pay no 'tention to him, Andy,' she advised, transferring her remarks. 'Tain't no great feather in your cap to hev her noticin' you; anything that comes to the village ketches her eye; that's the only way she'l ever git a husband; snap up some one that ain't be'n talked to death by her. All the men in the village gits out the way when they see her comin'. She's good lookin' enough an' she's a good housekeeper, but they say that Fenelon Rugg was found dead with his fingers in his ears, an' her in the next room, talkin' away, an' didn't know she was a widow. But she's found it out since, fer talk about widows tryin' to cut out young girls—'If she ain't a caution!'

'I don't know, "Rindy," debated Henry. 'I can't say that I've ever seen such a wonderful sight of difference between Mis' Rugg an' the heft of the women that lives here. I vum, 'Rindy, I've seen two women run out the back door of their houses an' down to the back fence a wipin' their hands on their aprons when they was doin' up breakfast dishes, an' you'd think they'd got a bottle of medicine to save some one's life in five minutes, but 'twasn't medicine; it was samples of three different kinds of slapacky or somethin' to make one of these here jumper redingotes out of (old married women, too), an' a pattern picture book; an' I take my oath, Andy, when I'd be'n down to the post office and drove over to the mill, an' stopped to hev the horse shod, an' started home fer dinner, ef them two women wasn't exactly where I left 'em, an' the picture book spread out on the fence, an' their tongues goin', an' I could smell burnin tea kittles; but they didn't know nothin' about it. It's my 'pinion that when the tongue is agoin' right straight along that it numbs all the other senses, an' sense, too,' he adde. 'So I don't see that Miss' Rugg's much worse than some of them thats jealous cause they ain't widders, too. So if Jessie goes back on you, you kin hev some one to put in the new house.'

'Andy ain't askin' you to help him along,' interposed 'Rindy, noting Andrew's serious face and silent tongue. 'Some folks don't care about bein' joked everlastingly, just because they are expectin' to git married. Some of 'em has more delicate feelin's than what you hev, Hen.'

'Perhaps so, Folks with delicate feelin's is gen'lly kind of particular about things; not so easy to suit when they're pickin' out a wife, neither, like them that ain't delicate an' gets along with most any kind of folks.'

Andrew's spirits dropped lower and lower. He dreaded to return and find John Morse in the place that had been his. 'It seems as if I couldnt stand it, to have Henry joke me. I'll stay here a few days longer, but I'll tell him all about it.'

'I ain't here to listen to that kind of talk, Henry, when Andy had unburdened his mind, sitting at the foot of a hay mow, as night crept about them. 'Let her think that Jessie's to be your wife; Rindy'll find out soon enough that she's a jilt.'

'I ain't here to listen to that kind of talk, Henry, Jessie ain't to blame.'

'You be, I spose.

'No, 'tain't no one's fault. It's just trouble the Lords sent me.'

'I think it's good luck the Lord's sent you,' returned the zealous Henry. 'I'd call it pretty blame poor luck, of you'd be'n married to a girl that changes her mind so quick. You better thank your stars. She ain't the only woman in Connecticut—not by a long shot. You stay here fer a spell, to Meadville, don't go meechin back to look at them a lally-gaggin'.'

The next morning, Henry took the Pine hill road on his return from the mill. It was not much farther and led past the widow Rugg's neat cottage, the front room blinds of which were being vigorously cleaned by that person and a long-handled brush, which brush was stationed against the door at Uncle Henry's appearance, while Mrs. Rugg tripped lightly down to the waggon to indulge in a neighborly visit. When Uncle Henry picked up the reins, sometime after, he said:—

'Come up to supper, to-morow,—'Rindy's expectin' you. That's what I come 'round this road fer to invite you.' (Which was even so, although his wife was unaware of his proceeding.) 'I'll tell her you'll be there after dinner, an' stay to supper.' Which he afterward did.

'I ain't goin' to let no niece of mine play such a trick on anyone like Andy,' he soliloquized, 'without lettin' her see that she ain't the only woman that's good lookin'. I wouldn't never hev thought she'd ben such a little fool. I don't know this John Morse, but he's got to be a mighty nice fellow to be worth giving up for a man like Andy for. There ain't no reason why Andy an' Mis' Rugg can't match up; all Andy needs is encouragement, an' Lord knows, he'll git it. He'll forgit all about Jessie, by an' by, an' if Mis' Rugg, that'll be Mis' Meeker then, gits to talkin' too stiddy, he kin go out doors fer a spell, till she lets up.'

'Rindy prepared the supper with great care as to detail, knowing that in all probability, the greater portion of the inhabitants of Meadville would be in the enjoyment of full particulars of the event, promptly thereafter.

Uncle Henry, wishing to impress Andy with Mrs. Rugg's many good qualities, was gallantry itself, drawing her, or rather, clearing the way for her to spring into conversation, calculated to interest Andy, whose grave face troubled Uncle Henry, while 'Rindy attributed Andy's gravity to weariness at the continued flow of words, which Mrs. Rugg stayed out, on the principal of 'Make hay while the sun shines.'

Even Uncle Henry drew a long sigh of relief when the visitor had taken her departure some three-quarters of an hour after signifying her intntion of so doing.

Andrew dejectedly retired to his room, too depressed to interest himself in what was going on aro und him.

'You got up a first-rate supper 'Rindy, everything was first class. I didn't know we had so much chiny and silver,' 'Rindy made no reply, but sat gazing from the window.

'Whats the matter, Rindy?' questioned Uncle Henry, intuitively perceiving trouble.

'Rindy the practical, 'Rindy the sensible, without warning burst into tears.

Uncle Henry, alarmed, was at her side at once. 'What's the matter, 'Rindy? be you sick?'

'No.'

'Hev you heard bad news, that you don't want to tell me?'

'No.'

'What is it 'Rindy? ain't you goin' to tell me?' asked her distressed husband, who could not remember when he had seen her thus disturbed. 'Do tell me, Clorindy?'

'I'm sorry you ain't a widower,' sobbed 'Rindy, using her handkerchief freely.

'A widderer! fer the Lord's sake wry?'

'So—so—you could —marry Emeline Rugg.'

'Be you crazy,' 'Rindy? hev you lost your reasonin'?'

'You w-went an' invited her, an' you hain't took your eyes off her, while she was here. I know I ain't so good lookin', but—but I hain't so much as thought two minutes about any other man but you since I married you, an' now—'

'Rindy, don't be so onexpected, I don't know what to say, I hed her come her to make it pleasant for Andy.'

'Be you tryin' to break up a match?' And then Uncle Henry confessed his duplicity and wiped away 'Rindy's tears, and peace and contentment reigned in the family, but did not spread their wings over Andrew.

Sunday morning quiet pervaded the distant church bells harmonizing with the stillness. Uncle Henry and 'Rindy had responded to their tones, leaving Andy in preferred solitude under a spreading tree near the house. The bells ceased their half chiding call. How long he had sat trying and vainly, to look with cheerfulness on the future, he knew not.

The gate clicked—and Jessie walked eagerly toward him.

'Oh, Andy, I never thought of church!' she laughed. 'If you had gone, I would have had to wait such a long time, and it seems so long since I've seen you. I was afraid that perhaps you were sick.'

She seated herself beside him, her face alight with happiness.

Andrew gazed as though fascinated, —pale and motionless.

'Are you glad to see me, Andy? why don't you speak to me? I've worried so, I thought you were sick.'

'I—I didn't think you'd care, Jessie, whether I was sick or well,' he faltered pitifully.

Not care, Andy! why do you say that?' she asked, a troubled look coming into her gray eyes.

'I know all about it, Jessie, he burst out desperately. 'I know about you an' John Morse bein' in love. I ain't blamin' you, Jessie, but I know about it.'

The smile had left Jessie's face. She had become suddenly pale.

'Andy!' she cried, laying her hand on his shoulder, 'what is the matter? don't you love me any more?'

'Love you,' groaned Andy.

'What makes you think that I care for John Morse?' she asked breathlessly, noting his saddened face.

'I heard you, Jessie,' he began in a choked voice, 'the day before I came here; you stood at the gate an' you agreed not to tell me, but let me find it out—'

'Oh! Andy, Andy, you were mistaken.' The color swept her cheeks, her voice shook. 'How could you doubt me, Andy? It was only bargaining with him to build a little greenhouse for a surprise for you. I wanted him to have it all done before he went away on his wedding trip. I took the money that Aunt Josie gave me, for you wouldn't let me buy anything for the house, you bought everything. The greenhouse is finished, and I came to take you back to see it.'

Well—is there anything more to say?

## "BED-TIME STORIES"

### HOW JODY BECAME A WISHBONE.

(By Lillian Cone, in the San Francisco 'Call.')

(Concluded)

To be sure, when Dolly was all dressed in white and her hair brushed out like crinky yellow floss she looked exactly like pictures of angels, only everyone who knew Dolly knew she was no angel. Then, too, the crinkly floss was apt to grow straight and stringy when Jody's hair grew still more curly.

Now, when she called, 'Hello, curly girl,' Jody, never knowing how she longed for his despised locks, thrust his little, clean hands into his pockets and scowled down to where she sat cross-legged among her pots and pans; then his scowl changed to an amazed stare.

'Dolly Benton,' he cried, 'you's dot black dirt!'

'The sand pies didn't stick together,' Doly said defensively; 'the black dirt sticks nicer.'

'It is sticking all over you,' agreed Jody. 'You look just like Dodo's bossy. Mamma said we mustn't get the black dirt.'

Dolly recklessly slapped her spoon up and down in the black mud. 'I've got to be spanked and it don't hurt any more to be spanked for two things than it does for one. Anyway, I haven't got to have my hair curled.'

Jody grew gloomy at once. 'I wish,' he sighed 'I dust wish I was a wishbone'

Really, it was cute in Jody to say that. Dolly stuck her spoon upright in the pan of mud and regarded him with interest as he stood, his cute little legs in close fitting overalls, wide apart.

'If you would stand like that the other end up you would be a wishbone,' she remarked thoughtfully.

'Would I?' Then John shook his head mournfully 'I'd tumble right over.'

'I spose you would,' agreed Dolly. 'Maybe I could hold you upside down long enough to pull your foot and wish I wouldn't be spanked.'

Jody grew scarlet with rage. 'I isn't your wish, Dolly Benton,' he shouted. 'It's my own wish; you shi'n't pull my leg off. I doesn't wants my leg off.'

'No,' said Dolly soothingly, 'it's your curls, isn't it?' She turned back to the pan and studied the still upright spoon with an inquiring air, then solemnly winked at it.

'You could do it that way,' she told Jody amiably. Jody always forgot to stay angry; he now became interested at once.

'What way?' he asked

'See that spoon?' inquired Dolly

Jody gazed fixedly at the spoon, then nodded.

'Now,' asked Dolly, assuming her best teacher air, 'If I stood that spoon on the ground what would it do?'

Jody believed he had caught Dolly napping.

'You couldn't stand it on the ground it would tumble down,' he cried in triumph.

'That's right,' approved Dolly, 'and when I stood it up in the pan it didn't fall down. 'See?'

Jody did not quite see, but he nodded again rather slowly.

'Course you could do anything a little old spoon could,' Dolly said carelessly. 'Oh, goodness, there's that old bell already. I'll have to go this minute. You can do just as well without me, Jody. When you get on your head just say, I wish I didn't have any curls. Don't forget that.'

Jody looked uncertain, while Dolly stood up and tried vainly to remove the black signs of her disobedience.

'I—I'd det all muddy,' he stammered.

'Only your hair and you are going to wish that off, you know. Do I look dreffful black, Jody?'

'Dreffful,' Jody assured her with conviction. 'You stay and fix me, Dolly.'

Dolly moved away. 'I've got to have two spankings in one now,' she called back. 'It won't take but a minute, and just won't you be glad to get those old curls off before Willie comes?'

Left alone, Jody for a moment gazed fastidiously at the erect spoon, then touched a tentative finger to the sticky mass that held it.

'It doesn't hurt,' he murmured with relief — he wiped the muddy digit on his overalls. 'I fink I'll do it quick.' So without further hesitation he knelt beside the pan of mud and the shining curls tumbled forward to their destruction but just as he felt the cool stickiness touch his forehead and was wondering uncomfortably what was to make his legs assume the required position they shot into the air, carrying him with them.

'Stop!' shrieked Jody. 'Wait, I wis —I wis—'

'Goodness gracious, Jody!' cried his papa, still holding him upside down and wiping mud from his head. 'What are you trying to do?'

Jody struggled chokingly to explain, but it wasn't till his papa had him sufficiently wiped off to keep the mud from trickling down his face and turned him right side up that he could give an account of his queer actions.

'Did I do it?' he demanded anxiously. 'Is my turls dorn?'

'Pretty much,' papa said with a grimace at the mud draggled locks. 'I think you have done it all right, Jody, only after this you had better not try to be a wishbone till you have talked it over with the family.'

'No,' Jody said, 'I won't. Will they be all gone before Willie comes?'

'I believe they will,' papa replied. 'We'l go and have Nora scrub the mud off, then I will tell mamma about it. You see, Jody, as mamma never was a boy she doesn't understand about this as well as I do. After I have talked it over with her I am sure she will like to see youwith out curls.'

So it came about that at dinner time a Jody boy with hair as short as Willie's, sitting in his high chair, with a truly wishbone beside his plate, smiled cheerfully upon a chastened, angelic Dolly, for Dolly had had three spankings in one.

**WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?**

APRIL 30.

Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee.—Isa. xxvi., 3.

From pole to pole let others roam,
And search alone for bliss;
My soul is satisfied at home,
The Lord my portion is.

Trust ye in the Lord for ever: for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength.—Isai xxvii. 4.


**Had Pimples on Face**

**And Back Was Literally Covered With Them.**

Bad blood is the direct cause of pimples breaking out on the face and body, and it is impossible to get rid of them unless you cleanse the blood of all its impurities.

Burdock Blood Bitters is without a doubt, the very best medicine for this purpose.

This old and relisble remedy has been used for over thirty-five years, and has a reputation unequalled by any other for purifying the blood.

Mr. Peter La Pierre, Assistant Postmaster, Touchwood Hills, Sask., writes: "The fall before last, I was very much troubled with pimples on my face and back. My back was literally covered with them, and I could not lie on it at night, they were so painful. One day my sister advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters, so I got two bottles, and before I had taken all the first one, the pimples had nearly disappeared, and now I am completely cured."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.


## MEETING IN MONTREAL.



MRS. F. T. FROST,
A Vice-President of the National Council of Women. Mrs. Frost is the wife of Senator Frost, of Smith's Falls.



MRS. W. H. GRIFFIN,
A delegate from British Columbia to the National Council of Women.

A number of the delegates to the annual meeting of the National Council of Women of Canada arrived to-day, and many more will arrive to-morrow morning. Between 100 and 150 in all are expected.

## SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. William Drysdale has arrived in Panama, on a visit to his son.

Mrs. Snowball, of Chatham, N.B., is in town, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry E. Rawlings.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Plow have opened their summer cottage at Lake Echo, Morin Heights, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cole, Sherbrooke street, have sailed for Europe, and will spend the next two or three months abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rosevear, of 40 McGill College avenue, have removed to their home, 18 Victoria avenue, St. Lambert.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman G. Jarvis, of Grimsby, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Leila Lucinda, to Mr. J. Belfrage Picken, jr., formerly of Montreal, the marriage to take place the first week in June.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marian McKeen, only daughter of Mr. John McKeen, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax, and Mrs. McKeen, to Mr. Leon H. Curry, son of Senator and Mrs. Nathaniel Curry, of Montreal.

The marriage of Mr. Algernon Sladen, son of Colonel and Lady Sarah Sladen, and Winifred Evelyn, daughter of Mr. and Lady Evelyn Cobbold, is arranged to take place in May. Mr. Sladen is a brother of Mrs. Hibbert Troop, of Montreal.

The engagement is announced of Miss Bertha C. Symonds, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Symonds, to Mr. H. Percy Thornhill. The marriage will take place quietly in Christ Church Cathedral, at half-past four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, May 21.

The wedding of Miss Marie Courteau, daughter of Mr. Edgar Courteau, to Mr. Arthur C. Lariviere, vice-president of Lariviere Incorpores, and son of Mr. Frederick C. Lariviere, will take place on Monday, May 12th, in the Chapel of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, 250 Rachel Street East.

The marriage of Mr. Herbert Johnston, of Montreal, and Miss Mabel Annie Cottrell, of Hamilton, took place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. D. J. Maddocks, in Hamilton, on Saturday afternoon, the Rev. Rural Dean Davis officiating. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. W. H. Cottrell, was gowned in white duchess satin trimmed with Honiton lace, and wore veil and orange blossoms. Miss Margaret Johnston, of Montreal, sister of the groom, wore coral charmeuse veiled with ivory ninon: the flower girl, Mabel Maddocks, niece of the bride, was in an embroidered lingerie frock with pink sash, and carried pink sweet-peas. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston will reside in Montreal.

The marriage of Mis Edna Bethune Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Evans, Mance street, to Mr. James Ernest Guiton, son of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Guiton, was quietly celebrated at eight o'clock this morning in St. James Methodist Church. Only immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony, at which the Rev. Dr. Sparling officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a travelling costume of tan Bedford cord, and hat to match with shaded burnt orange feather, and she carried roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Gertrude Evans, was her sister's bridesmaid, and wore a Connaught blue satin gown, and hat with shaded blue feather, and carried American Beauty roses. Mr. Walter Evans, brother of the bride, was best man. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Guiton left for a trip to New York. On their return they will reside on Esplanade avenue.

The marriage of Miss Ruby Gnaedinger, daughter of the late Mr. E. W. Gnaedinger and Mrs. Gnaedinger, to Mr. Stephen Pollitzer, takes place very quietly this afternoon at five o'clock, in St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, the Rev. Dr. Clark officiating. The bride will be given away by her brother, Mr. Victor Gnaedinger, and will be attended by two bridesmaids, Miss Alberta Lauer, of New York, and Miss Laura Walker, of Montreal. Mr. Stoever, of Toronto, will be best man, while Mr. Frederick Gnaedinger and Mr. Ernest Ryan officiate as ushers. Following the ceremony a small reception will be held at the bride's home, 330 Roslyn avenue, for relatives only, and subsequently Mr. Pollitzer and his bride leave for a wedding trip before taking up their residence in Montreal.

In the Church of St. John the Evangelist this afternoon at four o'clock, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Jennie Robertson Hanington, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Hanington, to Mr. James Lester Heald, son of Mr. R. M. Heald, of London. The marriage rite was conducted by the Rev. Arthur French, assisted by the Rev. Leonard Smith. The service was choral, with the choir boys in attendance, and the bridal procession was met at the door and preceded to the chancel by the cross-bearer and the clergymen. Dr. Hanington gave his daughter away, and she was attended by her sister, Miss Ruth Hanington, as maid of honor, and Miss Millicent Hanington and Miss Gertrude Holland as bridesmaids. Mr. William Davidson was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Patrick Ambrose and Mr. Jeffrey Maynard. The bride wore a lovely gown of white charmeuse with ninon overdress in pannier effect, trimmed with Maltese lace and orange blossoms. Her long tulle veil was surmounted by a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valey. The three bridesmaids were dressed alike in pale pink satin trimmed with chiffon rosebuds of the same color; they wore large black hats trimmed with black tulle and a single large pink rose, and their bouquets were of pink carnations. Following the service in the church, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 34 Park avenue, where the house decorations were done with pink roses and carnations. Mrs. Hanington, the bride's mother was gowned in black duchess satin with overdress of steel-embroidered ninon, and wore a black lace hat, and she held a bouquet of American Beauty roses. Among the guests was Mr. R. M. Heald, who came over from London for his son's wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Heald leave for New York and Atlantic City, the bride travelling in a gray suit and small black hat trimmed with an old-rose feather mount and rose-buds. They will reside in Montreal.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE AND ITS MISSION.

That Christian Science has come to discover and repeat what Jesus knew and taught, to revise his original teaching, to restore the scope and complete the mission of primitive Christianity, and to be the 'Spirit of Truth,' foretold and promised by Jesus, was the theme of the lecture delivered by Judge C. P. Smith, of Boston, Mass., in the Victoria Hall, Westmount, last night.

Miracles, said the lecturer, were not supernatural; they were supremely natural, for they evinced the true nature of God and man; and by words and such deeds Jesus accomplished His mission, showing the people the true idea. It was inevitable that the science of these works should be discovered sooner or later, and should be resumed on a permanent and scientific basis, and this had come to pass with the birth of Christian Science.

### WOMEN AMONG STRIKERS FIGHTING THE MILITIA.

Auburn, N. Y., April 30.—Militia called out last night did not prevent rioting at the International Harvester Company's twine mills this morning, and for a time there were pitched battles between police, soldiers, deputies and strikers. Six strikers were arrested, three being women. Among the men arrested was the strike leader, Gaetano Termini, the organizer of foreign unions here.

The soldiers kept the 150 pickets moving and the rioting occurred several blocks from the mill on the streets approaching it.

The breaking in the ranks of the strikers grew this morning, and by nine o'clock 150 had entered the mill and were busy at their work. This is an increase of fifty over the number who risked the danger yesterday.

### DAY NURSERY IN NORTH OF CITY.

The working women of the North End of the city are going to have the benefit of a Day Nursery within easy reach of their homes. On May 5th, the North End Branch of the Montreal Day Nursery will be opened at 83 Shepherd street, just off Fullum street.

The branch will be managed on the same plan as the Mother Nursery; it will be non-sectarian, and any child that is under ten years of age, and is free from contagious disease, will be admitted during the mothers' working days.

Householders will find the convenience of being able to telephone to the Branch Nursery for women who work by the day, and women will be able to get the work that they are fitted for.

Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields is convener of the North End Branch and Mrs. Thornton Davidson will act as secretary-treasurer. There are now twenty-five children waiting for the nursery to open.

Donations of house furnishings, or provisions of any kind, would be very gratefully received.

### CANADA IRON COMPANY GETS FT. WILLIAM ORDER

Fort William, Ont., April 30. — The City Council have awarded the tender for 7,000 feet of 18 in. cast iron pipe to the Canada Iron Corporation. The successful tender amounts to $25,187.


**Lord's Day Alliance Active.**

Very busy with the good work, but no more efficient than the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures corns and warts in one day. Fifty years use proves the merit of Putnam's. Use no other. 25c., at all dealers.

**ICE ICE ICE**

**Our New Telephone Numbers ARE**

**Main 8605, 8606, 8607**

**THE CITY ICE COMPANY, Limited**

**295 Craig Street West**

# OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

## THE 'WITNESS' FASHION HINT: MORE STYLES IN SPRING HATS.



Ribbon is used extencively in the trimming of new spring hats, and makes a very smart and effective ornamentation for some of the newest models. The rear of the hat seems to be the favorite place to perch the ribbon bow, and one of the hats illustrated shows a new sailor shape with a smart bow at the back. Two bows of ribbon, rudder shape, ornament the other hat, while aigrettes make an eccentric trimming for a third.

### HOUSECLEANING AND MODERN METHODS.

(By Katherine Leslie.)

The housekeeper who has the money to spend upon such a luxury as a housecleaning agency may nowadays have her house cleaned from cellar to attic by specialist who come provided with all the necessary paraphernalia for scouring, cleaning, polishing, and making a house shine after the winter's dinginess. I believe that men do all the work from cleaning the wall papers to whitewashing cellars and basements. They beat carpets and relay them, clean the windows, scrub floors, polish them, and, if desired, stain and wax old ones that have worn shabby from much traffic across them. They will also clean the furnace, remove the lime from the boilers, put in any windows that require replacing, remove storm windows and replace them with the shutters. All this in a few days of steady work, so that before the housekeeper is aware of it, her house is sweet and clean and fresh, as if remade. Work done like this does not interfere with the regular routine of the household—for meals must be served whether the house be cleaned or not, and it is not fair to expect a maid to clean house and keep to her usual business at the same time. One cannot but hope that the institution of housecleaning agencies is but the beginning of new methods of having home work done. How desirable it is that in every district of the big city there should be established agencies from which would be sent out household helpers for a few hours each day, at reasonable prices, men or women, who could be relied upon to do the kitchen work, to prepare meal and to clear up afterwards, or to beat rugs and polish floors, to clean windows, and generally to be depended upon in cases of emergency in households where no maid is kept, or where only one maid is kept—and in flats, where there is no sleeping accommodation for a maid. But comforts and conveniences are necessarily gradually evolved, and one must wait in patience for the day when agencies will take over parts or all of the work of households, when individual houses will be heated by central heating plants and when the cooking problem may be solved by the same means.

### DRESS FOR THE HORSE SHOW RING.

An expert horsewoman, out of the fullness of her knowledge and experience, gives the following advice as to correct and appropriate dress for riding or driving in the ring at horse shows:

'For the show ring indoors,' she says, 'when riding side saddle the dress should be a silk or black derby hat, with a hat guard only in jumping classes; a black, dark gray, dark blue or dark green habit of broadcloth, melton, whipcord or cheviot; coat with three or five buttons, long enough almost to reach the knees when standing; collar of the same material or of velvet of the same color; collar of one's hunt color to be worn only in hunting classes; skirt of safety pattern, apron or half apron preferable in jumping classes; patent leather or black calf boots preferably stiff legged (tan boots not correct except for country shows); white buckskin or white chamois or tan dogskin one — two button gloves; white Ascot stock or turnover collar, with colored four-in-hand tie, or standing collar with stock tie; plain pin, crop, stick or whip; no jewellery except pin and sleeve links. A gardenia or other small boutonniere may be worn. A white pique edging may be buttoned inside the coat collar, and looks very smart.

Under the coat should be worn a plain or pleated shirt of white madras or silk. Under the breeches the most comfortable things to wear are full silk tights, but lisle or silk lisle tights with boys' socks are almost as good. Long stockings are apt to wrinkle and chafe under the right knee. A small waisted, large-hipped effect looks badly in either the side or the cross saddle, and in either the effect to be sought is of broad shoulders, slimness and long lines rather than curves.

Wear no more hair than what grows on your head and dress it as neatly and plainly as you can. Don't when riding, under any circumstances, wear make-up, veils, hatpins, jewellery, bouquets, high heels, ribbons, silver monograms on the saddle, jewelled crops or sticks.

For driving in the show ring indoors there is no prescribed formal costume, but there are certain general principles to be followed. For formal ladies' traps, such as phaetons, a large hat and an afternoon or calling gown are correct. If long gloves are worn they should be rolled back at the wrist and driving gloves of the same color slipped over the hands. For all kinds of sporting traps, carts, gigs, runabouts, etc., a strictly tailor made costume, with a small hat and a rather mannish effect, is correct.

### TEMPERANCE TEACHING IN THE SCHOOLS.

The scientific teaching of temperance in the schools was advocated strongly by Dr. J. E. Dube, in a lecture on medical temperance last evening, under the auspices of the Fairmount W.C.T.U.

Dr. Dube, in the course of his address, said that he never used alcohol in his practice on account of its habit-forming properties, and that the younger generation of doctors used it rarely, and that less of it was being used every day. Many cases brought to the hospital, he said, might be operated upon and lives saved but that the patient being alcoholic made it of no use to operate. He quoted an eminent physician to the effect that alcohol 'makes a bed for tuberculosis to lie in.' He ridiculed the old idea that warmth and strength could be obtained by its use, stating that scientific investigation showed quite the contrary. Dr. Dube urged the W. C. T. U. to work until the teaching of temperance in the schools was attained.

Dr. H. S. Shaw, who was chairman, spoke of the greatly lessened use of alcohol as a medicine by physicians of to-day as compared with even twenty years ago. He quoted eminent specialists such as Sir Victor Horsley, Sir Frederick Treves and others who never used alcohol in their practice. Dr. Berwick also spoke endorsing the views of Dr. Dube and Dr. Shaw. During the evening Miss Florence Southee sang 'A Perfect Day,' and Mr. McMurray played two violin solos.

### CLEARS THE MYSTERY.

Toronto, April 30.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Fred Evans, from London, Ont., last Tuesday, has been cleared through the discovery that Evans sailed from St. John, on April 25, on the Allan liner 'Virginian,' for England.


# ROYAL BAKING POWDER makes Delicious Hot Biscuit

The most appetizing, healthful and nutritious of foods.

Hot biscuit made with impure and adulterated baking powder are neither appetizing nor wholesome. *It all depends upon the baking powder.*

Take every care to have your biscuit made with Royal Baking Powder, the only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar, which is chemically pure, if you would avoid indigestion.

The very best receipts for hot biscuits and griddle cakes will be found in the

ROYAL COOK BOOK—500 RECEIPTS—FREE

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### THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERNS

The home dressmaker should keep a little catalogue scrap book of the daily patern cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.




9563. — GIRLS MIDDY BLOUSE WITH SKIRT.

Blouse and white striped tub silk was used for the blouse and blue serge for the skirt. The blouse may be worn with high neck closing, or open at the throat, the collar being arranged to form a facing and flat collar. The sleeve is finished with a pointed cuff. The skirt is a five-gore model, with inverted plait at the centre back. The design is suitable for flannel, Eden cloth, pique, corduroy, galates, gingham, serge or silk. White trimmings would make a pretty suit. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. It requires three yards of 27 inch material for the blouse and 2 1-2 yards for the skirt, for the twelve-year size.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.

No. .....

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N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The patterns cannot reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents each in cash postal note or stamps. Address: 'Witness' Pattern Department, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

# WELCOME HALL MISSION MAY START BRANCH

## Celebrates Majority of Great Work of Social Regeneration.

## MR. J. DAVID FRASER TELLS HIS LIFE STORY

## More Money Received for the Work During Past Month Than in Any Previous.

The large assembly room of the Welcome Hall Mission at 115 St. Antoine street was crowded with people of the district and friends of the mission last night for the celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of the work, and also the fifth anniversary of the conversion of the president, Mr. H. J. Fisk.

The gratitude, the deep religious fervor and the joy of service which characterized the meeting, from the rousing song service at the beginning to the testimony meeting at the end when frequently two people would rise up at a time, made the celebration a most fitting one for the long and victorious record of this mission centre, and it also presaged even greater and wider success in the future.

TIME FOR A BRANCH MISSION.

Several of the speakers suggested that as a man only became of age at 21 years, and was just beginning his period of greatest strength and usefulness, so it should and would be with the Welcome Hall Mission. And Mr. J. David Fraser, the absolutely devoted superintendent of the mission, to whom all the speakers gave the greatest credit and honor for the success of the work, said that he felt that the time had come when Welcome Hall Mission should start a branch mission. He felt that that was the call. The site had not actually been chosen, though several had been seen. A collection was taken in aid of this purpose, and others who had no money with them and absent friends of the mission were told that cheques marked specially for the branch mission would be gladly accepted.

The president, Mr. H. J. Fisk, was in the chair, and on the platform with him were Mr. Fraser and a number of the directors, including Messrs. J. S. Hetherington, Alfred Walford, F. G. Roe, G. W. Grier and P. W. McLagan. Among the former directors and active supporters of the work also present were: Messrs. Henry Birks, ex-Ald. J. S. Carter, Fred. Meyers and John Cunningham.

Mr. Fraser read letters of regret from a number who were unable to be present. These included Mr. H. B. Ames, who was detained at Ottawa by his Parliamentary duties; Mr. Gerald W. Birks, who referred to the 21 years of successful work and the value of the Gospel for social regeneration; and Mr. T. B. Macaulay, one of the founders of the mission, who told how the work had first been started in order to look after young men in a general way, how the evangelistic work soon subordinated all the rest and had achieved under Mr. Fraser such splendid results that he, Mr. Macaulay, felt more gratified at his connection with this work than almost anything else in his life.

TURNING POINT IN A CAREER.

Mr. Fisk was celebrating the fifth anniversary of the night when he stood up in the mission and asked that his soul might be saved. He spoke with great earnestness and gratitude, and told of the peace and happiness he had experienced since that turning point in his career. It was the testimony of others who had come to Christ, he said, that had caused his conversion. He told of the former years when he was living the ordinary conventional life without Christ. Then a man came into his office one day and asked him whom he was working for. He replied that he was working for himself. The visitor spoke of the satisfaction and happiness of working for the Lord. The words haunted him, and later at the advice of his friends he came down to the Welcome Hall Mission. He came a number of times and heard the speakers and those who gave their testimony, but he got no relief until he stood up and asked the people to pray for him.

'From that moment,' he said, a rejoicing came into my life and a feeling that all was right. The burden was not all rolled away, but I had the strength to carry it. Friends, I have seen both sides of life, and this is the best and only satisfactory life.

'But I came into this work after the hard part had been done. Yet I have seen wonderful sights—men and women, sunken and degraded, broken and despairing, and their homes all spoiled—I have seen them entirely changed and made new men and women and their homes made happy.'

Mr. G. W. Grier, vice-president, spoke of the good work of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser and their secretary, as well as the other active workers. He himself did not get down much except Sunday evenings, he said, but he had received spiritual good at those meeting and a fresh glimpse of the power of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Ex-Ald. S. J. Carter, one of the trustees of the Mission, referred to the early days of the Mission and the time when they were without a man to take charge of the work. Mr. Fraser had just been converted, and Mr. F. B. Macaulay turned and asked him if he, Mr. Fraser, would not take hold of the work and keep it going until they got some one else. He reluctantly agreed to do so, and had continued to the present time.

NO MORE IMPORTANT WORK.

'There isn't a more important work in this city,' said Mr. Carter, 'than the work of this Mission—that of saving lost men and women. Mr. Fraser has the practical idea as a superintendent as to how to point lost men and women to Jesus Christ.'

The Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston said that the first visit he made to the Mission was to perform the marriage ceremony for Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. He recognized Mr. Fraser as a fellow worker and leader in Christian work in the city. He was interested in the Mission also, because so many of his people came down here. Social improvements in the city interested him, but none were so important as the one and only cure for the evils of the world—the gospel of Jesus Christ. If men received that then they would work out the rest for themselves.

Mr. P. W. McLagan, a former president, said that when he was president Mr. Fisk used to make him ashamed by the way he worked at the Mission. The work done in the Mission was the greatest means of fighting evil he ever knew. It was a benefit to the whole community when men and women were changed from the worst class of citizens into good citizens.

Mr. Fraser told briefly the story of his wretched miserable condition before his conversion. He was absolutely ruined by drink, had lost everything in business and was an utter outcast, with thoughts of suicide in his mind. Then Jesus Christ came into his life and changed all, taking away every temptation and every evil desire.

INDIAN HIRED TO TAKE HIM AWAY.

That was 18 years ago. His was the first conversion in the Mission. He had been going down deeper and deeper for years. Out on the Pacific Coast he had been in business, as well as in three other states, but had lost all. He was so bad that a hotelkeeper got an Indian to take him away from civilization, where he could get no drink. He paid the Indian five dollars for taking him off in his canoe, and he lived among the Indians for six months fishing and prospecting. Then he came back to Seattle, but immediately began drinking and fell again. He no sooner got away from old companions than he met new ones just as bad, and they helped to send him down. Then finally when he came to Montreal, Dr. Dougall, sister of Mr. J. R. Dougall, got him to come to the Welcome Hall Mission, and here he gave himself up to Jesus Christ, and had been a new man ever since.

Mr. Fraser then spoke of the need of a branch mission, and incidentally remarked that in answer to prayer he had received more money for the work during the past month than ever before in one month. Some came through the collections, and much also through the mails.

When an invitation was extended for people to testify, a great many did so, telling of their deliverance from the old life, some recently, others years ago, and all bearing evidence of a peace and comfort and happiness that they could not have believed possible before.

During the service the Fairmount Male Quartette, Messrs. Edwards, Moore, Cunningham, and Tarlton sang, with good effect several pieces in harmony with the spirit of the meeting.


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Bath Robes DRY CLEANED.

Send us your bath robes when soiled, and let us dry clean them.

Our process cannot shrink them, fade or run the colors, or injure the nap.

GOLD MEDALIST.

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WALTER PAUL, The Grocer,

Has pleasure in stating that Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, and other Vegetables, are now very much reduced in price, and that the very best quality of all that can be required in the home, either in the line of Necessities or Luxuries, can be had at his stores, where you will find the largest stock and greatest variety of Choice Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Provisions in the city.

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GLASGOW DRUG HALL 216 Notre Dame St. West

EASTE'S GRIFFIN WAFERS.—Cure a cold in 24 hours.

HAVE YOU GOT A COUGH? — Get Easte's Cough Mixture. Price, 25c.

BIENNERRY WATER — A fresh supply just received.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES. Money to Lend on Mortgage.

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Think of something hard to clean then try Old Dutch Cleanser



Many uses and full directions on Large Sifter-Can 10¢

EMPRESS SPECIAL

In connection with R.M.S. 'Empress of Ireland,' from St. John, N.B., Thursday, May 1st, Steamship Special of baggage, first class coaches, dining and standard sleeping cars, will leave Montreal Windsor St. Station, at 8.15 p.m., Wednesday, April 30th, and run through to steamer's side in West St. John, N.B.

Unequalled for Fragrance and Purity. Every Infusion Is a Luxury.

"SALADA"

Black, Mixed or Natural Green.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK } SEALED LEAD PACKETS ONLY

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Now is the best time of the year to have your jewellery examined and the loose stones made secure.

We will gladly examine your jewellery free of charge.

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PASTEURIZED MILK

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GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO., 875 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST. Up. 5840-5841.

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is a great manifolder.

The "Empire No. 2" is the only perfect manifolding machine made. It has no defects nor weaknesses to explain away.

In all "hammer blow" machines the impact depends on the momentum and not on the force. In these the initial force cannot be followed up as there is practically no leverage when the keys strike the platen.

In the "Empire No. 2" the strength of the blow can be increased at the will of the operator.

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# HODGSON WILL DEFEND KAISER'S CUP---M. A. A. BASEBALL CLUB

## YESTERDAY'S GAME IN JERSEY CITY EASILY CAPTURED BY NEWARK

### Home Team Made Ten Hits But Failed to Get a Run---Royals at Jersey City To-day---Results in the National and American Baseball Leagues.

Jersey City, April 29. — Jersey City and Newark clashed in the first game of their inter-city series to-day, and the Indians scalped Schlafly's Braves by a score of five to 0. Score:—

NEWARK.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tooley, ss. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Collins, r.f. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| W. Zimmerman l.f. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Swacina, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Myers, c.f. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| E. Zimmerman, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Gagnier, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Smith, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Atchison, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 34 | 5 | 8 | 27 | 11 | 0 |

JERSEY CITY.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Heline, l.f. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Vaughn, ss. | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Purtell, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Perry, c.f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| McCabe, r.f. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Barry, 1b. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Bradley, 1b. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Knight, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Crisp, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| McHale, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Kelly, x | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brandon, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 35 | 0 | 10 | 27 | 12 | 3 |

x Batted for McHale in the eighth.

Score by innings:

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 1 |
| Jersey City | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 |

Summary:—First on errors, Newark, 2. Two base hit, Collins, Sacrifice hits, W. Zimmerman, 2; Swacina. Stolen bases, Collins, Myers, 2; Barry, Knight. Left on bases, Jersey City, 12; Newark, 7. Bases on balls, off Atchison, 2; off McHale, 2. Struck out, by McHale, 5; by Brandon, 1; by Atchison, 3. Wild pitch, Atchison. Umpires, Finneran and Quigley. Time, 1.55.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, N.Y., April 29. — New York defeated Brooklyn, 6 to 0, to-day, after Mathewson, the great right-hander, and Rucker, star among left-handed pitchers, had fought the battle of their lives for 12 innings. The Giants made a whirlwind finish in the thirteenth, and won handily by scoring six times in a batting rally.

For six innings Rucker pitched no hit ball, but one New York player reaching first base. He was Shafer, who got a base on balls in the opening inning. Murray, first up in the eighth, made the initial hit, and was caught stealing. Mathewson also opened the ninth with a single, only to be forced out. Shafer got the third for New York, in the twelfth inning, and was caught stealing. Mathewson was hit more freely, but every time the Brooklyns got a start a fast double play stopped them.

The break came when Doyle opened the thirteenth with a double and Murray followed with an infield rap that Rucker could not handle. A double and three singles followed quickly, and with four runs and six hits counted, Rucker was relieved. Two outs and a hit off Stack brought the total up to six runs.

Sharp fielding featured the game as well as Mathewson's wonderful control, the Giant star pitching the entire 13 innings without giving a base on balls. Doyle was hit in the face by a bad bounding ball thrown by Meyers in the tenth, but finished the game with a great fielding record. Score:—

| | | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 3 | |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | |

Mathewson and Meyers; Rucker, Stack and Miller.

### CHICAGO GOT WALLOPING.

Chicago, April 29.—Cincinnati appearing on the field for the first time in history without red stockings, was defeated by Chicago to-day, 7 to 2. Instead of the famous hose which gave the club its sobriquet of 'reds,' Manager Tinker's men wore the pale stockings of the Chicago White Sox, lent by Owner Comiskey with complete outfit of uniforms, gloves, bats and shoes, the Cincinnati team's uniforms having been accidently left at St. Louis. Misfit shoes and in some cases tight clothes handicapped the visitors. Some were unable to stoop low enough to stop grounders and others could not run fast enough to catch flies.

The locals bunched hits with this poor fielding and won easily. When the lack of uniforms was reported to Manager Tinker upon the arrival of the club from St. Louis, he requested a loan from President Murphy, of the local club, but there was some difficulty about compliance, and Tinker called on Mr. Comiskey. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| Chicago | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | x | 7 | 8 | 1 |

Benton, Fromme and Clarke; Cheney and Archer.

Other games postponed; rain.

### WHERE THEY STAND AND WHERE THEY PLAY.

International Standing.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 8 | 3 | .727 |
| Baltimore | 7 | 3 | .700 |
| Providence | 6 | 4 | .600 |
| Rochester | 5 | 6 | .455 |
| Jersey City | 5 | 6 | .455 |
| Buffalo | 4 | 5 | .444 |
| Montreal | 4 | 6 | .400 |
| Toronto | 2 | 8 | .200 |

Where They Play To-Day.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Toronto at Baltimore.
Rochester at Newark.
Buffalo at Providence.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 11 | 4 | .733 |
| New York | 8 | 3 | .727 |
| Philadelphia | 5 | 3 | .625 |
| Pittsburg | 8 | 6 | .571 |
| St. Louis | 7 | 7 | .500 |
| Brooklyn | 6 | 6 | .500 |
| Boston | 2 | 9 | .162 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 11 | .164 |

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, Mich., April 29.—Chicago defeated Detroit, 6 to 5, to-day, in a hard-fought twelve-inning game that was full of thrills from start to finish. Ty Cobb, playing his first game of the year, received an ovation when he stepped to the plate in the first inning, but failed to produce the hit that would have scored Crawford, who singled before him. In the third, the Georgian hit safely, driving in a run, but in the eighth, with two on bases, he rolled weakly to the pitcher for an easy out. Cobb seemed to have his old-time speed. In the eleventh he went from first to third, while Weaver threw out Gainer at the initial sack. His two fielding chances were not difficult.

| | | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 1 |
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 1 |

White Russell, Benz and Easterly, Schalk; Hall, Lake and Stanage.

Other games postponed.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 9 | 2 | .818 |
| Cleveland | 10 | 4 | .714 |
| Washington | 7 | 3 | .700 |
| Chicago | 9 | 8 | .529 |
| St. Louis | 7 | 9 | .438 |
| Boston | 5 | 8 | .385 |
| Detroit | 5 | 10 | .333 |
| New York | 2 | 10 | .167 |

### TROJANS WILL HONOR EVERS.

New York, April 29.—The compliment which Chicago admirers of Frank Chance plan to pay the new New York American League Club manager in a celebration when he makes his first appearance there, will have something of a parallel here in an 'Evers Day,' on May 10. The date marks the appearance of John Evers and his Chicago Cubs in the first game of a series with the New York Giants.

Over 400 fellow-citizens of Evers, whose home is in Troy N.Y., have reserved seats for the game. The Trojan delegation plans a big reception and a floral offering for the Chicago leader.

### CHASE MUCH SOUGHT MAN.

New York, April 29.—It developed to-day that Boston is not the only club that has broached the matter of enrolling Chase to Manager Chance. At least two other clubs, it was asserted, have been anxious to get him. Officials of the New York Club declined to discuss the situation, but it is understood that Chance wants four players in exchange for his star and that the Boston Club is preared to oer them. Stahl has been unable to play first base since the season opened and wants to get Chase as quickly as possible, it is said, to take the position.


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In using Catarrhozone you bathe the lining of the nose and throat with that powerful antiseptic of the Blue Gum Tree of Australia, which is probably the surest cold and cough cure in the world to-day.

Clarence E. Cromwell, writing from Medicine Hat, says: 'To cure a sneezing cold in about ten minutes the one thing I know of to do it is Catarrhozone. To relieve an irritated throat quickly, nothing can excel Catarrhozone. It simply eats up a cough or cold of any kind. I know of colds that have hung on for months that Catarrhozone cured quickly. Nearly every man I know carries a Catarrhozone Inhaler with him day and night, and in this country it makes a wonderful protection against all winter ills.'

Get the dollar outfit, including the hard rubber inhaler, and medication to last two months; medium size, 50c.; sample size 25c., at all storekeepers and druggists, or The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.


### M.A.A.A. BASEBALL CLUB ANTICIPATE SUCCESSFUL SEASON.

At the annual meeting of the M.A.A.A. Baseball Club, held at the club rooms on Peel street last night, it was decided to hold the first practice Saturday afternoon. The prospects for the coming summer have never been brighter, and a successful season is anticipated. The team will be strengthened this season by a number of new men, while all of last season's material will be available again. The following are the officers elected:

President—A. M. Fenwick.
Vice-president—W. J. Miller.
Secretary—W. R. Eaves.
Manager—George Abrahams.
Executive—K. C. McBoyle, G. Watson, and J. G. Joyce.

### SOCCER.

At a meeting of the Grand Trunk Junior Football Club which was held last night at the Grand Trunk library, it was unanimously decided to accept the Shamrock A.A.A. proposal for amalgamation of the clubs, the latter club to have control.

This proposition has been under consideration for the past week, pending the result of the club's search for grounds, and this proving unsuccessful they decided to cast their lot with the Shamrocks.

At the meeting of the second division of the P.Q.F.A. to-night the club will make application for permission to change the club name from the present one of Grand Trunk Juniors to the Shamrock A.A.A. Football Club.

*TWO NATIONAL LEAGUE PITCHERS UPON WHOM MUCH DEPENDS THIS SEASON.*




Here are pictured two of the best pitchers in the National League, upon whom their clubs are depending for success this season. Chalmers, of the Phillies, and Mathewson, of the Giants, were both in good form during the first series of games between these clubs.

The other picture shows Merkle, first baseman for the Giants, crossing home plate on a home run hit which he made in one of the first games of the series with the Phillies.

## GEO. HODGSON WILL SAIL FOR EUROPE MAY 6

### The Young Canadian Swimmer Will Defend His Title to the Kaiser's Cup, and Also Race in England.

*Will Defend His Title to Kaiser's Cup.*



GEORGE R. HODGSON,
Champion middle distance swimmer of the world.

George Hodgson, middle distance champion swimmer of the world will leave shortly for Europe where he will defend the Kaiser's Cup won in Germanny a year ago. Hodgson will sail by the 'Teutonic' of the White Star Line, leaving Montreal May 6 and will proceed first to England, where he will take part in some races to be held there. The Kaiser's Cup Race is over a distance of 500 metres which is one of the best for the Canadian swimmer.




Paul Strand is the giant schoolboy of Spokane that the Boston Red Sox plunged, sight unseen, for $5,000 on him. As an after-thought, they had a scout look him over and later refused to take him.

Strand was then traded to San Francisco, then back to Spokane, where he went so well that the Boston Nationals drafted him. He has the distinction of being on both the Boston teams without having had a chance to show.

## The Horse Show

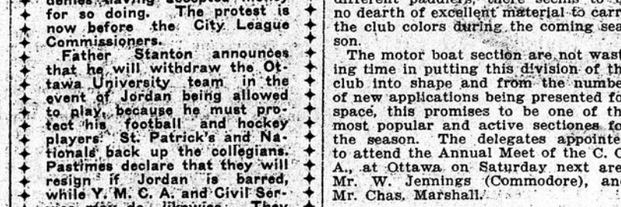
A stable, the entries of which will make horse show and turf history, is that owned by Lieut.-Colonel H. C. Cox, of Toronto, and known as the Enniclare Farms, of Oakville, Ontario. This stable comprises one of the strongest aggregations of equine stars which will be shown this season. It is particularly strong in the events for thoroughbred hunters, and in this event, 'Powderman,' a Canadian bred horse, will be one of the representatives. 'Powderman' was bred at Valley Farm by the late Wm. Hendrie, and is sired by 'Martimas,' the only Canadian owned and trained horse to ever win the rich Futurity, which in the palmy days of racing in New York was looked on as the banner event of the turf for two-year-olds. 'Powderman' is out of the mare, 'Lyddite,' also bred at Valley Farm, and winner of the King's Plate at the Woodbine track at Toronto during the spring of 1902.

Another event in the Thoroughbred Hunter event is 'Shot,' sired by the famous stallion 'Star Shoot,' which was the leading American sire for several years. 'Shot' is out of 'Homebody,' and if the get of 'Star Shoot' is as successful in the show ring as on the turf his career will be a unique one. Not only in thoroughbred hunters' class does this stable hold a strong hand, but in almost every class for horses under the saddle. 'Paddington,' a splendid specimen of the saddle horse type, is not only entered in the event for ladies' saddle horses, but in the combination class.

The entry in the class for docked saddle horses is a liberal one, while three teams have been entered in event for the best team of three hunters representing the recognized hunt. The horses of this stable have been given careful preparation, and will start this season's campaign at Toronto, which show is now in full swing. From Toronto they will be shipped to Montreal, and then to Ottawa. The entries are practically confined to the classes for horses under the sadde.

Being an officer in the Mississauga Horse, Lieut.-Col. Cox has made entries in th military classes. The owner of this stringg is a thormesrhuog this string is a thorough horseman in every way. The following are some of the well known horses entered: 'The Viceroy from Cork,' 'Whaup,' 'The Strand,' 'Paddington,' 'Goldstone,' 'Temple Bar,' 'The Mall,' and 'Monty.'

## AUTOMOBILIA



A scheme for gasolene saving that some automobile manufacturers are going to put into effect is to employ cheaper fuels for testing purposes. It is estimated that this method will save 3,000,000 gallons of gasolene in the next twelve months. Furthermore by using ordinary city gas instead of gasoline it is figured that a saving of about $1,750,000 will be made. The fuel investigating committee of the Society of Automobile Engineers reports that some makers in Detroit and Cleveland are making use of city gas in their test rooms, with miving valves to replace the ordinary carburetor in the test, or else attaching a device to the air ports of the carburetor itself.

'Sixty cent gas so employed has been found to be practically equivalent to 9 cent gasoline,' says an S. A. E. bulletin, 'and in general a saving of one-half of the fuel cost for the running in of motors on the testing stands is possible by using gas. In cities like Detroit, where 45 cent gas is available at present and where 35 cent gas is soon to become available, the saving is proportionately greater.'

### FATHER STANTON WILL WITHDRAW HIS TEAM

Ottawa, April 29.—The City Baseball League, which has thrived and prospered for many years, is threatened with disruption because of professionalism. The league, because of the presence therein of the Ottawa University athletes, has always drawn the amateur line very tight. Last Saturday the season opened, and Charlie Jordan, who wanted a try out with the Ottawa Canadian leaguers, appeared at second base for the Pastimes. St. Patrick's entered a protest and alleged that Jordan had played professional baseball under an assumed name at Saskatoon and other points in the West last year. Jordan admits he was in Saskatchewan playing ball, but denies having accepted money for so doing. The protest is now before the City League Commissioners.

Father Stanton announces that he will withdraw the Ottawa University team in the event of Jordan being allowed to play, because he must protect his football and hockey players. St. Patrick's and National back up the collegians. Pastimes declare that they will resign if Jordan is barred, while Y. M. C. A. and Civil Service may do likewise. They contend that the City League would kill interest by disqualifying Jordan and other drawing cards. A meeting will be held the latter part of the week with a view to straightening out the matter. Pastimes claim that Jordan's case has many parallels in the series, and threaten to explode a bomb in the ranks of collegian's players. Jordan's records are now being investigated.


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### THE GRAND TRUNK BOATING CLUB.

The regular weekly meeting of the executive of the club was held in the Club House last evening. Mr. Jennings (Commodore), presiding. Reports from the different committees were presented for consideration. The amusement committee have completed arrangements for the reception and dance to be held on Opening Night, Friday, May 9. Every detail in connection with this event is being attended to and promises to eclipse all former events of this nature. Fuller details will be published later. The racing committee had a number of crews on the water on Saturday last and from the enthusiasm shown by the different paddlers, there seems to be no dearth of excellent material to carry the club colors during the coming season.

The motor boat section are not wasting time in putting this division of the club into shape and from the number of new applications being presented for space, this promises to be one of the most popular and active sections for the season. The delegates appointed to attend the Annual Meet of the C. C. A., at Ottawa on Saturday next are: Mr. W. Jennings (Commodore), and Mr. Chas. Marshall.

### PROFESSOR BEATON BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.

Everything is in readiness for the benefit to be given to Professor Beaton to-night at the Central Y.M.C.A. The programme arranged is a long one, consisting of nineteen events. All styles of swimming will be provided, while Professor Beaton will give an exhibition of his tricks in the water. The following are the events to be decided:

Boys' twenty-five yards, two heats and final.
Back, 35 yards, back stroke, two heats and final.
Blindfold race.
Twenty-five yards handicap, two heats and final.
Man vs. Rod.
Team race for boys.
Team race for men.
An exhibition race by Frank McGill and George Hodgson.
School team race.
The programme will be brought to a close with a water polo race.

## THE AMERICAN OLYMPIC GAMES ASSOCIATION

### A Big Athletic Carnival Will Be Held on the Lake Front in Chicago.

Chicago, April 29.—The 'American Olympic Games Association,' which plans to hold a week's athletic carnival on the lake front here from June 28 to July 6, changed its name to the 'International Athletic Championship Association' to-day, after a meeting which followed the receipt of an urgent cable message from Baron Coubartin, of Paris, president of the International Olympic Committee.

Baron Coubartin requested the committee to make a change to a name that would not conflict with the title of the International Olympic organization.

At the time the change was made the directors of the games association made public a message from James E. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of the A.A.U., that he was 'confident that the A.A.U. national championships would be awarded in Chicago.

'Widespread international co-operation was promised the Chicago Games Committee by Baron Coubartin in his message requesting the change of names. This is thought to mean that in addition to the Swedish athletes, who won points at Stockholm, and the Oxford and Cambridge athletes from England whose presence already is assured, the games will attract leading arthletes from other European nations.

### SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

In the scheduled Scottish League game to-day Clyde defeated Hibernian by two goals to nothing.

### PROPOSED VISIT OF THE ENGLISH POLO PLAYERS

New York, April 30. — According to the latest advices from England the managers of the polo team that is to invade America to play for the international cup have been much worried because the weather has seriously interfered with the practice of the candidates for the team. With the exception of the first day at Hooton there has been no polo worthy of the name up to a week ago. The grounds at Eaton, the seat of the Duke of Westminster, have been unfir for serious polo of the pace required to test the capabilities of ponies and players.

Another setback for the Englishmen was the accident to W. S. Buckmaster, the best player in England. He lacerated the muscles of his right shoulder in a fall and was forced to resign his place on the team at a time when every hour is of importance. Mr. Buckmaster was treated by electricity and there is hope that he will be in condition before the team leaves for America.

The addition of Noel Edwards to the English team adds an element of uncertainty. If he goes in he will have to displace either F. M. Freake or Buckmaster, admittedly two fine players. Edwards played in the last international match and created a good impression by his accuracy in hitting. There seems to be no doubt that Capt. Ritson will be No. 1 on the visiting team, with Buckmaster in third position if he is well enough to play. Capt. Leslie Cheape is slated for back so that if Edwards is on the team it means the elimination of F. M. Freake, who has had more practice with the master spirit, Buckmaster, than ony of the other players.




If Davy Jones fails to make good in left field for the White Sox, Manager Calahan will be some disappointed. Although he has played for thirteen years in the big leagues, he seems as fast as ever. Last year he batted .294 with Detroit, and it seemed a foolish thing for Jennings to give him up because of a little hard feeling.

Davy is glad to land a job with Chicago, and Ed. Walsh is also glad that they are team-mates, as Walsh says Davy is one of the two hardest men to pitch to in the American League, the other one being Barry, of the Athletics.

## NATIONALS SIGN BUCK SARAZIN FOR SEASON

### He Played For Capitals Last Year---Big Day in Cornwall on May 24.

### OTTAWA MAY NOT BE REPRESENTED IN N.L.U.

### Lacrosse Franchise Refused by O.A.A.C.--Players Leaving For Pacific Coast.

'Buck' Sarazin, of last year's Capitals, will figure this season with the Nationals in the Big Four. Sarazin received an offer some time ago, but only recently made arrangements for leave. He is employed in the fire department in Ottawa. Sarazin tried out with the Nationals, but failed to make the team. This season he should be able to catch a place on their defence. He has the speed and strength and is a good stick-handler.

The executive committee of the Cornwall Lacrosse Club has decided to put on a big demonstration on Saturday, May 24. The details have not been worked out thoroughly as yet, but the intention is to have an elaborate celebration. Victoria Day without a celebration in Cornwall by the lacrosse boys would not pass successfully.

Ottawa, April 30.—Although the Capital Lacrosse Club has received a notice of Saturday's meeting of the National Union it will not be represented there. President Sam Bilsky has definitely decided not to stay in the game, and the O. A. A. C., to whom the franchise was offered, will not take it up. Mr. Bilsky intends, however, to ask that he be allowed to retain his franchise without exercising it this season, his intention being to get into lacrosse again next summer, providing he finds it possible to recruit a team of sufficient strength. This announcement was made to-day. Bobby Pringle has decided to go to the Coast to play, and Jack Shea will also go, providing he succeeds in getting leave of absence. Pringle goes to Con Jones' team, while Shea wil be found with the New Victoria Club. Clint Benedict may also hike to Victoria. Amateur lacrosse is due for a great boom in the Capital. This will be the first year in thirty with Ottawa not represented in the fastest recognized league in the East.

Winnipeg, April 30.—A split seems imminent in Winnipeg lacrosse ranks. The Norwoods, Canadian Northerns and the Young Conservatives of the senior series of the Winnipeg A. L. A. are contemplating breaking away and starting a league to handle the seniors. At the annual meeting of the association this project was discussed thoroughly and the affiliation with the new amateur lacrosse body was also taken up, but no steps were made either way.

### MONTREAL SWIMMING CLUB MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Swimming Club, for the reception of reports, election of officers and other business of importance to the club, will be held at the M.A.A.A. Club house, 250 Peel street, on Tuesday, May 6th, 1913, at 8 p.m.

### ROLLER VS. LE MARIN

Roller and Le Marin will meet to-night at Sohmer Park, and as both men are clever exponents of the game an interesting match is expected.

### BUCKMASTER COMPELLED TO RETIRE.

London, April 29.—Walter S. Buckmaster has resigned the captaincy of the English polo team which is to compete with the American team for the international polo cup on Long Island in June. Buckmaster was severely injured in a practice game on April 13, which has resulted in partial disablement of his right arm, and it is not likely that he will even accompany the team to the United States. Captain Lockett, of the Eston Hall team, has been invited to replace him.


## A WEAK, ACHING BACK

### Caused Her Much Misery.

### Kept Her From Sleeping Nights.

Weak back is caused by weak kidneys, and on the first approach or evidence of kidney trouble Doan's Kidney Pills should be used, and serious trouble avoided.

Doan's Kidney Pills go right to the seat of the trouble, cure the weak aching back, and prevent any further complications arising.

Mrs. W. R. Hodge, Fielding, Sask., writes:—"A few lines highly recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. For this last year I have been troubled very much with nasty sick headaches, and a weak aching back which caused me much misery, for I could not work and had no ambition for anything. My kidneys were very badly out of order, and kept me from sleeping at nights. I tried many kinds of pills and medicines, but it seemed almost in vain. I began to give up in despair of ever being well and strong again, when a kind neighbor advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, which I did, and am thankful for the relief obtained from them, for now I am never troubled with a sore back or sick headaches. I will always say Doan's Kidney Pills for mine and can highly recommend them to any sufferer."

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(By Frank B. Noyes, President of the Associated Press.)

(From the 'North American Review.)

Probably no institution is more widely known by name than The Associated Press, and, on the other hand, more vaguely understood by the public generally as to its organization and its functions. For whatever cause this may be, that it is a fact is daily apparent.

The Associated Press is an association of something over eight hundred and fifty newspapers, operating under a charter of the State of New York as a mutual and co-operative organization for the interchange and collection of news. Under the terms of its charter 'the corporation is not to make a profit nor to make or declare dividends and is not to engage in the business of selling intelligence nor traffic in the same.'

In other words The Associated Press is simply a common agent for the newspapers forming its membership by which they arrange an interchange of the news that each collects, and is bound by its membership obligation to contribute for the common use of its fellow-members and also as the agency through which foreign and certain classes of domestic news are collected and distributed to the members of the organization.

The Associated Press is in no wise the master of the newspapers constituting its membership; it is distinctly their servant.

Its Board of Directors is composed of active newspaper men chosen at annual meetings by the membership and, in an experience running through twenty years of intimate connection with the present organization and also that of the older Illinois corporation, I have never known an instance in all the changing personnel of Boards of Directors when there was any departure from the most rigid observance of the highest obligations of trusteeship and disregard of private and selfish interests. The president, vice-president, and members of the Board of Directors serve without salaries.

OPPOSING SYSTEMS.

The Associated Press of to-day is the outcome of a many-year struggle between two opposing systems. One, that of news-gathering concerns with private or limited ownership which dealt at arm's-length with newspapers to which they sold news at such profit as might be secured, and over which the newspapers who bought from them had no more control than over the paper-mill supplying them with print paper.

The other system is based on the theory that a powerful, privately owned and controlled news-gathering agency is a menace to the press and people.

Determined to establish an agency subject only to the control of the newspapers for whom it acted, in 1882 a group of Western men composing the Western Associated Press began a fight to attain this end, and since that time a contest between these two opposing principles has been waged. In asserting that The Associated Press is to-day constituted, is the servant and agent only of the newspapers for which it acts, I have no thought of minimizing the tremendous importance of the work it does as such an agent, but wish simply to emphasize the thought that properly speaking it has no entity of its own, no mission save to serve its members.

CLEAN NEWS WITH NO BIAS.

Its members, scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Canada to the Gulf, representing every possible shade of political belief, religious faith, and economic sympathy, it is obvious that The Associated Press can have no partisan nor factional bias, no religious affiliation, no capitalistic nor pro-labor trend.

Its function is simply to furnish its members with a truthful, clean, comprehensive, non-partisan — and this is its broadest sense — report of the news of the world as expeditiously as is compatible with accuracy and as economically as possible.

To do this the newspapers composing its membership contribute first, the news of their localities and second, weekly assessments of money aggregating about $3,000,000 per annum, with which an extensive system of leased wires is maintained (22,000 miles of wire in the daytime and 28,000 miles of wire at night), bureaus in the principal American cities supplementing and collating the news of local newspapers and bureaus for the original collection of news throughout the world are maintained.

The volume of the news report to members varies greatly, ranging from five hundred words daily by telegraph or telephone to papers able to utilize only a very small amount of general news matter, to more than fifty thousand words daily or thirty-five news paper columns in the more important cities.

FOREIGN SERVICE.

The method of collecting of foreign news has been greatly changed in recent years. Formerly The Associated Press collected its foreign service in London, receiving the news there of the Reuter Company, of the Wolff Agency of Germany, and of the Havas Agency of France with smaller affiliated agencies in Italy and Spain.

The objection to this method was that the news as received in London was alleged to be impressed with an English bias — in any event it was concededly not collected from an American viewpoint.

To meet this criticism The Associated Press has established regular bureaus of its own in all the great news centres, and now maintains offices and staffs in London, Paris, Berlin, Rome, St. Petersburg, Vienna, Tokio, Mexico, City and Havana, in addition to hundreds of individual correspondents scattered through the world.

MR. STONE GETS CENSORS ABOLISHED.

It is probable that in the foreign news fields the extraordinary genius of Melville E. Stone, the general manager of The Associated Press, has been most strikingly exhibited. Just prior to the Russo-Japanese War Mr. Stone secured from the Tsar of Russia the abolition of the censorship, and newspaper men still remember the remarkable frankness with which the Russian Government gave out the news of Russia's reverses in that conflict.

Orders expediting the messages of The Associated Press were issued at his instance by the German, French, Italian, and Russian Governments, and as a result it has come to be common for European capitals to get the first news of continental events through Associated Press reports cabled back from New York.

One beneficial result coming from this more direct relationship is to be found in the minimizing of the ill effect of the occasional outbreak of some utterly inconsequential German, French, English, or Japanese 'yellow' sporadically abusing the United States and its people.

Formerly profound significance of a wide-spread hostility was attached to such outpourings. With the closer understanding that comes from more intimate knowledge, we now understand the relative importance of the newspapers of other countries as we are able to weigh and grade our own.

The disadvantage of lack of news touch is strikingly apparent in the relations of the United States with the Central and South American nations. These countries secure their news of the United States by way of Europe and it consists mainly of murders, lynchings, and embezzlements. The antipathy to the United States by the people of these countries is undoubtedly largely due to the false perspective given by their newspapers. If in truth we were the kind of people they are led to believe we are thy would be fully justified in their attitude.

REPUTATION FOR ACCURACY.

It has been the aim of those intrusted with the management of The Associated Press to secure as its representatives both at home and abroad men of high character and attainments, and it may, I think, be fairly assumed that the reputation for accuracy and fairness that its service enjoys is largely to be attributed to an unusual measure of success in this endeavor.

While The Associated Press is generally held in good esteem, I would not be understood as indicating that it has been exempt from criticism and attack.

If in a campaign all the candidates, or their managers or press agents did not accuse The Associated Press of the grossest partizanship as against the particular candidacy in which they were interested, those bearing the responsibilities of the service would feel convinced that some thing was radically wrong and would look with suspicion on the report themselves.

This is but human nature. During the last campaign or the Presidential nominations every candidate either in person or by proxy expressed his conviction that The Associated Press was favorable to somebody else.

Mr. Wilson's press agent asserted that our servce was pro-Clark, and in the opinion of Speaker Clark we had sold out to the Wilson people. Mr. Taft's managers felt that he was not being given a fair show and Mr. Roosevelt was firm in his conviction that the avenues of information had been choked to his disadvantage.

Of course later we know that Mr. Wilson does not share the only-for-publication views of his press agent and Speaker Clark is as emphatic in his withdrawal as in his hasty charges, Mr. Taft's managers realze that The Associated Press cannot report speeches that he does not make, and Mr. Roosevelt must see a humorous side to the suggestion that any one has interfered with his getting a fairly adequate representation on the first page.

NEWS BUT NOT VIEWS.

With al this, however, goes a fundamental misunderstanding of the functions of The Associated Press. The individual correspondent or reporter for a given newspaper having a common basis may be permitted to indulge in partisanship or in propaganda.

This is absolutely not to be permitted in The Associated Press. No bias of any sort can be allowed. Our function is to supply our members with news, not views; with news as it happens—not as we may want it to happen. Intensely as its management may sympathize with any movement, no propaganda in its behalf can be tolerated. Very jealously indeed does the membership guard against their agency going outside its allotted duties and argus-eyed is the censorship of every handler of our 'copy.'

It is not, naturally, to be claimed that no mistakes are made They are made and will be made But in the very nature of the business, with the heart so worn upon the sleeve, detection very swiftly follows, and the mistakes are few and far between.

The desire to enlist The Associated Press in propaganda or advocacy is usually to be found at the bottom of criticisms of its service. Added to this often is misinformation as to the real facts and sometimes, though happily rarely, actual malice.

RUSSIAN EXAMPLES.

The service from Russia, for example, has been harshly criticized by some who thought that the province of The Associated Press was to undertake a crusade against the Russian Government because of its anti-Semitic attitude. Our theory of our obligations is that we should report the fats as they occur, without fear or favor, but that it is no part of our duty to draw indictments save as the facts alone are damning.

The case of the Koreans charged with a plot to assassinate Governor-General Terauchi has recently been much discussed.

These Koreans were almost all converted Christians and the American missionaries in Korea were naturally intensely interested in the matter.

It was freely alleged that The Associated Press, unduly influenced by the Japanese Government, had suppressed the fact that these Koreans had made confessions, implicating American missionaries as accessories to the plot, and had subsequently retracted these confessions, asserting that they had been extorted by atrocious torture inflicted by the Japanese police, the intimation being also that the missionaries were in peril by reason of the repudated confessions.

Based on this some of the missionary authorities here became much perturbed, and indeed one of the great New York papers printed news and editorial articles criticizing The Associated Press for the suppression of the matter.

As a matter of fact an inspection of the news service received by The Associated Press and distributed to its members showed that it carried the full facts; the confessions, the implications of the missionaries, the allegations of torture, the fact that the allegation of torture was believed by the missionaries, and also the fact that the Japanese denied the torture stories and attached no credence whatever to the prisoners' statements implicating the missionaries.

On learning the real situation the New York newspaper in question promptly printed an amende honorable, but I do not doubt that many still ignorant of the retraction feel that The Associated Press was guilty of some dereliction.

DENUNCIATION NOT DESERVED.

Another cause of frequent misapprehension is in the general tendency of newspaper readers to attribute anything seen in print to The Associated Press, and it is constantly necessary to explain that some violently partisan or inacurate article was the work of a 'special' and not a part of our service.

Away back in the middle of the last century an alliance, offensive and defensive, existed between the old New York Associated Press, a news-selling organization owned by seven New York papers, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, under the terms of which the New York Associated Press dealt solely with the Western Union and the Western Union in turn gave discriminating rates and advantages to the New York Associated Press.

Although this arrangement (in the light of to-day a very improper one) was abolished more than thirty years ago, many people think that it still exists and ocasionally some one arises to fiercely denounce this unholy alliance.

The simple truth is that The Associated Press has during all these thirty years and more, paid exactly what other new associations pay, and that the rates charged by the telegrph companies for the facilities furnished us are greatly in excess of those charged individual newspapers and still more than those charged stock-brokers having leased wires.

The Associated Press leases wires, many thousands of miles of them, from the Western Union,the Postal, the American Telegraph and Telephone ompany, and from several of the independent telephone companies.

The first three have a common basis rate, charging us $24 a mile a year in the daytime, and $12 a mile a year at night. For exctly the same wire they charge an individual newspaper $20 and $10, respectively, and a stock-broker gets a still further reduction.

REPLIES TO CRITICS.

Far from receiving discriminatory favors, The Associated Press feels that it is being distinctly and heavily discriminated against.

In these days when all transactions on a large scale are being subjected to so rigid a scrutiny it is natural that so conspicuous a mark of public attention as is The Associated Press should not find itself immune from critical inspecton.

From tme to time ome voice is raised denouncing The Associated Press in the sam breath, both as a monopoly and because it is not a monopoly, and insisting that it become a monopoly by admitting to its membership all desiring its service; the theory being that in some way the activities of The Association impress it with a public use and subject it to the obligation of a common carrier to serve all comers.

From an ethical standpoint only then is there anything improper, unsafe, or unwise in a group of newspapers, large or small, associating themselves together to do a thing that each must otherwise do separately and of reserving to themselves the right to determine to what extent the membership of such a group shall be enlarged?

It does not seem possible to fairly hold that a newspaper in New York may not join with one in Chicago, and one in Philadelphia, to maintain a common correspondent in Washington without making it obligatory on these thre newspapers to share the fruits of their enterprise with other New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia newspapers.

If, in addition, they arrange that each city shall supply the others with the news of its home city, is it within the bounds of reason that they are required to furnish the competitors with the same facilities?

I give this illustration because that is exactly the relations of the newspapers composing The Associated Press—the scale only being enlarged.

WHAT ARE ITS OBLIGATIONS?

The obligations of a common carrier are, however, in no wise dependent on the magnitude of its transactions. The fery sculled across a stream is just as much impressed with a public us as is the Pennsylvania Railroad. Each is a common carrier. It is the nature of the transaction and not its size that determines its obligations. As respects the question of comon carriership, what is right for three to do is proper for three hundred or for eight hundred to do.

To compel The Associated Press to assume an entity of its own and to serve all comers would, in my judgment, bring about a condition fraught with the gravest dangers to the freedom of the press, and in turn to the freedom of the people.

At present about one-third of the daily newspapers of the country are represented by membership in the Associated Press.

There are a number of concerns engaged in the collection and sale of general news to non-members of the Associated Press, and in one way or another they supply their customers with what are declared to be satisfactory services.

In no wise desiring to become anything approaching a monopoly, the Associated Press has avoided even the appearance of any competitive price rivalry, admitting additional members solely on the ground of a common benefit to the members of a co-operative institution.

WOULD CREATE NEW MONOPOLY.

If by some occult reasoning the Associated Press could be held as a common carrier, these news-selling organizations would be wiped out and the Associated Press would, if the end sought for was accomplished, become a real monopoly and the incentive for co-operation no longer existing, it would naturally drift into a concern for pecuniary profit, in private ownership and subject to private control.

No more dangerous situation can well be imagined than the passing of the control of the greatest news-gathering and news-disseminating agency of the world from the hands of co-operating newspapers to the control of some individual interested in manipulating the news—the master and not the servant of the newspapers.

Because this danger would be so grave it will not come, but for another reason also, a very basic reason.

There can be no monopoly in news.

The day that it becomes apparent that a monopoly in collecting and distributing news exists, that day, in some way, by some method individual newspapers or groups of newspapers will take up the work of establishing a service for themselves, independent of outside contorl.

The news of the world is open to him who will go for it. Any one willing to expend the energy, the time, and the money to approach it may dip from the well of truth.

The news service of the Associated Press does not consist of its leased wires or its offices. Its soul is in the personal service of human men, of men with eyes to see, with ears to hear, with hands to write, and with brains to understand. Of men who are proud when they succeed, humiliated when they fail and resentful when maligned. The telegraph wires are but the blind instruments of this service, though the wire has brought the uttermost parts of the world marvelously close. These human entities are ranging the world to send word of its doings, of its rejoicings, and its sorrowings to satisfy the thirst of the people for intelligence of the march of events.

A HUMAN SERVICE.

The news service of the Associated Press of the horror of Martinique was not the event itself. It was the personal service of a man who at the first hint of the disaster that has wiped out a population took his orders, chartered a boat, and went to Martinique, where no correspondent still lived, and sent a story, his story of the great tragedy, wrecking his health by the effort required.

To get this report, this 'news' was open to any one.

To get it cost the members of the Associated Press more than $30,000 in addition to the human wastage and prodigious effort.

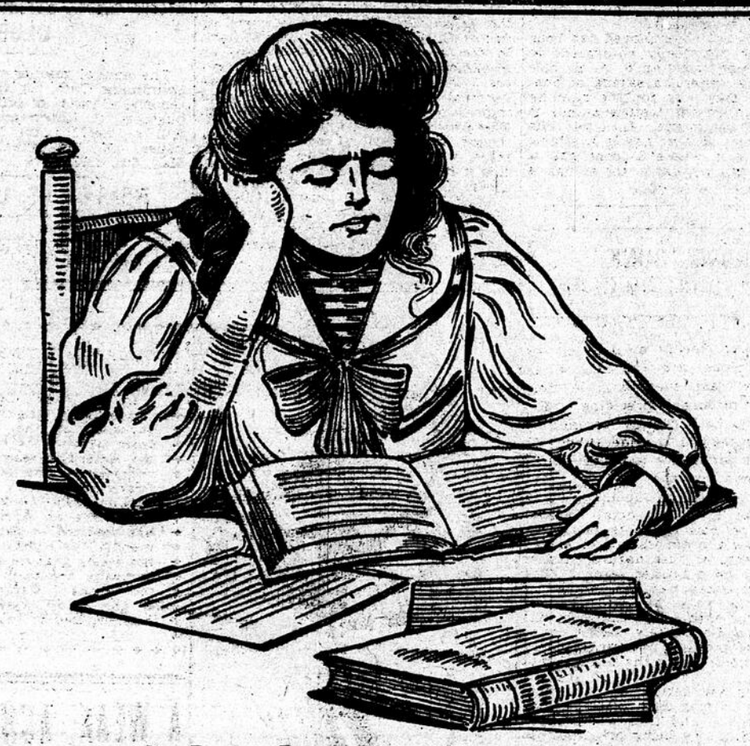
It was a part of the day's work.

And as to-day devoted men labor and die in order that the members of the Associated Press, an organization that neither owns nor prints a newspaper, may lay before their readers a fair picture of the world's happenings, so always will these and other men serve nobly and die bravely that the world may have tidings of sport and festival, of birth and death, of Congress and Parliament, of Hague conference and programme, of battle and plague, of shipwreck and rescue.

FRANK B. NOYES.

### SUIT TO RECOVER INTEREST.

Claiming that interest on $50,000 debentures held by them which fell due on April 1, has not yet been paid the Societe des Artisans Canadiens-Francais, have entered suit against the School Commissioners of Villeray to recover the amount, $1,375.

## Schoolgirl's Nerves

"Oh, to be free from school life and school worries during the sunshiny spring days," is the wish of thousands of schoolgirls, to whom nothing could be of more benefit than outdoor exercise and an opportunity to drink in the fresh air and sunshine.

Just at the springtime, when the human system is sure to be more or less debilitated, and often at the most critical time in a girl's life, there come also the anxiety, eye-strain and mental over-exertion consequent on the approach of examinations.

To many this extra demand on the system proves the last straw, and the results are made known by headaches, sleeplessness, irritability, loss of appetite, tired, worn-out feelings and inability to concentrate the mind on the work at hand, whether it be mental or physical.

To some there will come St. Vitus' dance, nervous prostration, or some derangement of the vital organs, which may linger to make a life of suffering and unhappiness.

The only means of averting trouble is by the use of external assistance in order to increase the supply of pure, rich blood, and for this purpose there is no treatment comparable to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Because of its mild and gentle action and powerful restorative influences in building up the system, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is particularly suited as a treatment for girls and women. Especially during the critical periods of woman's life, such as between the ages of twelve and sixteen, this great food cure, by supplying an abundance of rich, red blood, keeps up health and strength and fills the body with vigor and vitality.

Miss Cynthia Hutchinson, Hanceville, B.C., writes:—"I feel it my duty to tell what a great friend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been to me. I would have written sooner, but wanted to be sure I was thoroughly cured. Before using this medicine my nervous system was so completely run down that my friends, as well as myself, thought I could never get better. All medicines failed to help me.

"A trial of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food benefited me, and I used altogether seven boxes. At the end of a month people scarcely knew me, I had improved so much. The blood was enriched, color improved, new flesh added, and I got strong and well. Several of my friends have profited by my experience and received great benefit from this treatment."

## Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



# VEEDEE DEMONSTRATORS

## POSITIVELY LAST WEEK

## At 622 St Catherine St. West

THE WORLD FAMED GENUINE ENGLISH

# VEEDEE HEALTH MACHINE

Is the Best Home Treatment for Curing



for Neuralgia, Headache, Face Massage, Wrinkles

Sciatica
Neuritis
Neurasthenia
Stammering
Kidneys
Asthma
Weak Eyes
Catarrh
Rheumatism
Paralysis
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Indigestion
Bronchitis
Deafness



Indigestion, Constipation.



Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Deafness, Etc.



Rheumatism, Gout, Sprains, etc.

**The Stock of Veedee Instruments brought to Montreal from England, owing to the great demand, is now almost entirely sold out and sufferers wishing to secure one should, call at once at**

## 622 St. Catherine West

Opposite Ogilvy's Stores, Daily, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; also on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 8 to 9.

PHONE UPTOWN 3478.

**POSITIVELY CLOSING NEXT SATURDAY**

## FREE TRIAL TREATMENTS

GIVEN BY DR. JOHN M. MACKAY,

TO-DAY AND NEXT FEW DAYS ONLY.



It will pay you to watch the Witness Advertising Columns for bargains.



## "NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

### Proved of Great Value to Me"

There is only one explanation for the numbers of enthusiastic letters that we receive praising Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets, and that is that these tablets certainly do cure any kind of stomach trouble.

Here is a typical letter from Miss Eliza Arnsworthy, Canso, N.S.:

"It is with pleasure I write to inform you that your Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets have proved of great value to me. I tried remedy after remedy but without any lasting good. Having heard of your tablets curing such cases as mine I decided to give them a fair trial. They proved satisfactory in my case."

The remarkable success of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets is such a success as can only come to an honest remedy, compounded according to an exceptionally good formula, from pure ingredients, by expert chemists. If you are troubled with your stomach just ask your Druggist about Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets, compounded by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, and sold throughout the Dominion at 50c. a box. 142



## TO DISCOURAGED PEOPLE WHO SEEK HEALTH

Of all forms of humbug the health humbug is the most pernicious.

People who take advertised 'cures' which do not cure, become discouraged and disgusted, so that they doubt everything.

And yet it is to this class of people we appeal—the discouraged, the doubting, the hopeless.

There is a way to be well, without drugs, without internal medicine of any kind. That is the Diaductive way to health.

Don't you want to know about this way of self-healing? Send your name and address, and we will send you entirely free the literature on the subject. Will you stay sick, or spend a cent for a post card?

If you wish we will send our representative to your home.

Address, 264 ST. CATHERINE ST. West, Montreal. Tel. Up 2715.



# CITY OF MONTREAL

## SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF BUILDING MATERIAL

On the premises, on the date, and at the hour below mentioned, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, the materials of the undermentioned buildings:—

**FRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF MAY, 1913, AT 9.30 O'CLOCK A.M.**

BUILDINGS situated on lot cadastral No. 10-2084, of the Village Incorporated of Town of St. Louis, and bearing civic number 73 Suzanne Street, Laurier Ward.

**FRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF MAY, 1913, AT 10.00 O'CLOCK A.M.**

BUILDINGS situated on lot cadastral No. 1222-5, and bearing civic numbers 1043, 1045, 1047 and 1049 Ontario Street East, St. Mary Ward.

**FRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF MAY, 1913, AT 10.30 O'CLOCK A.M.**

BUILDINGS situated on lot cadastral No. 881, and bearing civic numbers 331 and 333 St. Andre Street, St. James Ward.

**FRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF MAY, 1913, A 10.45 O'CLOCK A.M.**

BUILDINGS situated on lot cadastral No. P. 878, and bearing civic number 413 St. Andre Street, St. James Ward.

**FRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF MAY, 1913, AT 11.00 O'CLOCK A.M.**

BUILDINGS situated on lot cadastral No. 904, and bearing civic number 428, 430, 432 and 434 St. Timothee Street, St. James Ward.

**FRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF MAY, 1913, AT 11.30 O'CLOCK A.M.**

BUILDINGS situated on lot cadastral Nos. 164 and 165, and bearing civic numbers 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 339 and 341 Champ de Mars, and 326, 328, 332 and 336 St. Louis Street, East Ward.

**FRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF MAY, 1913, AT 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.**

BUILDINGS situated on lot cadastral No. P. 594, and bearing civic number 904 Dorchester Street West, and 225 Mountain Street, St. Antoine Ward.

**FRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF MAY, 1913, AT 3.00 O'CLOCK P.M.**

BUILDINGS situated on lot cadastral No. P. 666, and bearing civic number 141 Mountain Street, and 201, and rear of 201 St. Antoine Street, St. Antoine Ward.

**FRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF MAY, 1913, AT 3.30 O'CLOCK P.M.**

BUILDINGS situated on lot cadastral No. P. 675, and bearing civic numbers 99, 99A and 101 Mountain Street, St. Antoine Ward.

**FRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF MAY, 1913, AT 4.00 O'CLOCK P.M.**

BUILDINGS situated on lot cadastral No. P. 675, and bearing civic numbers 677, 681 and 683 St. James Street, and 91, 93, 95 and 97 Mountain Street, St. Antoine Ward.

Conditions of sale and all required information may be obtained at the office of the Purchasing and Sales Agent in the City Hall.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners,

E. N. BRENGAL,
Secretary.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Board of Commissioners' Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, April 22nd, 1913.

# KIDNAPPED BABY FOUND ON DOORSTEP

## But Police Are Still Seeking Whereabouts of the Abductor.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Shamyck were made a happy pair last night when Detective Giguere informed the distracted parents that their fourteen months' old baby boy, which was kidnapped on Monday from its own baby carriage, had been found in the doorway at 556 Frontenac street at the home of Napoleon Guy. How the kidnapped youngster came there at that hour is a mystery, and but for the quiet prevailing, its cries would have been lost, and the little boy would perhaps have perished with the cold. He was securely clothed and seemed none the worse for the adventure. No trace of the kidnapper has been found by the detectives, who are still on the hunt for him.

## UTILITIES COMMISSION.

### Will Mark Time Pending Conference And Court Argument re Tramways.

Quebec, April 30. — Yesterday afternoon sitting of the Public Utilities Commission the following announcement was made by the commission:

In re, Montreal Tramways Company investigation: The order of October 8th, 1912, called for an inquiry into the conditions of the service of the company in order to determine:

(a) Whether the directions of the Commission respecting the prevention of accidents and the lessening of danger from the operation of tramcars, as issued on the eighteenth of November, 1910, and amendments thereto are being complied with.

(b) Whether the company is or is not providing such equipment and operation of its service as are required for the safety and convenience of the public and for the proper carrying out of any contract, charter or franchise granted to or controlled by it, whereby the use of public property or rights is involved.

(c) Should there appear to be defects and deficiencies in any of the matters or things involved in such equipment or operation, or the means of carrying out or exercising such contract, charter or franchise, what may or should be done to remedy the same, and

d) To obtain full and complete information upon all matters or things directly or indirectly involved in the foregoing inquiry, whether specifically mentioned or not and to deal therewith, as far as the jurisdiction of the commission may lie.

The reports filed by the company and information sent in from time to time by Mr. Arthur Frigon, engineer, appointed by the commission therefore are presently sufficient for the purpose 'a' above defined.

The jurisdiction of the Commission has been called in question respecting all of the matters covered by the remaining paragraphs of the above order of October 8th, 1912, by the declinatory exception filed by the Company on the 8th day of January, 1913. That an appeal from the decision of March 14th, 1913, to the Court of King's Bench has been allowed, and therefore, the right and authority of the commission to inquire into all of the matters included in paragraphs (b, c, and d). as subjudice before that court.

That an inquiry into the matters covered by the above paragraphs could only proceed with the consent of all parties concerned and subject to the final judgment of the Court of King's Bench.

Such an inquiry at the present time could not be insisted upon by the commission and to attempt to do so would be a disrespect of the Court of King's Bench.

## MAITRE LABORI'S VISIT WILL NOT BE FORMAL

The visit to be paid this country by Maitre Labori, the famous counsel for Dreyfus, and now Batonnier of the Paris Bar, who is to represent France at the convention of the American Bar Association in Montreal next September will not be a purely formal and hurried event like the visit of Viscount Haldane Lord Chancellor of England. The distinguished French lawyer will arrive here towards the end of July, and will go on to Port Arthur, where a brother resides. From thence he will make a tour through to the Pacific Coast. He will be one of the principal speakers at the convention, taking as his subject, 'Defence.'

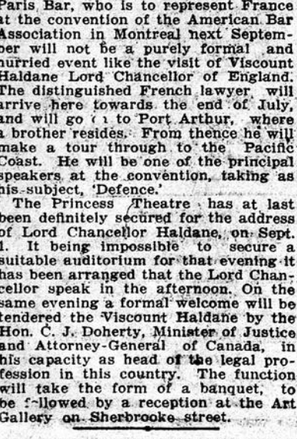
The Princess Theatre has at last been definitely secured for the address of Lord Chancellor Haldane, on Sept. 1. It being impossible to secure a suitable auditorium for that evening it has been arranged that the Lord Chancellor speak in the afternoon. On the same evening a formal welcome will be tendered the Viscount Haldane by the Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of Canada, in his capacity as head of the legal profession in this country. The function will take the form of a banquet, to be followed by a reception at the Art Gallery on Sherbrooke street.

### SUES FOR RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Mr. George Emmanuel Karch, who was seriously injured in a collision at Rivere a Pierre, near Quebec, last February has taken action against the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, through Mr. J. W. Weldon, advocate, to recover $40,000 damages. Mr. Karch is a commercial traveller and resides in St. Lambert.

### DREDGE FOR HUDSON'S BAY.

Toronto, April 30.—The Polson Iron Works Company is busy building a dredge for the Hudson's Bay, which, when completed, will be forwarded to its destination via the St. Lawrence and Labrador. It will cost $250,000.




# STUDY QUESTION OF BOULEVARDS

## Aldermen and Controllers Visit Scene of Proposed Enlargement of Aqueduct.

It is hoped that as a result of the visit of Controllers and aldermen to the aqueduct yesterday, the boulevard project will be approved by the Council. It is proposed, as published some time ago in the 'Witness,' to use some of the earth from the aqueduct for the raising of the earth flood dyke in Point St. Charles two feet. The object was to give the aldermen on the spot some information on the proposed works.

Mr. Janin, the chief engineer, gave the figures published on Monday, to the effect that owing to the gifts of land for the boulevards less ground would have to be expropriated for than without these.

Alds. O'Connell and Monahan said that some provisions should be made to put up the river dyke about two feet. The question of having the earth from the viaduct used for this purpose came up, and it was said that the tenders called merely provided for hauling away the surplus earth.

The dyke, it is said, needs a further raising of about two feet from the end of the tailrace at the pumping station to Victoria bridge, for it has settled down considerably in the past twenty years. The water has also twice threatened to rise over the top and flood the Point St. Charles district with its 60,000 people. This matter will come before the City Council for debate.

In respect to making the boulevards, the city will only have to haul away 7,317,000 cubic yards, while 1,415,000 cubic yards will be utilized for the roadways and embankments. If the city does without the boulevards 2,105,000 cubic yards of surplus material will have to be hauled away, and 771,000 cubic yards only used for the banks. Thus 750,000 cubic yards more will have to be hauled away without the boulevards than with them.

The tenders for widening the aqueduct will be opened on May 16.

The aldermen also visited the Cote des Neiges road and inspected some ground, the purchase of which, would enable the diversion of the road from the present curve and giving an easier gradient. The land will cost about $100,000.

Those present on the trip were: Mayor Lavallee, Controllers Ainey and Godfrey, Alds. Prud'homme, O'Connell, Lariviere, Monahan, Poissant, Ward, Boyd, Giroux, Menard, Mr. Janin and Mr. Sullivan.

# OPPOSE ROUTES ACROSS NORTH

## East End Merchants Want Controllers to Make All Cars Come Down Town.

Members of the East End Retail Merchants' Association waited on the Board of Control yesterday with a request that the city do not permit the Montreal Tramways Company to build cross town lines in the north, as proposed along Laurier avenue, and to put new routes in that section of the city, but only to make use of existing routes, by putting on more cars and extra circuits down town. This proposal at first seemed to stun the Controllers, but they revived and showed that they did not agree with it.

The spokesman was Mr. J. E. Beaudry, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association, and he claimed that by giving the people of the north direct routes to Maisonneuve they would be diverted from going down town and the merchants would lose business. He said that the West End had a better service than the east so far as the St. Catherine street west merchants were concerned, and he and his supporters wanted as many corresponding routes as were in operation in the west end.

He was told that the present down town routes were to give a service to the railway stations. Mayor Lavallee asked whether he wanted the city to force all the people living up north to come down to Craig street.

Controller Lachapelle dissented from the views of the deputation. He argued that it would be unfair and unjust to compel all the people to come down through the centre streets of the city to help a few citizens.

Mayor Lavallee said that the Controllers would consider the general interests of the public only.

The matter was referred to Mr. McLeod, the city's traffic engineer, who is making a report on street railway matters.

## MR. H. M. PRICE DEAD AT QUEBEC

Quebec, April 30. — Mr. H. M. Price died yesterday at the Cottage, Montmorency Falls. An attack of pneumonia while on a business trip to New York last autumn hastened the end.

In the death of Mr. H. M. Price, a man long prominent in the business and social life of Quebec passes away. He was a native of Ross, Herefordshire, England, and was born on August 21, 1847. He came to Canada as a young man, and was accountant of the local branch of the Bank of British North America, and later manager of the Quebec branch of the Merchants Bank. He married in 1877 a daughter of the late G. B. Hall, Montmorency Falls. Mrs. Price died in 1907. Severing his connection with the banking business, Mr. Price went into the pulp and lumber business about a quarter of a century ago and identified himself at the outset with the extensive interests of the late Mr. G. B. Hall, at Montmorency Falls, and branched out afterwards in a general way.

At 'The Cottage,' Montmorency Falls, the late Mr. Price entertained many of the most prominent people in Canada and the United States, and some of the foremost people from the British Isles have been his guests while visiting Canada. He was Mayor of Montmorency, a director of the Quebec Bridge Company, Lake Superior Corporation, Canadian Electric Light Company, Quebec Auditorium, Montmorency Cotton Mills Company, Riverside Manufacturing Company, Bishop's College School, vice-president Canadian Forestry Association, Sherbrooke Lumber Company, Quebec Pulp Wood Association, etc.

Deceased leaves two daughters, Mrs. J. Hamet Dunn, London, England, and Mrs. Jamieson, Halifax, and one son, Mr. Bertram Price, at home. Mr. W. C. J. Hall, Quebec, is a brother-in-law, and Mrs. Frad Peters, a sister-in-law.

# TEN-YEAR-OLD BOY ON SPREE

## Buys Two Flasks of Brandy With Stolen Ten-dollar Bill.

The License Commissioners heard a story of the abuse of the liquor privilege yesterday afternoon, when a ten-year-old boy swore before the board that he had bought two flasks of brandy from the grocery store, owned by T. Monpetit, corner of West Notre Dame and Chatham streets. The lad stated to the commissioners that he bought the brandy one afternoon with a $10 bill he stole from his father, and after getting his change, his 13-year-old companion went with him to a bakery, where they got something to eat with the brandy. He became drunk there after treating several of the employees to some of the liquor.

Mr. Montpetit denied that he sold any liquor to the youngster, and told how he had just divided the parts of his grocery and liquor departments in order to keep women and children away from that portion of his store. The father of the young lad told the Commissioners that the boy was drunk when he saw him that night. Montpetit's license was cancelled, the story of the boys being believed by Judge Choquet and Judge Leet. Judge Bazin thought the evidence was not sufficient to cancel the license.

A transfer was refused in the application of Huot and Courville, from 424 East St. Catherine street to 233 Amherst street. Too many in the district was the reason given by the board.

## PRESBYTERIAN BUDGET SHOWS AGGRESSIVE WORK

Toronto, April 30.—Loud and insistent as the cry for men and money has been in the home and foreign departments of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, the Finance Board, which met last week, and which will send on its report for the year 1914 to the General Assembly for endorsation, had to apply the pruning-knife to a large number of the items introduced, and when the final total was revealed it stood at $1,400,000.

This seems a large sum, but the foreign department could do with half of that sum if they could get it; as it is, their amount, which last year stood at $325,000, will this year stand at $400,000. It has been felt that the extraordinary situation in China and the tremendous immigration to Canada from the European countries must warrant an extraordinary expenditure, but the board felt it unwise to rush matters and meet with disaster in the attempt.

There are some new items in the budget this year. One of these is an item of $20,000 to be applied for the work in connection with the Sunday-schools. The advance of the Sunday-school movement within the Presbyterian Church will be revealed when the report of the Presbyterian Sunday-schools Association is presented to the General Assembly. Another item which has added to the budget is the maintenance of the Saskatchewan College. Altogether, in view of the tremendous work which lies in front of the Church, the amount which the committee recommended to the General Assembly is felt by those interested as entirely on the small side.

## McGILL RESULTS.

The following students were announced last night as having passed in the undermentioned subjects in sessional examinations of the Faculty of Applied Science of McGill University:

SURVEYING — YEAR II.

Class I. — Sparling, Bradley, Darbyson, equal; Constable.

Class II. — Ferrier, Laing, equal; Gibbs, Wilkins, equal; Goddard, Sloves, Francis; Ogilvie, Williams, equal.

Class III. — G. W. Ross; Crutchfield, Gage, McCall, equal; Alberga, Cooper, Mendelssohn, equal; Cameron, Laddon, equal; Bremner, Kitchener, O'Shea, equal; Fair, Henson, Scantlebury, Volgny, equal; Cole, Loggie, Nelson, equal; J. A. Hovey, Johnson, equal; Baker, R. W. Hovey, London, Weir, equal; N. B. Forbes, Y. LaMontagne, Little, equal; Booker, Freeland, Macaulay, equal; Wooliatt, Murray; Bonhomme, McEwen, Pennock, equal; Daubney, Dawson, Fineberg, Fotheringham, Fyon, Lawson, Leo, Lyons, A. E. Patterson, Sullivan, equal.

SURVEYING — YEAR III.

(Civils.)

Class I. — Mabon, Jamieson, J. Robertson.

Class II. — Bell-Irving, Day, Windeler, equal; Cunningham.

Class III. — Bone, Stanley, equal; Hughes; Pitts, R. K. Robertson, equal; Boswell, Bailey; Fitton, Wilmot, equal; Guignard, Hadley, Jacques, A. G. Scott, W. D. Scott, E. R. Taylor, equal; Cronk, Messervy, Waldron, equal; Blight, Draper, Fullerton, Gentles, Keeping, McNaughton, Mifflen, Powter, Ripley Ryley, equal.

METAL CALCULATIONS.—YEAR III.

Class I. — None.

Class II. — Gardiner.

Class III. — None.

METALLURGICAL LAB.—YEAR III.

Class I. — None.

Class II. — Gardiner.

Class III. — None.

METAL COLLOQIUM. — YEAR III.

Class I. — None.

Class II. — None.

Class III. — Gardiner.

## MR. BRYAN COMMENDS WORK OF THE Y.M.C.A.

Sacramento, Cal., April 30. —Mr. William J. Bryan, was the principal figure at the cornerstone-laying of the new Sacramento Y. M. C. A. building yesterday. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Bryan said:

'I have been a member of the Y. M. C. A. for more than thirty years. The Y. M. C. A. develops men strong enough in mind and strong enough in body and strong enough in character to direct both body and mind. The Y. M. C. A. fulfils the mission of the school, the church, and the gymnasium.

'If you can justify the expenditure of money for the erection of reformatories, you can justify the expense for a building to prevent young men from going to these reformatories. This is what the Y. M. C. A. does.'

### PROFESSOR JOURDAN DEAD.

Frederick, Md., April 30. — Charles Henry Jourdan, professor of mathematics, at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, died yesterday. He was born in France 83 years ago.


# POINTE CLAIRE HEIGHTS

(Adjoining the Beaconsfield Golf Club.)

The highest land between Montreal and St. Annes. Entirely free from spring-time flooding. Superbly situated. A unique residential suburb for every month in the year.

For the City man desiring a good home in a good neighborhood, but tired of paying the high rentals now demanded in the outlying suburbs of Montreal, Point Claire Heights offers every opportunity. Closely in touch with the City, with city conveniences (light, water, roads, etc., etc.) it irresistibly appeals to all lovers of country life.

No town on the shores of Lake St. Louis is more favored than Pointe Claire. Its charm has been the means of attracting many wealthy Montrealers, who have spent large sums in building attractive homes there. Every summer pastime can be had at this delightful resort.

Forty-five trains a day from Montreal, with additional trains in the summer season. Commutation Tickets, 55 rides, $4.95. Scholars tickets, 46 rides, $2.30. Average time for train journey, 28 minutes. The best service of trains running out of Montreal.

Our lots average 40 x 105 feet, and a good lot can be had from 6c a foot and up on our easy payment plan. Ten per cent. cash and balance payable in five years. Send the coupon for further particulars.

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# WHEN JACK HOLDS SING SONG ASHORE

## First Concert of the Season at the Sailors' Institute.

Pleasure, or the means of passing an odd hour, for the man who is in Montreal for a week at a time, with, perhaps, no acquaintances, or who is possibly married, and has to think of a hearth and loved ones, separated from him by thousands of miles of water — and has to watch expense where can it be found? The stoker, the engineer, the steward or deck hand, who gets as little freedom as anyone is at a loss in a city like this to find rational pleasure when he has the time for it. But for one or two things.

One is the Sailors' Institute; the other the concerts it holds, the first of which for the season was held last night. And it's freedom and lack of ostentation, coupled with such pleasure as the sailor would have on board if he had the opportunity, are what he is seeking, here they are. All ranks and ratings, all creeds and nationalities, in all garbs, gather to enjoy the common pleasure. Physiognomy and phraseology are an education. The keen-eyed Scot, the sturdy Lancashire lad, the bulky Yorkshireman, the wiry Cockney, the fair-haired Swede, and the heavily-built German, all give vent to their appreciation in their several ways, when their fellow workers sing, dance, and joke for their benefit. They come and go when they like, and how they like—here a greaser and muffler are as much in place as a lounge jacket and a linen collar. They applaud just when they wish, and no one thinks the worse of them for it, and if they want to sit and dream of other things elsewhere, they can do so, and no one takes notice.

And the performance absolutely breathes liberty. No gentle zephyrs here to strike the delicate ear, but strong, breezy noise all the time, music with a rare swing to it, and songs that set the feet of the audience all of a tap—though they are songs, be it noted, that treat of anything but the sea. Rather are they ragtime, coon songs, and comic songs.

All the pleasure seeking sailor has to do is to go and enjoy, and a genuine note pervades the whole performance, for the enjoyment is as spontaneous as the spirit which spurs the performers.

### DROWNED AT VALLEYFIELD.

Valleyfield, Que., April 30. — The body of Arger Malboeuf has been found near the railway bridge in the tailrace, of the Montreal Cottons, Limited. The deceased, who was a bachelor, had been missing from this city since last Saturday. No marks of violence were found. An inquest was held yesterday when it was decided that Mr. Malboeuf's death was accidental. It is thought that the deceased, while crossing the railway bridge, made a mis-step and fell into the river.

# TORONTO HORSE SHOW OPENS

## Brilliant Gathering at the Inauguration Ceremonies at the Armories.

Toronto, April 30. — With the largest entry list in its history, the 19th annual Canadian National Horse Show was officially opened last evening at the Armories, in the presence of a brilliant and distinguished assemblage, including the Lieutenant-Governors of two provinces, Cabinet Ministers, members of Parliament, and leading society people from all over Canada. The attendance was about 2,500.

One of the features of the show is the fact that the Hon. D. C. Cameron is attending the performances and exhibiting a number of his famous horses. His four-in-hand carried off first prize last night, making a splendid showing under the guidance of Mr. C. Murray.

The entry of Miss Viau, of Montreal, was disqualified in this event, as one of the leaders became unmanageable, and a bad smash-up was only averted by the masterly handling of the Hon. Mr. Cameron's horses.

The winning horses are magnificent bay animals, and have won many prizes.

Miss Viau's horses were formerly owned by Mr. A. Yeager, of Simcoe, and were driven by him.

The Hon. Clifford Sifton, of Ottawa, has an unusually large number of horses entered in the various classes this year, and, of the eight events on the programme last night, he carried off one first and two third prizes.

The judging of qualified middleweight hunters proved interesting. Mr. H. R. Tudhope's Viscount and Marquis won first and second prizes respectively in this event, with the Hon. Clifford Sifton's Elmhurst third. Elmhurst took first place in the thoroughbred hunters' class later in the evening. There were many disappointments in this class, only two horses being successful in clearing all the jumps. Tollendal, the former King's plater, refused nearly every jump.

Some of yesterday's awards were:

Class 26 — Qualified hunters, middle weight—1, Viscount, H. R. Tudhope, Toronto; 2, Marquis, ch. g., H. R. Tudhope, Toronto; 3, Elmhurst, ch. g., the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Ottawa. Reserve, Shot, ch. g., Enniscliare Farm, Oakville.

Class 34—Hunters — 1, Elmhurst, the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Ottawa; 2, Shot, ch. g., Enniscliare Farm, Oakville; 3, Cleveland, ch. g., the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Reserve, Dictator, br. g., Sunnybrooke Farm, Toronto.

Class 74 — Clydesdale in harness, mare or gelding — 1, Sam, b.g., Dominion Transport Company; 2, Gus, b.g. Dominion Transport Company; 3, Chieftain, g., Verral Cartage Company. Reserve, McGregor, Verral Cartage Company.

Class 82—Judging individual N.C.O.'s and men over the jumps, course 'B' — 1, Sergt. Waugh, G.G.B.G.; 2, Pte. Richard Moscrop, 9th Mississiauga Horse; 3, Corp. Gayford, Bodyguards; 4, S.S. M. Macklam, G.G.B.G.

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT PENSIONS LADY SCOTT

London, April 30. — The British Government, according to announcement made by Mr. Asquith, last night, will provide an annuity of $500 for the widow of Captain Robert F. Scott, head of the British Antarctic expedition who perished while returning from the South Pole, in addition to her Admiralty pension of $1,000.

The Government will also provide a joint annuity of $1,500 for Captain Scott's mother, and his two sisters, and an annuity of $1,500 for the widow and sister-in-law of Dr. Edward A. Wilson, chief of the scientific staff of the expedition.

# LOCKED HELPERS IN REFRIGERATOR

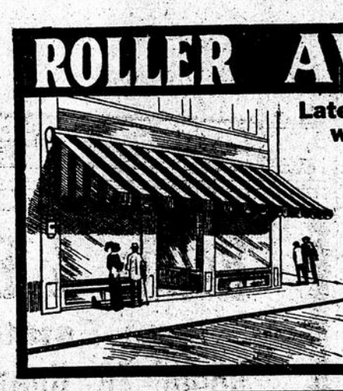
## Restaurant Chef Rifled Cash Register and Decamped.

Ordering the dish washer to wash out the refrigerator and the night waiter to go after some celery which was in the refrigerator, C. Thanasakas, night chef at the International restaurant, 413 est St. Catherine street, followed the latter, and when he saw that both were safely inside, slammed the door, took off his apron, and being in charge of the cash, removed it from the register, and disappeared into thte the night.

The imprisoned couple had a hard time of it and only succeeded in getting out after the boy had struggled for half an hour, and was almost exhausted.

He rushed to the restaurant only to find the chef gone and the cash register rifled. When the police arrived the chef was a long way off and has not been seen since.


**ROLLER AWNINGS**



Latest Designs Sold with a Guarantee
MAIN 3329
"Watertite" Tarpaulins,
CANVAS GOODS,
WIDE DUCKS
The Merchants Awning Co. Limited
25 NOTRE DAME STREET EAST.

**MAY REMOVAL NOTICE**

To insure prompt attention, Consumers are requested to notify the Company at once of their intention to move to other premises.

Only written notice, on REGULAR FORMS provided for the purpose, will receive attention. Such forms can be had on application at the office or from the Meter Reader when calling to take register of Meter.

**The Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company**

HEAD OFFICE—Cor. Craig and St. Urbain Streets.
BRANCH OFFICE—358 St. Catherine Street West, near Victoria St.

**CONTREXEVILLE**

A Natural Mineral Water (France)

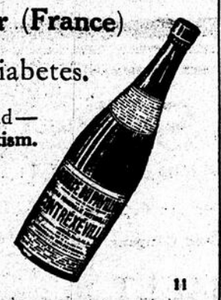
For Gout — Gravel — Diabetes.

It clears the system of Uric Acid— and is a positive cure for **Rheumatism.**

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FINEST QUALITY AND FINEST PRICES



LOBBIES, CARTS, EXPRESS WAGONS

20 Sizes, open or covered; something to suit almost any Business for town or country, for business or pleasure.

R. J. LATIMER & CO.,
445 St. James St.

# NEW WINDSOR STATION NOW NEAR COMPLETION

## Demolition of Old Buildings Likely to Begin Next Month.

Screened from the public gaze by massive stone facings and high wooden barriers, hundreds of workers continue to be busily engaged in the Windsor Street Station putting the final touches to the big new marble concourse, elegant waiting rooms, dining rooms, and wonderfully fitted kitchens.

The new additions will probably be thrown open to the public before the first week in June. The work has gone on so quietly that only a very few of the employees in the big office building have been permitted to view its progress. The arrangement and fittings of the new restaurant and winding lunch counters, which are to be opened under the direction of Mr. W. A. Cooper, manager of the sleeping and dining car service, will, in particular, cause surprise, so complete and unusual are they.

These facilities for the convenience of hungry travellers are at the St. Antoine street end of the new concourse. Eventually this concourse will extend for practically the whole length of the building from St. Antoine to Osborne streets. The dividing wall between the new addition and the old portion of the concourse was being demolished this morning, and a few more weeks will see the workmen engaged in the demolition of the present station entrance and the various ticket and other offices, together with the old dining and lunch rooms.

The plans call for the entire remodelling of the whole of the Osborne street front of the building. Here there will be a new office entrance for the employes of the company, fed by two express elevators, behind which will be a third specially constructed elevator for freight purposes only. Running along Osborne street from this point there will be a series of six entrances into the station, all leading into an elaborate vestibule, at the west end of which will be situated the baggage room, transfer offices, and the United States customs. The vestibule will open into the new concourse.

There are now eleven tracks in operation in the station, and ample space is provided for further extensions when required. The construction of new train sheds of a modern type is going on, and the Dominion Bridge Company have the steel work in hand, while Messrs. Fuller, Limited, are handling the rest of the work. The new train sheds will be much lower than the old and will extend right along to Mountain street. The old sheds only extended a portion of this distance, and passengers had often to walk through snow and rain to reach the coaches.

## PLEADS TO ABOLISH PASTORS' TIME LIMIT.

London, Ont., April 30. — The abolition of the time limit on the pastoral term of Methodist ministers, advocated at Toronto finds favor here. In an interview yesterday, the Rev. R. Whiting stated that unless the time limit was abolished in the cities, the Methodist Church would go backward in its work.

'The sooner the laymen of the Methodist Church realize that it is necessary to keep a minister for an indefinite term in the cities, the sooner the church will be benefited,' he said. 'A great deal of the work is lost by changing. A minister's greatest efficiency is after he has become acquainted with all the families in his pastorate. This requires some time, and when he is doing the greatest good he is removed. If no action is taken the Methodist Church will not go forward, but backward.'

### KILLED BY HIS SON'S BLOW.

Seaforth, Ont., April 30.—The coroner's inquiry into the death of Hugh Gordon who was on Friday last killed as the result of a quarrel with his son, resulted in the following verdict being returned yesterday afternoon: 'That Hugh Gordon came to his death by a blow on the head with a rod of iron, in the hands of his son, Robert, on the night of the 22nd of April, 1913.


## CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

### Extra Train Service

On Saturdays, May 3rd and 10th, 1913, Canadian Northern Quebec Railway will make connection at Montfort Junction with Canadian Pacific train leaving Montreal (Place Viger Station) at 1.45 p.m., arriving Huberdeau at 6.20 p.m., and on Mondays, May 5th and 12th, leaving Huberdeau at 6.30 a.m., connecting at Montfort Junction with Canadian Pacific train arriving Montreal (Place Viger Station) 11.00 a.m. All other service on Montfort branch will remain unchanged until further notice.

Also commencing Sunday, May 4th and until further notice, train leaving Montreal, St. Catherine Street East Station, on Sundays only, for Joliette and intermediate stations, will be run to Rawdon via Rawdon Junction, arriving Rawdon 11.35 a.m., and returning will leave Rawdon at 7.30 p.m., arriving Montreal 9.50 p.m.


### BUSINESS CARDS


MR. HOUSEHOLDER, YOUR WOODEN sidewalks and steps look rotten. We lay cement walks, steps and floors that last. Let's get busy. J. G. DARLING CO., 125 Clanranald ave. Phone Westmount 3311.

PAINTING, DECORATING, PAPER hanging, Tinting; Ceilings, from $1. Brickwork, Plastering, Cementing; all repairs; distance no object; work guaranteed. BRADBURY & CO., 497 Aylwin. Phone Lasalle 835.

PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, Graining, Tinting, Plastering, and Repairs. Work guaranteed. W. BARRY & SONS, 534 Aylwin and 542B Joliette. Lasalle, 831.


### LOTS FOR SALE.


LOTS FOR SALE — LAKE SHORE. — Two lots at Lakeside on the lake front; 11,568 feet; irregular shaped; 200 feet frontage. Beautiful situation. Cheap. Apply, 30 Labadie St. Tel. St. Louis 667.

A BARGAIN. — ADVERTISER HAVing 8 splendid lots in Montreal, will sell not more than four, preferably two only, to quick purchaser, owing to being in temporary difficulties. Very easy terms, if desired, and small amount cash required. Can make about $200 profit on each in about four months. Apply, P.O. Box 687, Montreal.

DR. SCHOLL'S FIXO CORN PLASTER will remove any corn, no matter how old, how hard or how painful. 10c a package at all Druggists.


### SYNOPSIS OF DOMINION LAND REGULATIONS.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties. — Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section, alongside his homestead. Price, $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry, (including the time required to earn homestead patent), and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

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

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


**Use Langwell's Babbit** for all machinery bearings. Tel. East 419, Montreal.


### FOR SALE


KINDLING WOOD FOR THE MILLION—Kindling, $2.25. Cut Hardwood, $3.25; Mill Blocks, $2.00 per load. "Molascuit" for horses. J. C. MACDIARMID, 402 William Street. Tel. M. 462.

SHERLOCK - MANNING UPRIGHT Piano, Colonial style, mahogany case, superb tone, new, but slightly soiled. Regular, $375, for $275. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine St. W., corner Stanley.

STEINWAY SQUARE PIANO, Rosewood case, full compass, complete metal frame, fine tone. Bargain, $150. Easy terms. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine St. W., cor. Stanley.

FOR SALE, HACKNEY MARE, THOROughly broken to harness and saddle. Apply, Hutchinson Riding School, Hutchison street.

FOR SALE, REGISTERED HOLSTEIN Bulls, one and two years old, at Quebec prices. R. A. GILLESPIE, Abbotsford, Que.

FOR SALE, AT REASONABLE PRICE, the following articles. Can be seen at No. 2 Duluth avenue East, between 5 and 7 p.m., 1, One two-seated buggy; 2, one two-seated sleigh; 3, one two panelled door, 11 ft. x 8 ft.; 4, one plate glass and frame, 8½ ft. x 5½ ft.; 5, five windows with four panes of glass, 9½ ft. x 6½ ft.; 6, nine ordinary wooden doors; 7, one wardrobe.


### PROPERTY FOR SALE.


FOR SALE, AN UP TO DATE SOLID Brick Tenement House, 7 and 8 rooms, Charron street. An exceptional opportunity. $4,500 cash or terms can be arranged on an advanced price. Lot 39 x 87. THOMAS LIGGET, 55C Metcalfe street.

FOR SALE — SIX FLATS, Nos. 1970 to 1982 St. Urbain; separately or en bloc. Particulars, R. HERBERT, 85 Bleury. Main 4158.


### TEACHERS WANTED


WANTED, TEACHERS FOR PORT Daniel Ctr. Model School, one holding Model and one Elementary Diploma. Apply, stating salary, to C. H. SWEETMAN, Port Daniel Centre, P.Q.

WANTED, FOR THE BROWNSBURG Model School, one Model and one Elementary Teacher. Salaries, $400.00 and $300.00, respectively, for the full term of 1913-14. Apply to JOHN McQUAT, Secretary-Treasurer, Brownsburg, Que.

TEACHERS WANTED. TWO PROTESTant Female Teachers for the Dissentient Schools of the Parish of St. Anicet, Nos. 3 and 4, for a term of ten months; school opening, second of September. Salary, $30 per month. Applications received up to the 5th of May. ANDREW McDONALD, Sec.-Treasurer, Laguerre, Quebec.

WANTED, FOR SCHOOLS AT CHELsea, Meech's Lake, and Cascade, experienced teachers, holding diploma School opens 1st September. Apply to CHAS. DEWAR, Chelsea, Que., stating grade of diploma and salary expected.

WANTED, A PROTESTANT TEACHER with Model diploma, for Lacolle Model School; also teachers with Elementary diplomas. Apply, stating salary wanted, to NORMAN C. VAN VLIET, Secretary, Lacolle, Que.

PROTESTANT LADY TEACHER, holding elementary diploma wanted for the Montmagny Diss. School. Term of ten months, commences September 1st. Salary, $350; duties light, as number of pupils is small. Apply, with references, to GEO. COLLIE, P.O. Box 157, Montmagny, P.Q.

TWO PROTESTANT TEACHERS FOR the Wakefield Village Model School, one for head teacher, holding a Model diploma, and one for assistant, holding an Elementary diploma. Term to begin, Sept. 1st, 1913. Apply, stating salary, experience and qualifications, to J. B. YORK, Secretary-Treasurer, Wakefield P.O., Que.

QUALIFIED ELEMENTARY TEACHers (Protestant) wanted in the Township of Potton for a term of eight months, commencing Sept., 1st, 1913. Salary, $30 per month. Experience and references to accompany applications. J. N. LABELL, Sec.-Treasurer, Potton, Que.

AN ASSISTANT TEACHER IS WANTed for St. George Elementary School of the Town of Montcalm, for the year commencing September next, salary, $350.00. Applicant to state diploma, experience and references, and same to be in the hands of the Secretary, PETER W. LANGLOIS, 103 Peter Street, Quebec, not later than the 21st inst.

WANTED, TWO ASSISTANT Teachers for the Granby High School; one holding Academy Diploma, as Assistant to the Principal; one holding Model School Diploma, for the Model Department. Applicants please state qualifications, character of work previously done, initial salary required, and enclose testimonials. Apply to C. A. ADAMS, B.A., Principal, Box 397, Granby, Que.

TWO PROTESTANT SCHOOL TEACHers wanted for the Kinnear's Mills Model School, both teachers holding diplomas; will pay Model School teacher forty dollars per month, for term of ten months, to commence Sept. 2nd, 1913. Will pay twenty-five dollars per month for term of six months for Elementary teacher. School to start Oct. 1st, 1913. Please apply to H. A. LOWRY, Sec.-Treasurer, Kinnear's Mills, Que.



## TEACHER WANTED

A Teacher for the Protestant School at Levis, Que. Salary, $400 per annum. Apply to the Secretary-Treasurer, Dissentient School Trustees, Box 65, Levis, Que.


### FARM FOR SALE.


FARMS, LARGE AND SMALL, NEAR good markets; easy terms; comfortable residences; creameries, mills, stores, market gardens, etc. Free catalogue. EASTERN TOWNSHIPS REALTY COMPANY, Sherbrooke, Que.


### SITUATIONS VACANT.


BLACKSMITH WANTED. APPLY, 51 Craig street West.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED TABLEmaid. Apply, 327 Peel street.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL, 15 TO 17 years, as Waitress for Palm Room. J. E. TREMBLE, St. Catherine and Crescent streets.

SONG POEMS AND MELODIES Wanted. Send them to us to-day. MURFIN MUSIC CO., Guelph, Ont.

GROOM WANTED TO ASSIST Coachman. Apply, with references, 290 Pine Avenue West.

BOYS WANTED TO LEARN THE photo engraving trade. Apply, to SMEATON BROS., 10 Cote street.

GIRLS WANTED, OVER 17 YEARS of age, to learn envelope making. Apply, CANADA ENVELOPE CO., 17 and 19 Busby Lane.

WANTED, ONE COLLECTOR, AND one Junior. Office hand. State age and salary expected. Apply Box 6983, 'Witness' Office.

MANAGERS WANTED THROUGHOUT Canada to establish and run plants. Some capital required. Address, J. J. CARNEY, Bethel, Vermont.

WANTED, A YOUNG LADY, SPEAKing both languages, as Clerk in general country store; Protestant preferred. State experience, references, and salary. Box 33, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, MANAGER FOR WHOLEsale Beef and Provision Branch house in Eastern Canada. State experience. Give references. GUNNS, West Toronto.

LADIES WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, to take work home. Steady or evenings. Stamping patterns, paying $1 dozen upward. Work guaranteed. Ladies in attendance. Call, Room 7, 169 Peel street, corner St. Catherine.

BE A VENTRILOQUIST; EARN from $30.00 to $500.00 a week; you can do it; I will show you how. Send stamp for particulars to B. J. MURFIN, Box 222, Guelph, Ont.

WANTED: — TEN MEN, WITH $120 each (cash, $60, balance in one month) to join advertiser in sound business proposition. No risk. Investment secured, and good profits assured in few months. For particulars, write, P.O. Box 687, Montreal.

WANTED, A GENERAL MAID FOR A family of three; must understand plain cooking; liberal wages and a good home for the right person. P.O. Box 53, Pembroke, Ontario.

MEN WANTED. — SALARY AND EXpenses or commission; must be active, ambitious, energetic. Splendid opportunity; former experience not necessary. Write for particulars, ICI, CREO CIGAR COMPANY, London, Ontario.


### AGENTS WANTED.


WE HAVE AN A1 PROPERTY IN A new Western City, and want a reliable and energetic Firm or Individual to act as our Sales representatives. We shall offer a good money-making proposition to the right party. Apply, WESTERN EMPIRE LAND CO., Suite 14, Benson Block, Edmonton, Alta.


### SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.


CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 3 Pine Avenue West, Montreal.—Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, French and English Grammar, Typewriting. Our French and English Stenography is the most marvellous of the age. Taught by correspondence in two months with absolute success. We have formed 17 Court Official Stenographers, and many private secretaries. Terms easy.


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TO LET, FIRST CLASS SUITE, ON Bishop street; large, airy rooms, front and rear; tiled bath; up-to-date suite; $60 per month. THOS. LIGGET, 55C Metcalfe street.


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WESTMOUNT. — ONE OF THE MOST desirable flats in Westmount, containing seven rooms, bath, large roomy basement, piano, telephone, and with garden in rear, will be let furnished from May 1st to October 1st. Reasonable rental to satisfactory tenant. Apply by telephone at Main 5643, or by letter to Box 844, 'Witness' Office.


### OFFICES TO LET.


## OFFICES TO LET

FINE BRIGHT OFFICES TO LET IN 'Witness' Block; will rent separate or en suite. Apply to the MANAGER, 'Witness' Office.


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LITTLE METIS —SUMMER COTTAGE to let, near Post Office, Golf Links and Tennis Courts. Apply to D. TUGGEY, Little Metis.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGE TO LET, No. 4846 Western avenue, corner Victoria avenue Westmount. Eleven rooms, bath, w.c., furnace, etc., etc. Small lawn or garden, on three sides. Will be thoroughly renovated for a good tenant. Possession about 1st May. Fine situation for a doctor or for renting rooms. Easily heated. Street cars pass the door every minute. Canadian Pacific Railway station within 500 feet, less than two minutes' walk, where all trains stop. Has all the advantages of being in the country, and at the same time an easy walk from the Montreal General Post-Office. J. M. M. DUFF, 146 St. James street.


### FLATS TO LET.


## FLATS TO LET

In the Hamilton Apartments, Kinkora Avenue. One six-roomed flat on ground floor, $30.00. One four-roomed flat on third floor; new; finished in anti-plaster beaver board. Phone Uptown 4138.

## FLATS TO LET

CENTRAL, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; low rent; Craig St., between Bleury and Victoria square. Apply to the Business Manager, 142 St. Peter Street.


### WANTED TO PURCHASE


WANTED TO PURCHASE, ALL CAST-off Clothing, Furniture, Silverware, Plated Ware, Old Gold, Pawn Tickets. Above everybody else's prices paid by MAX FRANK, 15 East Craig street. Tel. East 3067.

WANTED, A GENTLEMAN'S SECOND-hand Suit, to buy privately, for man, 5 ft. 11 inches. Box 66, 'Witness' Office.



## $1,000 CASH WILL BUY

Three-tenement property on Boyer Street, earning $270.00 per year, on 1400 feet of ground and which we can offer this week at $2,500, just the property to start for your first investment or speculation.

Colonial Real Estate Company
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### Real Estate Brokers

### Room 26 Guardian Building

### 160 ST. JAMES STREET

Phone Main 864

*Mr. Chas. E. Blackmore*, late salesman with Carrick Limited, Real Estate Agents, has joined *Mr. W. B. Baikie* in the Real Estate business, and is located at the above address. The above firm is prepared to do a general Real Estate Brokerage business, in central city properties. Personal attention and promptness, together with the expert advice, will be given to their clients. List your properties with us.



## Lots For Sale

### AT NOTRE DAME DE GRACE

Cote St. Luc Road, Queen Mary, Dufferin and McDonald Streets.

Property of the Montreal Westering Land Company, Limited. Call or telephone to

GEO. H. THIBAULT

MAIN 5498. 601 TRANSPORTATION BLDG.


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MAY BE LEFT WITH

A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine St. West, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 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.
Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles For Sale.
20 Words for 10c.
½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

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.


## THE ALLAN LINE STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED

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LIVERPOOL - GLASGOW - HAVRE - LONDON

**Week End Sailings by the St. Lawrence Route:**

### SUMMER SERVICE, 1913

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

MONTREAL - QUEBEC to LIVERPOOL

| | FROM MONTREAL | FROM QUE. | | FROM MONTREAL | FROM QUE. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TUNISIAN | 3 May 3.00 a.m. | 3.00 p.m. | CORSICAN | 17 May 3.00 a.m. | 3.00 p.m. |
| VICTORIAN | 8 " 3.00 a.m. | 3.00 p.m. | VIRGINIAN | 22 " 3.00 a.m. | 3.00 p.m. |

MONTREAL - QUEBEC to GLASGOW

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *PRETORIAN | 3 May 5.00 a.m. | 1.00 p.m. | SCANDINAVIAN | 17 May 5.00 a.m. | 1.00 p.m. |
| GRAMPIAN | 10 " 5.00 a.m. | 1.00 p.m. | HESPERIAN | 24 " 4.30 a.m. | Noon |

* ONE CLASS. (II) CABIN SERVICE

MONTREAL - QUEBEC to HAVRE and LONDON

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IONIAN | 4 May | — Daylight | SCOTIAN | 18 May | — Daylight |
| POMERANIAN | 11 " | — do | CORINTHIAN | 25 " | — do |

* ONE CLASS. (II) CABIN SERVICE

For Passage Rates and Further Information Apply Local Agent or
H. & A. ALLAN, GENERAL AGENTS, MONTREAL
GENERAL OFFICES: 2 St. Peter St. & 4 Uptown St.
UPTOWN PASSENGER OFFICE - 675 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST



## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### AROUND THE WORLD

$639.10

### EMPRESS OF ASIA

From Liverpool, 14th June.

PORTS OF CALL:

Madeira, Cape Town, Durban, Colombo, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

### EMPRESS SPECIAL

Connect Empress of Ireland. Leave Windsor Station 8.15 p.m., Wednesday, April 30th. Direct to steamer's side.

### TORONTO

*9.05 a.m. and *10.00 p.m.
To Union Station.

PARLOR CAR ON DAY TRAIN
*11.15 p.m. to Yonge St. Station.
ELECTRIC LIGHTED COMPARTMENT AND SLEEPING CARS.

UPPER LAKE SERVICE.
Now in operation.
Steamers leave Port McNicoll daily except Friday and Sunday.

### HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Round Trip Tickets on sale to Winnipeg, Edmonton and intermediate stations.
Every Tuesday, until October 28th. Return limit, 2 months.

TICKET OFFICES:
141-143 St. James St. Telephone, Main 8125, or Windsor Hotel, Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations.



## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE ONLY DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE
HIGHEST CLASS OF EQUIPMENT.

### MONTREAL and TORONTO

9 a.m., 9.40 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

Dining, Parlor and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars, Electric Lighted, on Night Trains.

### The 'INTERNATIONAL LIMITED'

CANADA'S CRACK TRAIN

Leaves Montreal for Toronto and Chicago 9.00 a.m. daily.

### HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Round Trip Tickets to Western Canada, via Chicago, on sale every Tuesday until October 28th, at very low fares. Tickets good for two months.

CITY TICKET OFFICES.
132 St. James Street. 'Phone Main 6905. Windsor Hotel, or Bonaventure Station.


## CITY OF MONTREAL.

## Tenders for Meurling Municipal Refuge

SEALED TENDERS for the construction of the Meurling Municipal Refuge, on Champ de Mars and St. Louis Streets, East Ward, addressed to the Board of Commissioners, and depbsited at their Office, City Hall, will be received until NOON, THURSDAY, the 15th May, 1913.

Contractors desiring to obtain blue print of plans, copies of specifications, and forms of tender, may do so on depositing with the Architect, Mr. Eugene Payette, No. 103 St. Francois Xavier Street, the sum of $15, which amount will be returned to them on making BONA FIDE tender to the Commissioners for the work, and on returning the said plans and specifications to the Architect complete and in good condition.

No tender will be entertained unless submitted on above-mentioned forms, and accompanied by an accepted cheque, on a chartered Canadian bank, payable to the City of Montreal, for an amount equal to ten per cent (10%), of the amount of the tender, and enclosed in the envelope supplied for the purpose.

The Board of Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

The tenders will be opened by the Board of Commissioners in the presence of the interested parties, at their regular meeting in their Board Room in the City Hall, at 12 o'clock NOON, ON THURSDAY, the 15th May, 1913.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners.

L. N. SENECAL,
Secretary.

Board of Commissioners' Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, April 30th, 1913.

## NOTICE

The Provincial Government of Quebec has decided to make the following offers to those who are indebted towards the Crown for Seigniorial rents:

1o.—An allowance of 1-3 of arrears to those who will pay the arrears without paying the capital;

2o.—An allowance of 2-3 of arrears to those who will pay the capital together with the arrears.

Interested parties shall have until May 20th next to take advantage of said offers. After that date the Government will sell by public auction the balance which may be then left due, both in arrears and capital.

ELZ. MIVILLE DECHENE,
Deputy-Minister of Lands and Forests.


## CUNARD LINE

Canadian London Passenger Service.

From Southampton. From Montreal.
Apr. 22..T.SS. ULTONIA . . . . May 7
Apr. 24..T.SS. AUSONIA . . . . May 10
May 8T.S.S. ASCANIA . . . . . May 24

All steamers will call at Plymouth Eastbound.

Passage rates and full particulars on application to Special Uptown Agency, 630 St. Catherine Street West.

Consult us as to rates to principal ports of the world.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited. 25 St. Sacrament Street.
Steerage Branch: 488 St. James Street.


### SUMMER RESORTS.


## INCH ARRAN HOUSE

Canada's Favorite Summer Resort.

Open for Guests from June 24, 1913, to Sept. 6th, 1913. For booklets and terms apply to JOHN E. DEAN, Manager, Dalhousie, N.B.


### SUMMER BOARD.


MacDONALD LAKE HOUSE IS OPEN on the 24th of May for Summer Boarders. MacDonald Lake is the finest lake in the Laurentian Mountains for bathing, boating and fishing. Apply to PETER MacCRIMMON, Lost River, Que.

LAURENTIDE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN to receive a large number of visitors who wish to spend the season at a first class boarding house; $1.50 per day, or $7.00 per week. ARTHUR TREMBLAY, Laurentide Hotel Co., Charlevoix, P.Q.


## CITY OF MONTREAL.

## Asphalt Mastic

SEALED TENDERS, for the supply and delivery of ASPHALT MASTIC, addressed to the Board of Commissioners, and deposited at their Office, City Hall, will be received until NOON, THURSDAY, the 8th May, 1913.

The specifications, forms of tender, and all information required, may be obtained from the Purchasing and Sales Agent, City Hall.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners.

L. N. SENECAL,
Secretary.

Board of Commissioners,
City Hall,
Montreal, April 30th, 1913.

## The Lion Press, Limited.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the Quebec Companies' Act, letters patent have been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, bearing date the sixteenth day of April, 1913, incorporating Messrs. Farquhar Stuart Maclennan, Advocate and King's Counsel; William Arthur Baker, Advocate and King's Counsel; Lucy M. Shea, Stenographer; Robert E. Livermore, Printer, and Pearl Baker, Stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, for the following purposes:

To carry on all or any part of the business of printing, engraving, lithographing, book-binding and the manufacture and sale of books of all kinds, and stationery; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in paper of all kinds;

To purchase or lease the rights to print, publish, issue and sell any books, pamphlets, papers, newspapers, periodicals, journals and magazines, and to sell or dispose of such rights; to enter into contracts with authors for the publications of their works;

To acquire by purchase, amalgamation or other arrangement, and carry on all or any part of the business or assets of any person, firm, association or corporation, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on by it, or calculated, directly or indirectly, to render profitable, or enhance the value of the company's property, interest or rights, and to pay for same, wholly or in part, by the issue of fully paid up shares or securities of the company; to unite or amalgamate with any other company organized for purposes like or kindred to those of this company;

To acquire by purchase or lease any real estate, plant, machinery or equipment necessary or useful for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company;

To acquire, hold, deal in and convert stock, shares, bonds or securities of any company with which this company may have business relations, or carrying on a similar business in whole or in part;

To do all and every thing necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes, or attainment of the objects herein enumerated, or which shall or may at any time appear necessary for the protection or benefit of the company, either as principals, agents, and either alone or with or through others, under the name of 'The Lion Press, Limited,' with a capital stock of twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, divided into four hundred (400) shares of fifty dollars ($50.00) each.

The chief place of business of the corporation will be in the City of Montreal.

Dated from the office of the Provincial Secretary, the sixteenth day of April, 1913.

C. J. SIMARD,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

McLennan & Baker,
Solicitors for Applicants.


## BOILERS BRICKED IN

Bake Ovens and Furnaces built and repaired. All kinds of brick laying done at reasonable prices.

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*Ask the nearest Agent for Particulars*

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE



## CUNARD THOMSON LINE

JOINT LONDON FREIGHT SERVICE.
Cold Storage and Cool Air on Steamers marked *

From Montreal.
*T.SS. ULTONIA . . . . . May 7
*T.SS. AUSONIA . . . . . May 10
*SS. HURONA . . . . . May 17

CALAIS SERVICE.
From Montreal.
SS. DEVONA about . . . . . May 15

LEITH SERVICE.
From Montreal.
SS. DEVONA about . . . . . May 15

NEWCASTLE SERVICE.
From Montreal.
SS. IONA about . . . . . June 7

DUNDEE SERVICE.
From Montreal.
SS. JACONA about . . . . . May 25

For freight rates and other information, apply to
THE ROBERT REFORD COMPANY, AGENTS.



## DONALDSON LINE

Glasgow Passenger and Freight Service

Cold Storage on Steamers marked *

From Glasgow. From St. John, N.B.
Apr. 12..*T.SS. ATHENIA . . . . May 1
From Montreal.
Apr. 26*T.SS. SATURNIA . . . May 10
May 10..—*T.SS. LETITIA . . May 24

Passage rates and full particulars on application to Special Uptown Agency, 630 St. Catherine St. W., any Steamship Agent, or
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited. 25 St. Sacrament Street.
Steerage Branch: 488 St. James Street.



## Manchester Liners

From Manchester. (LIMITED.) From W. St. John.
Mar. 29..MAN. SHIPPER . . . Apr. 19
From Manchester. From Montreal.
Apr. 12..MAN. PORT . . . . . May 3
Apr. 19..MAN. CORPORATION May 10
Apr. 26..MAN. ENGINEER . . May 17
May 3..MAN. COMMERCE . . May 24

A Limited Number of Passengers Carried.

FURNESS LINE TO HULL.
CHILTERN RANGE . . . . . May 10
VENANGO . . . . . May 17
SNOWDEN RANGE . . . . . May 24
DALTON HALL . . . . . May 31

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., Limited.
Agents, MONTREAL.


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SMITH, MARKEY, SKINNER, PUGSLEY & HYDE,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, Etc.
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Quebec Bank Building, Montreal.
FARQUHAR S. MACLENNAN, K.C.
WILLIAM A. BAKER, LL.B., K.C.

Tel. Main 3960.
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Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
180 St. James Street, Montreal.
W. PATTERSON, K.C.

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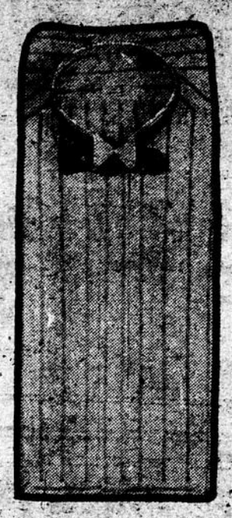
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Some Fashion authorities predict a revival of popularity for the bow tie and the wing collar. They have always enjoyed favor with many, and they are distinctly in good style at any time.

Shirts and Collars
Pyjamas and Night Shirts
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These are specialties of our own manufacture, where it is to your advantage to buy direct from the maker—always.

## The Tooke Stores

R. J. TOOKE, LIMITED.

177 St. James at St. John — St. Catherine, at Peel
St. James, at St. Francois Xavier — 473 St. Catherine East, at St. Andre

# SHIPPING NEWS

**MOVEMENTS OF THE LINERS.**

The Bendu sailed from Rangoon for Montreal on the 19th instant.

The Royal Edward sailed for Montreal from Bristol to-day.

Tn Boulama is on the way here from Demerara with sugar.

The Masshaven sailed from Gulf ports with pitch pine for Quebec on Saturday.

The Arabic will land her Canadian passengers at Halifax to-morrow.

The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria sailed from New York for Hamburg via Southampton to-day.

The Grampian sailed for Montreal from Liverpool on Saturday with 61 cabin, 566 second and 1216 steerage passengers.

There were no departures from this harbor yesterday.

**OUTWARD.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian, arr. Liverpool | April | 29 |
| Zeeland, arr. Antwerp | " | 29 |
| Montezuma, arr. Antwerp | " | 29 |
| Manchester Commerce, arr. Manchester | " | 29 |
| Moltke, arr. Gibraltar | " | 29 |

**INWARD.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fairmead, arr. Montreal | April | 29 |
| Cornishman, arr. Montreal | " | 29 |
| Manchester Port, arr. Montreal | " | 29 |
| Ionian, arr. Montreal | " | 30 |
| Pretorian, arr. Montreal | " | 30 |
| Mendosa, arr. New York | " | 29 |
| Kronprinz Wilhelm, arr. New York | " | 29 |
| Oscar II., arr. New York | " | 29 |
| Ancona, arr. New York | " | 29 |
| Mongolian, arr. Philadelphia | " | 28 |
| Welshman, arr. Philadelphia | " | 29 |
| Menominee, arr. Boston | " | 29 |

**GRAIN CARRIERS MUST UNLOAD AT RIGHT ELEVATORS.**

If grain carriers unload their cargoes in th wrong harbor elevators, the added expense and shipment will be charged against the owners from this time. Mr. David Seath sent the following letter to the secretary of the Corn Exchange yesterday:

'Dear Sir,—I am directed to inform you that grain stored in elevator No. 1 for delivery to vessels berthed east of grain elevator No. 2 will be charged three-tenths of a cent per bushel, and that grain stored in grain elevator No. 2 for delivery to vessels berthed west of grai nelevator No. 1 will also be charged three-tenths of a cent per bushel. This charge to be in addition to the regular elevating and delivery charges. Grain dealers in ordering grain into the Commissioners' elevators, so as not to incur the above transfer charger of three-tenths of a cent per bushel, should designate the elevator in which the grain is to be stored.'

The harbor officials declare that the grain carriers unload in the wrong elevators when they cannot reach the proper one, rather than wait their turn. The shipping and grain interests say that the new rule will injure the port and the trade.

A deputation from the Exchange will meet the Harbor Commissioners to discuss the matter to-morrow afternoon.

**DUE HERE TO-NIGHT.**

Ionian, from London and Havre, 5 p.m.
Pretorian, from Glasgow, 7 p.m.

**TARTE PIER SHED NEARLY FINISHED.**

The new freight shed on the Tarfe pier is rapidly nearing completion. It is a fine one-story structure of concrete and steel, similar in type to that on the Laurier pier. Tracks are being laid now on both sides of it so that in a few days ships can unload there.

**CATTLE BARGE ROTTING.**

The old cattle barge which is moored at Hochelaga may lose its stern. Since the trade fell off it has been lying there disused. Its timbers are rotting and sagging, and chains have been passed beneath the stern to prevent it collapsing.

**MOTOR BOATS.**

A lively place every evening now is the river just east of the Sutherland pier, Maisonneuve. A large fleet of motor boats use the quiet waters there for their anchorages.

Each night the river is covered with the little craft darting in every direction. New boats of the very latest models are constantly arriving, and boating enthusiasts are predicting some gay doings this season.

**TEN SCHOONERS ANCHORED.**

Ten schooners loaded with brick moored in the shelter of the piers at Maisonneuve last night. They came up into the port this morning—the first of the brick carrier fleet.

**CRANE LIFTED LEGS.**

Dredges Nos. 10 and 11, both of the Marine and Fisheries Department, are receiving new 'legs' now at the Sutherland pier. With the big harbor floating crane, Captain F. L. Castel placed three in position yesterday. Th largest was a monster piece of steel structure weighing 60 tons. It was over five feet square and 85 feet in length. The other two were a little shorter and ten tons lighter.

This morning the crane came up the port to remove heavy freight from the G.P.R. liner Monmouth.

**BUOYS OF TWO COLORS.**

The buoys marking the ship channel are of two colors this year. Red buoys and lights mark the city side, while dark ones are used on the other line.

**MUCH ICE YET.**

There is ice ten feet deep in some places in the lower harbor yet. The south shore is buried here and there under great masses of cast up blocks in spite of the bright sun.

**CONCERT AT GREENFIELD PARK.**

A very successful concert was held last evening at the Baptist Church, Springfield Avenue, Greenfield Park, by the Greenfield Par: Citizens' Association, in aid of the church's Annual Fete to be held on Dominion Day. Instrumental music formed the major part of the programme, Mr. Noble and Mr. H. Reeves being responsible for violin and mandolin solos, while Mr. W. Wilson operated his gramophone. Songs by Mrs. Macdonald and Mr. E. G. Smith, and recitations by Mr. J. Templeton, completed the evening's enjoyment.

**DWELLINGS BROUGHT $121,000.**

Mr. Maurice Alexander has purchased from the Prothonotary of Montreal dwellings and stores, Nos. 286 to 296, St. Denis street, for $121,000, or $7 a square foot.

BELLS' REMOVAL SALE

Special Reductions on all Madras, Cretonnes, Summer Curtains, and Scotch Wool Rugs. This Sale affords an exceptional opportunity for those intending to furnish Summer Residences. All goods bought now are stored Free of Charge until required.

**Bells' Galleries,**

604-606 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST.

# *Toronto Professor Gives Advice to Young Preachers at Wesleyan Convocation*

**Ample Scope for Ability in the Work of Saving Souls, Says Dr. Bowles, Addressing Students Who Received Degrees and Prizes.**

That there might be a greater financial gain in real estate, a bigger salary in other fields of labor, but the duty of the man who became a minister of Christ was to save souls, and that in the faithful discharge of such a duty he would find ample scope for all his ability, was part of the message of the Rev. Professor R. P. Bowles, of Victoria College, Toronto, at the annual convocation of the fortieth session of the Wesleyan Theological College held last night in the Royal Victoria College.

The Rev. Dr. Smyth, Principal of the College, was chairman of the meeting, and on the platform, beside him, were the Rev. Principal Scrimger, the Rev. Dr. Bowles, the Rev. Dr. Abbott-Smith, the Rev. Dr. Antliff, the Rev. Dr. Patton, the Rev. Dr. Young, the Rev. Dr. Sparling, the Rev. Dr. Villard, Professor Robinson, Professor Richardson, the Rev. T. E. Bourke, the Rev. W. E. Baker, the Rev. C. D. Baldwin, the Rev. A. A. Radley, the Rev. Clarke Reilly, the Rev. W. Brown, and Messrs. J. H. Carson, McBride and Knox.

**Successful Session.**

Professor Richardson, in giving his report as registrar, said the session just closed had been one if the most successful in the history of the college. It was their first year in cooperation with the other colleges, and it had brought professors and students into more sympathetic relationship with each other. Their only regret was the departure of Dr. Patton, who was going to take up other duties in one of the colleges in the United States. The session had shown an increase of students, as last year they had 68, while this year it had increased to 71. The number of resident students was the greatest in the history of the college, and taxed their accommodation to its fullest extent. The main features of the session had been the success that had attended their labors, the spirit of harmony that had prevailed, and the freedom of the students from sickness.

**Close Race for First.**

The prizes, a list of which with the names of the winners was published in yesterday's 'Witness,' were then presented by the Principal, Dr. Smyth, who said that great difficulty had experienced in awarding the gold medal. Mr. James Baxter and Mr. W. P. Hughes had been so equal in their subject, the study of the English Bible, that an additional subject had to be given when Mr. Baxter came out first.

The students completing the theological course, Mr. I. S. Williams, and Mr. G. N. Bain, and the ministers taking the B. D. course, the Rev. F. B. Allnutt, and the Rev. H. F. Kennedy were then presented by Professor Richardson, and their diploma presented to them by Principal Smyth. The Rev. Dr. Sparling presented the claims of the Rev. R. Milliken, B.D., of Regina, for the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and the Rev. Dr. Young performed a similar duty on behalf of the Rev. G. W. Henderson, of St. Catherines, the degrees being conferred in absentia.

**Prof. Bowles Speaks.**

Professor Bowles, in an inspiring address, urged the young men before him to adopt the motto of William Perkins, 'Thou art a man of God, mind thy business.' It was his first time at the closing exercises of a sister college, and he brought them the good wishes of Victoria College.

He could congratulate the students who were going out to take up the greatest work of mankind—to be ministers, to minister unto and to lead men to their Saviour. He would commend to them the motto he had quoted, which they would find helpful and encouraging when difficulties and trials came upon them. No better words could be sounded in their hearing; it was a bugle call to duty, remember that they were ministers of the word, and that they had to mind their business. He wondered if they would be ever tempted to neglect it; temptations would come to do something else, something more pleasant, some fine convention to attend, some fine outing in which they could take part, but he counselled them never to preach if they did not stay right at their work. They would have many temptations, they might gain more financially by real estate, they might earn bigger salaries in other businesses, but their duty was to save



MR. I. S. WILLIAMS

The winner of the Senior Year Prize at the Wesleyan Theological examinations.

souls, to cheer those in trouble, to minister to the outcast and those in misfortune. In the nature of their calling they were called to a supreme devotion, and it would require all the ability they had to discharge their duty faithfully.

Some young men thought yet that if they entered the ministry they would not find scope for their ability, but he did not know of a calling that afforded a better chance. Perkins had said that a preacher's business was to save a man from going to hell, and if they did not realize this they should not take up the work of the ministry. Their duty was to bring to men that distinct motive power that moved men to righteousness, their distinct and specific work was to bring men to God. He knew of no calling that made a man realize so much his own littleness. They could get men a situation, clothes, and board and lodging, but to get into his heart and build up a new man was the difficult part. There would be days when they would be overwhelmed with the difficulty of their task, but if they were true ministers they must persevere. They must not get angry when they were told they were preaching too much moral reform, but they must go ahead and preach the Gospel. They must have faith in men, faith in themselves, faith that they carried forces that would regenerate men and they would see their work prosper.

The Rev. Dr. Patton, who gave the farewell address to the students had a most enthusiastic reception in rising to speak, and in his theme, 'The Factor of Faith,' urged the students to be loyal to Christ, and out of that loyalty would grow love and power. 'If,' said the speaker, 'there is any form of unbelief there will be no mighty work done, and the Kingdom of God will tarry.' The chief function of the colleges was the deepening and strengthening of their faith and loyalty in the Lord Jesus Christ, and he charged them to be great believers in Christ, and as sure as they were, signs and wonders would follow.

At the close of his address Dr. Patton was presented with a travelling bag, a purse of gold and an address by the students, which he suitably acknowledged.

The Rev. Dr. Smyth, in referring to the work of the year, said they had been face to face with a crisis, their building was totally inadequate for their work, and in some part was almost falling down. They had been encouraged to go ahead with the building of the new college, and although all the money promised was not in yet, the work would start almost immediately, and they hoped by the middle of next session it would be ready for occupation. Their co-operation with the other theological colleges had been fully justified; it had meant larger classes, fellowship with other professors and students, and there was no doubt as to the Christian effect it had which must bring the blessing of God.

No doubt they would have some difficulties crop up, but the ones in the past had been surmounted, and any that arose would be overcome also. The co-operation had made Montreal famous in theological circles, and he was confident that it would be helpful to them all.

# CHARGE FARMERS HIGH AS 12 P.C. LOAN INTEREST

Ottawa, April 30.—Mr. Herbert B. Ames, chairman of the Banking and Commerce Committee, has received from Mr. G. F. Chipman, editor of the 'Grain Growers' Guide,' of Winnipeg, a further statement in regard to banking conditions in the prairie provinces, as was requested, when Mr. Chipman gave evidence before the Banking Committee on April 11th. The statement gives the tabulated figulated figures of 361 cancelled bank notes from 13 of the chartered banks doing business in the prairie provinces. These notes show that a very large number of the farmers are being charged 10 and 12 percent. interest.

There are only 299 of the notes on which the rate of interest is indicated, and of these 133, or nearly half, shows that the farmers paid 10 percent. or more in each case, while on 112 the interest was 8 percent., and on only one note out of the whole was the interest less than 8 percent. The highest rates of interest charged, as indicated in this tabulated statement, are by the Weyburn Securities Bank, of which five notes submitted showed three drawing 12 percent. and two drawing 10 percent.

The only bank charging a lower rate of interest than the Royal Bank (8 percent.) was the Home Bank of Canada, four notes from which bank showed that three were drawn at 8 percent., and one as low as 7 percent.

**ICE COMPANY BUYING.**

The Hygeia Ice Corporation of Montreal has purchased a big block of land and buildings near the corner of Huntly street, and the C. P. R. tracks from Mrs. A. P. Proctor, for $125,000. This is the artificial ice company which is nearing completion.

# MONDAY'S 'QUAKE A FORERUNNER OF OTHERS, PERHAPS

Watertown, N.Y., April 30.—The earthquake shock felt throughout northern New York and Lower Canada on Monday night, was the most severe in this region since the Champlain earthquake of 1663, according to Mr. George Halpert Chadwick, professor of geology at St. Lawrence University, who declares that the disturbance may possibly be the forerunner of a much more serious and disastrous shock.'

Prof. Chadwick said that he believed Monday night's earthquake was due to an actual slipping of the earth's crust along the great crack known as Logans line, which extends from the St. Lawrence valley to Alabama.'

'There is no question,' said the geologist, 'that we are entering upon a period of great seismographic disturbance.

As far as our records go there have been no earthquakes here so severe as the one Monday night for nearly three centuries.'

**DAMAGES SUIT DISMISSED.**

The suit entered by John Mason against the Canada Foundry Company for $900 damages for injuries received during the construction of the Transportation Building, has been dismissed with costs. The plaintiff fell through the iron framework of a stairway put up by defendants, but the Court held the accident was due to the marble slabs which were to be put in by the principal contractors for the building, not being in position. Defendants had their portion of the work completed at the time.

**VACANT LOTS SOLD.**

Dr. W. G. M. Byers has bought vacant land in Notre Dame de Grace, from John Williamson, for $17,857, or 20 cents a square foot.

# BISHOP SLEEPS LAST LONG SLEEP

**Funeral of Bishop Archambault of Joliette, Was Largely Attended.**

The funeral of Mgr. Joseph Alfred Archambault, first Bishop of Joliette, was held at Joliette yesterday. His Eminence Mgr. Stagni, fifteen Archbishops and Bishops, Sir Lomer Gouin, Sir Francois Langelier, the Lieutenant-Governor; eminent members of the bar; Mr. Tellier, leader of the provincial Opposition, and the diocesans of Joliette, all were present to pay their last respects at the obsequies. In the cathedral were crowded many persons from all parts of the country, and these listened with patience and devotion during the singing of the solemn requiem high mass. The mitred remains of the Bishop were exposed in an oak casket to the view of the congregation of two thousand.

In honor of his being a bishop, five absolutions were pronounced. The officiating prelates were Mgr. Stagni, Archbishop Bruchesi, and Bishops Laroque, Bruneault and Bernard, of Sherbrooke, Nicolet, and St. Hyacinthe.

Archbishop Bruchesi, in the funeral oration, said that the death of the Bishop caused general grief throughout the Roman Catholic world, from the Pope himself to the humblest of churchmen in Joliette. It was deplored by Mgr. Emard and His Grace himself, who were like brothers to him. The late Bishop had left but little, and that to the diocese of Joliette. In his will he had asked pardon of those whom he may have offended, but, said Archbishop Bruchesi, addressing the corpse, 'Dear brother, you have no pardon to receive from those you have left behind, for you have offended no one. You have done for us acts of kindness and love, rather than offence.'

The late Bishop had done much for temperance. He had resisted the attempt to set up Freemasonry in his diocese. He delighted in mystery. He read books of theologianc and mystics to know what was beyond life, and still was not satisfied. He had the faith of an apostle, and, if need be, of a martyr. He spent hours in prayer.

In his will Bishop Archambault confessed his faith in Christianity, and asked pardon of any whom he had offended. He thanked the priests of his household and others who had aided him in administering his diocese. He besought a continuance of the work of the church in his see with zeal and ended with his faith that his diocese would ever be faithful to the church.

Those present included Sir Francois Langelier, Sir Lomer Gouin, the Hon. J. L. Decarie, Mr. J. M. Tellier, M.P.P.; Mr. Henri Bourassa, Chief Justice Archambault, brother of deceased; Justices Lavergne and Robidoux, Judge Carrier, Mgr. McNally, the Rev. Dr. Kidd, the Rev. Gerald McShane, P.P. of St. Patrick's; Father McDonald, Father Thomas Heffernan, Canon O'Meara, Canon Decary, Bishop Rice, of Burlington; Father Kennedy, the Rev. Dr. Brophy; Canon Sylvin, representing Mgr. Blais, of Rimouski; Mgr. La Tulippe and Mgr. Laurin, of Temiscamingue and Pembroke; Mr. Barre, M.P. for Berthier; Mr. Sylvestre, M. B. A. Seguin, M.P.; the Hon. Mr. Perodeau, M.L.C., the Superintendent of Education; Father McGarry, the superior-general of the Ladies of the Congregation; delegations from the Providence sisterhood and all the other religious communities and orders in the city; Dr. Severin Lachapelle, the Bishop-elect of Calgary; Abbe Troie, P.P. of Notre Dame, representing the Sulpicians; Father Oscar Gauthier; Mgr. Roy, of Quebec; Mgr. Gauthier, of Montreal; Mgr. Bernard, Mgr. Laroque, of Sherbrooke; Mgr. Macdonald, of Alexandria; Mgr. Rice, of Burlington; gr. Labreque, of Chicoutimi; Mgr. Dugas, administrator of the diocese of Joliette; Mgr. McNally, bishop-elect of Calgary; Mgr. Beaudry and Mgr. Roy, of Montreal.

# OPPONENTS OF TARIFF BILL DEFER HOPES

**They Are Now Concentrating Their Forces For Fight in the Senate.**

Washington, April 30.—When consideration of the Underwood Bill was resumed at the opening of the House today, the Republican leader, Representative Mann, and his lieutenants, particularly Representatives Payne, of New York; Moore, of Pennsylvania; Gardner, of Massachusetts, and Greene, of Iowa, resumed the 'heckling' of the Democrats who framed the measure.

The Republicans have given every indication of fighting the schedules all along the line, avoiding, however, the useless delays that would be ocasioned by demanding record votes.

The Democrats purpose to have night sessions continuously until the bill is voted upon and sped upon its way to the greater battle between the parties in the Senate.

Mr. Underwood, guiding the measure through the House, is putting in direct charge, as each schedule of the bill is read, the member of the committee who had charge of that schedule during the committee dliberations.

Representative Mann, as leader of the Opposition, and Representative Payne, former chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, have moved down to the front of the House on the Republican side, fortified with the Democratic bill and representation and other documents.

Consideration of the earthenware and glassware schedule was resumed at to-day's session.

The opponents of the bill, abandoning hope of making headway in the House, are preparing to concentrate their efforts on the Senate.

Steel men, glass men, and, in fact, representatives of every industry, are planning to come to Washington in force within the next few weeks.

At the White House to-morrow fourteen Democratic senators from the inter-mountain States will be given an audience by President Wilson and allowed to present the western view of revision, especially as to free wool and the drastic reduction in sugar, followed by free sugar in three years.

President Wilson has set aside practically all of Thursday morning to the hearing of protests from the west.

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# *Liberals Lead by Twenty-Two*

*And Deferred Elections May Give Mr. Sifton Two More in Alberta.*

Edmonton, April 30.—According to final counts in various constituencies, Liberals as result of the provincial elections have a majority of twenty-two members over the Conservatives in the new Legislature.

Seats which are definitely given to the Liberals now number 38, while 16 have been given to the Conservatives. There are two deferred elections, Athabasca and Peace River which will probably return Liberals, increasing the Liberal majority in the new House to 24.

In Edson, the Hon. C. W. Cross wins by a majority of 27. The official count in Vermillion increases Mr. Sifton's majority by twenty votes.

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—Two lines—both different;

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—Here they are—

One is made of IRISH POPLIN, corded silk lined, with soft padded soles. Worth 1.00 a pair, and on THURSDAY A PAIR ..... **.75**

The second is of a fine quality of SATIN, silk lined, with flat bow to match, and made with soft padded Suede leather soles. This line is really worth 1.50 a pair.

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