

WANT BRANCH LINE TO CONNECT MONTREAL WITH THE G.T.P.

Deputation From This City Wait Upon the Government and Urge That Line Should be Built at Once—The Premier's Reply.

Ottawa, March 31.—The Prime Minister with the Hon. George P. Graham, Minister of Railways; the Hon. L. P. Robitaille, Minister of Marine, and the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, received this afternoon a deputation from the Montreal City Council, headed by Mayor Gervais, and Chamber of Commerce, who asked that the Dominion Government take steps at the present time to provide for the construction of a branch line to connect Montreal with the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

distinct advantage to the country as a whole. The line to Montreal should be so located as to give Montreal as short a connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific as Quebec. Mr. Quintal, president of the Corn Exchange, Mr. A. A. Ayer, president of the Produce Exchange; Mr. W. I. Gear, of the Shipping Federation, followed in support of what Mr. Drummond had said. Mr. Ayer insisted that as Montreal would be called on to contribute largely toward the cost of the Transcontinental line it was entitled to share in the benefits, and to do so without delay. Why should Montreal not obtain without delay the connection to which it was fairly entitled? Mr. Gear thought that the commerce of Montreal entitled it to the very first place in the government's consideration. What Montrealers could not understand in this matter was why the Transcontinental had not been brought to the national metropolis in the first place. The government should not forget either the advantage of obtaining by this Montreal branch and the Grand Trunk bridge a connection with the winter ports of St. John and Halifax, which could not be had via Quebec until the Quebec bridge was rebuilt. Other speakers were Ald. L. A. Lapointe, of Montreal; J. D. Rolland, Montreal; Dr. Petis, of St. Jerome; J. A. C. Ethier, M.P., Robert Munro, Montreal; ex-Mayor Laporte, Montreal, and J. F. Mullarkey.

TROLLEY CAR LINE TO ST. LAMBERT.

Construction Work Was Started at Black's Bridge Yesterday.

CARS OUGHT TO BE RUNNING BY MIDSUMMER.

Construction work on the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway was commenced at Black's Bridge yesterday along Mill street, preparatory to laying in the street beams, which will strengthen the roadway over the canal cutaway. The overhead work on the bridge itself will be completed by April 1. On April 14 the power cables will be laid across the canal. Mr. W. B. Powell, a prominent official of the company, when asked to give a service in operation, stated that it would be well they would be running by midsummer. This depended largely upon the delivery of the cars and the motors. The above news will make pleasant news not only for numerous people living on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, but also to thousands of people in Montreal itself. The electric railway will provide what has long been a very easy, cheap and frequent connection with St. Lambert, Longue Pointe and other places further in the country on the south shore by trolley car. A large area of land now used for farming will be brought into the heart of the city, relieving the increasing congestion in the residential districts of the city will be greatly relieved. It will not be long before a big building boom is starting along the south shore, which is bound to become a populous suburb.

WEST END METHODISTS

An enjoyable concert, last evening, marked a two-day anniversary celebration at the West End Methodist Church. The auditorium was quite filled with an enthusiastic audience, and the singing anniversary event, like the other meetings, proved a great success. The principal part of the programme was supplied by Miss Grace Cleveland of New York. Miss Porter, in her color, represents Southern in a realistic fashion. Action and careful training has done the trick. Not only did Miss Porter give a high satisfaction in her recitative, but in negro song and lullaby, she, in one instance, accompanied herself on the guitar, she also gave a sense of much talent. Some people would pick out one of her selections and others would name their

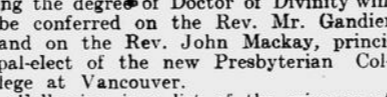
ANOTHER YOUNG LIFE CRUSHED OUT.

A fatal accident occurred this morning at 8 o'clock near the corner of Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence street. Nine-year-old Mary Brailofsky, while on her way to Mount Royal school, was knocked down and killed by an electric car. The Hotel Dieu ambulance was telephoned for, but on arrival the doctor in charge found that the child was dead. The body was handed over to the morgue officials and an inquest will be held either this afternoon or to-morrow morning. Mr. Bailofsky stated to a 'Witness' reporter this morning that he had been living in Montreal for the past three years and was employed at the Fashion

Craft Factory. He lived with his wife and four children at 418 St. Dominique street. An eye-witness of the terrible accident stated to a 'Witness' reporter this afternoon that the little girl was running from the east side of the road to the west, and when between the two tracks she tripped over a ridge of frozen mud, which runs along between the two tracks for over fifty yards, and is about eighteen inches high. She fell just in front of a southbound car, and was carried several yards before the driver could stop. The child was taken into Mr. Baxter's office in an unconscious condition, with a wound in the skull six inches in length.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE LIST OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZE-WINNERS POSTED TODAY.

The scholarships and prizes awarded for the session of 1907-08 of the Presbyterian College were announced this afternoon. The annual convocation for the conferring of degrees and the awarding of prizes will take place in the David Morrice Hall on Thursday evening, at eight o'clock. On this occasion the Rev. Alfred James, of St. James Square Church, Toronto, will address the graduates. The valedictorian will be Mr. L. A. Wood, B.A., who is the winner of the gold medal and the McCorkill Travelling Fellowship. During the evening the degree of Doctor of Divinity will be conferred on the Rev. Mr. Gandier and on the Rev. John Mackay, principal-elect of the new Presbyterian College at Vancouver. Following is a list of the winners of the scholarships and prizes:— (Third Year Theology.) Gold medal and McCorkill Travelling Fellowship, \$400, L. A. Wood, B.A. Hugh Mackay Scholarship, \$50, J. C. Nicholson, B.A. The Crescent Street Sunday-school Scholarship, \$50, J. S. Jamieson, B.A. Mrs. Morrice Scholarship, \$50, R. G. Stewart. (Second Year Theology.) David Morrice Scholarship, \$100, H. W. Cliff, B.A. W. Brown Scholarship, \$50, W. MacMillan, B.A. St. Andrew's, London, Scholarship, \$50, E. H. Gray, B.A. George Sheriff Morrice Scholarship, \$50, I. A. Montgomery, B.A. (First Year Theology.) Peter Redpath Scholarship, \$70, J. S. Duncan.



L. A. WOOD, Valedictorian.

Montreal Art Association, among those which were not withdrawn from competition, have been awarded. In the case of the oil paintings the money has been divided between Miss Helen G. McNicoll and Mr. W. H. Clapp, both of Montreal. Miss Millicent Anderson, of Ottawa, carries off the water color prize. The announcement of these encouraging prizes created considerable interest in this spring's exhibition, and the de-



H. W. CLIFF.

Edward MacDougall Morrice Scholarship, \$50, T. P. Drumm. (French Theology.) William Ross Scholarship, \$40, R. E. David. Robert Anderson Scholarship, \$35, P. Lebel. (French Literary Course.) Hamilton (McNab Street) Scholarship, \$40, J. Boucher. Emily H. Frost Scholarship, \$35, A. Gouin. John Redpath Scholarship, \$50, Ant. Pelletier and E. J. Etique, equal. University scholarships:— Lord Mount-Stephen, \$50—H. T. Logan. Stirling, \$50—J. T. McNeill. First Church, Brockville, \$50—J. A. McKenzie. Eskrine Church, Montreal, \$50—E. A. Corbett. McCorkill, \$50—J. T. Gordon. McCorkill, \$50—R. A. Davidson. Dr. Kelley, \$25—C. W. Shelley. North-West, \$25—M. A. Campbell. James Sinclair, \$25—H. W. Cliff, B.A. Prizes:— S. S. Pedagogy, \$15—J. S. Duncan. Elocution, third year, Kneeland prize, \$25—R. G. Stewart.

TWO MEN KILLED AT ST. HENRI

Two Austrians, named Joseph Drozda and Peder Kusutz, employed at the Dominion Car Foundry shops, while walking along the G. T. P. track at St. Henri, were knocked down and killed by an outward bound Brockville train from Montreal, shortly before five o'clock yesterday afternoon. It would seem that the two men were walking along one of the tracks, and on seeing an outbound freight train approaching they moved over to the next track, on which the Brockville train was approaching from the opposite direction. The engineer states that he whistled as loud as he could, and tried to stop his engine. But the two men paid no heed, possibly thinking the sound came from the freight train, which had just passed. Before the Brockville train could be stopped it had knocked both men down, and the wheels of the engine had passed over them, one man falling across each rail. The train came to a standstill before the wheels of the tender had passed over the unfortunate men, but both men were dead when taken from under the engine. Each had fallen across the rails in such a manner that the wheels ran over their legs near the hips, almost cutting them off, while their bodies were also badly cut up. The two bodies were taken on board the train, and a few minutes later when the local from Pointe Claire passed they were transferred to it and brought to Bonaventure station, whence they were conveyed to the morgue.



R. C. STEWART.

EX-ALDERMAN HOOD DIED TO-DAY.

The death occurred at noon to-day, at his residence, 159 University street, of Mr. Thomas D. Hood, ex-alderman, and an aged veteran of the municipal life of the city. He was born at St. John's Newfoundland, in February, 1819, and he was thus eighty-nine years of age. He left home for Quebec at the early age of six years, and in 1834, when fifteen years old, came to Montreal, and learned the trade of cabinet maker, under the late Messrs. Hilton and Baird. He subsequently bought the whole interest of Mead Brothers, piano makers and music dealers, and retired from a successful business in 1878. The late Mr. Hood was elected to the City Council in 1871, as representative of what was then St. Antoine's ward, and it was not until 1885 that he retired from civic life, having during his tenure of office occupied the mayor's chair during the sickness of Mayor Cassidy. He presided as chairman of the Fire Committee for many years, and was in turn a member of the Roads, Police, Health and Water Committees. Mr. Hood was a very popular alderman, and had a prompt and decisive judgment in all cases that needed a careful, businesslike settlement. The deceased was formerly a member of St. James Methodist Church, and was formerly an official of the old East End Methodist Church. He was also a veteran of the volunteer corps, having seen much service in the old Montreal rifle companies at the time of the rebellion of 1837-38. Being of English parentage, he identified himself with the St. George's Society, and did considerable useful service in connection with the charitable work of that organization. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Mary Ward, to mourn their loss.

PRIZE WINNERS IN ART.

Miss H.G. McNicoll and Mr. W. H. Clapp Share the Jessie Dow Prize for Oil Painting.

MISS M. ANDERSON, OF OTTAWA, GETS WATER COLOR PURSE. The two annual prizes which have been inaugurated by Miss Jessie Dow, of \$200 for the best original oil painting, and \$100 for the best original water color exhibited at the spring exhibition of the



MISS H. G. MCNICOLL.

Montreal Art Association, among those which were not withdrawn from competition, have been awarded. In the case of the oil paintings the money has been divided between Miss Helen G. McNicoll and Mr. W. H. Clapp, both of Montreal. Miss Millicent Anderson, of Ottawa, carries off the water color prize. The announcement of these encouraging prizes created considerable interest in this spring's exhibition, and the de-



MR. W. H. CLAPP.

cision of the special committee has been anxiously awaited. Both Miss McNicoll and Mr. Clapp displayed some very fine canvases this year, showing big improvement over former efforts. While Miss Anderson was in a more limited field, she was not without rivals. Mr. Clapp's prize picture was No. 38, and was entitled 'A morning in Spain.' Miss McNicoll is a daughter of Mr. D. McNicoll, of the C. P. R. Her prize picture was No. 105, entitled 'A September morning.' Miss Anderson's water color was No. 103, and entitled 'The study of a child.'

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A Veteran of the Municipal Life of the City.

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CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING

MAN ARRESTED IN POINT ST. CHARLES WANTED BY UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE.

Captain Coleman and Detective Gorman, of the Point St. Charles police station, this morning arrested Felix Dzierzyski, who is wanted by the United States secret service, who is charged with having made counterfeit coin in Buffalo. His operations in that time are supposed to amount to many thousands of dollars. He will be brought before Judge Choquette as extradition commissioner.

ATTACKED A DETECTIVE

A daring attempt was made last night to waylay and rob Mr. J. H. Arseneault, of the Canadian Secret Service Detective Bureau. While Mr. Arseneault was going home at about 11 o'clock last night, near the corner of St. George and Dorchester streets, he was suddenly jumped upon by a man, who knocked him down, and tried to rob him of his watch and chain. In the struggle that ensued Mr. Arseneault got on to his feet, and when the highwayman saw that he was likely to receive the worst end of the affair, he took to his heels and fled. Mr. Arseneault pursued him, but was soon out-distanced by the fleet-footed robber. The man is described as being about six feet in height and wore a long dark overcoat, and a black slouch hat.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

INQUIRY INTO MATTER OF RENTAL OF TUG 'VICTOR.'

Ottawa, March 31.—In the Parliamentary Public Accounts Committee to-day it was decided to report to the House the evidence which has been taken in connection with the government's disposal of Western timber limits. The committee then turned its attention to the question of the payments made by the Marine Department for the rental of the tug 'Victor' for towing purposes on the St. Lawrence. It was brought out that the 'Victor' had been purchased by George T. Merwin, of Montreal, and the effort made by the Opposition was to show that the rate of \$25 a day allowed for the 'Victor' was excessively high as compared with the \$30 a day, which was paid for another tug called the 'Beaver.' Mr. W. H. Bennett, examining Mr. C. Desbarats, director of the government ship yard at Sorel, as to the purchases of material for that establishment, wanted to know who ordered purchases to be made from the Cuddy and Brodeur Company, of Montreal. Sometimes the department and sometimes the minister gave orders for purchases, replied the witness, but in this case he did not recollect whether the minister had given orders. Mr. Desparats said there had been no charges of irregularities in his own department.

SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN'S CONDITION

London, March 31.—The following bulletin was issued this morning regarding the condition of Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman:—The Premier had a comfortable day yesterday. He also had a good night, and he is not weaker this morning.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Finnish Senate has decided to resign following the vote of lack of confidence passed by the Diet through the influence of the Socialists. The London 'Daily Express' comments severely on the Hill incident in Berlin as 'the new diplomacy of the dinner-table and ball room.' 'To have it recognized that a man is unfitted to be an ambassador unless he is wealthy and consumed with a desire to spend on lavish entertainments is to put back the hands of the clock of history.' In the British House of Commons last night Mr. Redmond's resolution favoring home rule for Ireland in all purely Irish affairs subject to the supreme authority of the British Parliament was passed by a majority of 113 to 157. A long extinct volcano near the west coast of Guatemala is again in violent eruption and the people of San Felipe are fleeing for their lives. Opposite the new volcano is Santa Maria, a volcano which during the last two hundred years has wiped out town after town. The inhabitants of the district fear a repetition of the Santa Maria catastrophe, and are, therefore, deserting the mountainside. Already the country for miles is covered some inches deep with dust and ashes from the active mountain. There is yellow fever in Cuba and the United States Government is thinking of putting on a quarantine. The United States torpedo boat the 'Blakeley,' at Pensacola, Fla., yesterday had a hole stove in her port side below the water line by one of her own torpedoes, which played the boomerang. A thirteen-year-old boy in Wilmington, Del., was instantly killed last night by a shot fired by someone through the window from the street. The International Independent Telephone Association has opened permanent headquarters in Chicago. In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Foster's resolution that the government supplies be hereafter bought through a purchasing commission was, after a hot discussion, voted down. The Hindoos at Vancouver are now thinking of going to work on the Panama Canal. The bill to amend the Montreal Charter was read a second time in the Legislature yesterday. Two Roumanians were killed on the G. T. R. track near St. Henri, late yesterday afternoon. SOCIAL AND PERSONAL Mr. W. Murray left on Sunday night for New York. Miss Wyhoska, Shuter street, is spending some time at 'The Welland,' St. Catharines. Mr. W. Murphy, Crescent street, is seriously ill. Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Murray, Elm avenue, are in Atlantic City. Mrs. McLea Wallbank is entertaining at cards this afternoon. Miss Simpson, 'The Sherbrooke,' entertained at cards yesterday afternoon. Miss Campbell, Selkirk avenue, is leaving shortly for New York and Atlantic City. Mr. A. L. Branchaud has left for an extended tour of England and the Continent. Mr. Stikeman and Miss Muriel Stikeman are spending a few weeks at Atlantic City. Mrs. George Caverhill will be among the Montrealers spending Easter in New York. Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier will entertain at a dinner party on Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields, who have been in New York during the past week, returned home this morning. Mrs. Charles I. Root, Rosemount avenue, is in Quebec for a fortnight or so, the guest of her father, the Hon. J. K. Ward. Mrs. A. E. Morse, who with her son, Mr. Frank Morse, has been spending a few days in Winnipeg, is expected home this evening. Colonel and Mrs. Hanbury-Williams, who have been the guests of Sir Montagu Allan at 'Ravenscrag,' returned to Ottawa on Saturday. The wedding of Mr. William St. Pierre, son of the Hon. Judge H. C. St. Pierre, to Miss Emilienne Belanger, is announced to take place on April 8. Principal Peterson, Dr. Reddick and Professor Porter, of McGill University, have left for New York, where, to-morrow evening, they will attend the banquet of the McGill Graduates' Club of that city. A Canadian Associated despatch from London says that Lord Errington and Lady Ruby Elliott, who are to be married on Saturday, have received a large silver tray from Sir William Mulock, and an emerald and diamond bangle from the officers of the North-West Mounted Police. Mrs. A. E. Morse, Sherbrooke street, has been the guest of honor at several festivities during her stay in Winnipeg, including a luncheon given by Mrs. Hugh John Macdonald, dinners given by the Hon. Robert and Mrs. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Morse, and Mrs. W. R. Allan, and an at home, at which Mrs. Scott Griffin was the hostess.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must necessarily be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 10c, death notices for 10c. The announcement of funerals appended to death notices, the extra, other notices to obituary, such as short notices of 1/4c, 1/2c, 3/4c, 1c, 1 1/2c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c.

BIRTHS.
CORNELL — At Cornwall, on March 30, 1908, the wife of D. N. Cornell, of a son.
MACFARLANE — On March 29, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Macfarlane, 452 Somerset street, Ottawa, a daughter.
NOLAN — At Kneehill Valley, on Sunday, March 22, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Nolan.
SCOTT — At No. 80 St. Louis street, Quebec, on March 25, 1908, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Scott.

DIED.
BELL — In Kingston, Ont., on March 29, 1908, John Bell, aged 81 years.
BOYD — Passed peacefully away, on Saturday afternoon, March 28, 1908, Jean Steveson, widow of the late Hugh Boyd, and sister of Lieut.-Col. A. A. Steveson and Mrs. Alexander MacDougall. Funeral from the late residence, No. 122 Mackay street, on Wednesday, April 1, at 2:30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery.
DICKSON — At his home, "Elmwood Farm," Allan's Corners, Que., on March 31, 1908, Robert Dickson, sr., in his 88th year, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. Funeral on Thursday, April 2nd, at 10 a.m.

DUPUIS — On March 28, 1908, at Ottawa, Adolphe Dupuis, letter-carrier, aged 53 years.
FIGGIS — In the Homeopathic Hospital, 44 McGill College avenue, on March 29, 1908, E. Johnstone Figgis, son of Henry W. Figgis, Dublin, Ireland, aged 24 years. Funeral from the Building of the Young Men's Christian Association, Dominion square, on Tuesday afternoon, March 31st, at 2:30. Members and friends respectfully invited to attend.
GAIRDNER — At Bayfield, Ont., on March 29, 1908, Mary Jane Tudor Gardner, widow of the late James Gairdner, Esq.

HANNAH — At Los Angeles, California, on March 28, 1908, T. H. Hannah, aged 47 years, formerly of Cornwall, Ont.
HORTON — At 13 Rose avenue, Toronto, after a lingering illness, Emily, the dearly beloved wife of Edward E. Horton.
JORDEN — On March 27, 1908, at Brockville, Ont., J. W. U. Jordan, of the Public Works Department, aged 60 years.
KAISER — On Sunday, March 29, 1908, at Notre Dame Hospital, George Frederick Kaiser, aged 31 years. Funeral from his father's residence, 121 Wolfe street, on Wednesday, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

KENNEDY — At Vernon, B.C., on March 27, 1908, Clarence, only son of J. B. Kennedy, M.P., aged 24 years.
MAHONY — At Quebec, on March 30, 1908, Jane Harriet Allen, widow of the late T. V. Mahony, in her 86th year.
MCCAUSLAND — On March 27, 1908, at his late residence, 47 Garden avenue, Toronto, Edward McCausland, in his 55th year, pressman of the "Mail and Empire."

PATTERSON — At Richmond, Indiana, on March 29, 1908, George H. Patterson, eldest son of Captain Jos. H. Patterson, of 33 Mackenzie avenue, Ottawa, in his 38th year.
PATTON — At Lewis, Que., on March 28, 1908, William, second son of the late Duncan Patton, in the 58th year of his age.
PHILLIPS — At 177 Waverly street, Ottawa, on March 27, 1908, Elizabeth Wright, beloved wife of George H. Phillips. Interment at Armstrong, Que.
ROBERTS — Suddenly, at Seabree, Florida, on March 28, 1908, Albert Wellington Roberts, of Shelburne, Ont.
THOMPSON — At Buffalo, N.Y., on March 26, 1908, John Thompson, younger son of the late John Thompson, sr., of Kingston, Ont., and only brother of the late Andrew Thompson.
VALLANCE — At his late residence, No. 74 West avenue, south, Hamilton, Ont., on March 29, 1908, Frank B., eldest son of Mr. William Vallance, in his 38th year.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 3.
Those sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends together with a one-cent stamp for each address, and marked copies of the "Witness" containing the notice will be promptly mailed. For addresses in foreign countries three cents will be required.

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308 St. James Street.

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A DRY POWDER, ready for use in cold water. In white and a variety of tints. 50c package.

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THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED.
TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1908.

BRILLIANT SHOWING OF NEW SPRING FASHIONS

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR EVERYONE FEELS THE NEED OF NEW APPAREL. Winter clothing is discarded with relief, and SPRING'S NEW FASHIONS FIND A WAITING WELCOME.

Wednesday's Specials in Ladies' Coats
COME TO THE "BIG STORE" TO-MORROW AND SEE HOW EARLY WE CAN SETTLE THE SPRING COAT QUESTION.
WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE COATS, in New Striped Fawn Covert Cloth, tight fitting effect, with lap seams back and front, 22 inches long, trimmed with self strappings and buttons, new sleeves, well finished. \$8.25
All sizes
LADIES' SMART UP-TO-DATE PONY COATS, made of Good Quality Fawn Plain Covert Cloth, 23 inches long, full back, by front, trimmed with self strappings and stitchings, perfect fit, all sizes. SPECIAL \$6.55

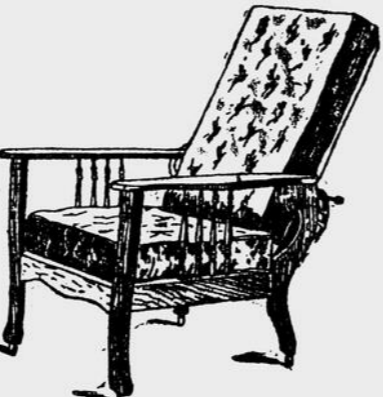
NEW DRESS GOODS AND SILKS
3 SILK SPECIALS
SHANTUNG SILKS, the most popular silk of the season; colors of Light and Medium Brown, Sky, Pink, Grey, Reseda, Myrtle and Black. 74c
LOUISINE SILK, extra heavy quality and brilliant lustre, in neat two and three tone stripes of Green, Navy, Brown, Hello, Black and White. SPECIAL per yard 55c
JAPANESE SILK, 36 inches wide, in Natural White; an Ideal Silk for Ladies' and Children's Dresses. Regular, 65c. SPECIAL 45c
3 DRESS GOODS SPECIALS
VENETIAN CLOTHS, All Wool; colors of Copenhagen, Mauve, Navy, Myrtle, Gardina, Brown, Fawn, Grey. Prices, 69c, 95c, \$1.15 yard.
TAFFETA SUITING, in New Pekin stripe of White and Grey, White and Brown, White and Navy, White and Green. 88c
SPECIAL per yard 88c
LLAMA SUITING, in Shadow stripes, colors of Brown, Green, Grey, Fawn and Wine. SPECIAL \$1.40

WEDNESDAY'S MILLINERY VALUES
LADY'S BLACK AND WHITE BONNET, made of plaited tulle and hair braid, trimmed with Black hair braid appliques, high ruching of tulle on one side, and a nice White Ostrich Pompon and Osprey, long ties of Black Taffeta Ribbon. \$7.55
CHILD'S LARGE PANAMA HAT, a little turned up in front, trimmed with a rosette of Red Velvet Ribbon in front, Red Silk Popples, and knots of Velvet Ribbon on each side. \$7.25
CHILD'S BONNET, in CREAM FANCY STRAW, faced with tuckered Pale Blue Chiffon, and trimmed with rosettes of Pale Blue Duchess Ribbon and Chiffon, light Pink roses, and foliage. \$3.25

Note these White-year Values
LADIES' WHITE SHIRT WAIST, of good quality, front of rich embroidery, has blind work embroidered panel front, trimmed with lace insertion and clusters of tucks, lace trimmed collar and cuffs, three-quarter sleeves, open back. \$2.00
SPECIAL
FINE WHITE CAMBRIC NIGHT DRESSES, made with hemstitched yoke, trimmed around with insertion, embroidery, beading and ribbon. 91c
SPECIAL
Very Fine Quality WHITE CAMBRIC SHORT CHEMISES, made with embroidery yoke, lace around yoke, neck and arms, beading and ribbon. SPECIAL 79c

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LYRIC HALL, FRIDAY 4.30
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Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, on sale at Shaw's.

\$7.90 Buys This Morris Chair

This Morris Chair can be had either in a golden or weathered oak finish. It requires only a moment's time to adjust the back by means of brass rod to almost any angle. The cushions are deeply padded, closely tufted and reversible. These will be covered either with velours or tapestry, whichever you prefer. We're offering this Chair at a special price of \$7.90—see it in our window.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON LIMITED,
Cor. St. Catherine & Guy Sts.

C. N. R. EDMONTON TO THE PACIFIC.
Vancouver, March 30.—The Canadian Northern Railway will send out engineering parties this season to survey a line from Edmonton to the Pacific coast. The terminus will either be at the head of the Erie Inlet or Bella Coola, which is about half way between Vancouver and Prince Rupert, the Grand Trunk Pacific terminus.

CLOTHING FOR THE BOYS
BOYS' TWEED AND WORSTED PANTS, new patterns of neat check and stripes. These goods are made up of odds and ends and mill ends. Just the thing for good, heavy wear. 63c, 75c, \$1.25
BOYS' FANCY TWEED NORFOLK, in the new style for this season, of Fine Quality Mixed Tweed, Worsted, of Medium and Dark Grey, Fawn, Brown, Mixture. \$2.65, \$3.00, \$4.00
BOYS' CAPS, of Fancy Check and other Mixed Tweed effects, in Golf and Eton styles. 21c, 25c, 35c.
BOYS' NAVY SERGE CAPS, of English make, Eton and Variety style. 35c, 31c, 50c

SHOOTING OF A PRESIDENT RECALLED

BODY OF NEGRO WHO TRIED TO SHIELD MR. MCKINLEY FROM ASSASSIN SENT TO THE DISSECTING TABLE.

Buffalo, March 30.—The body of James B. Parker, which on Sept. 5, 1901, was offered by him as a shield to President McKinley from the bullets of the assassin, Czolgosz, has found its way to the dissecting table of Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia.

Parker was an obscure negro waiter in a concession at the Pan-American Exhibition in this city until his exhibition of self-sacrifice and courage made him a central figure in the nation's tragedy. Seven years ago Parker was the idol of the negro population of the country. This month he died, friendless, in the insane department of a Philadelphia charity hospital, and his corpse was delivered to the dissectors because no friend or relative claimed it. The deed which won Parker his widespread but transitory notoriety is best described in an interview with Special Secret Service Guard Ireland, which appeared in a Buffalo paper the morning after President McKinley was shot. Detective Ireland said: "As the President was reaching for the hand of his assassin there were two quick shots. Startled for the moment I looked and saw the President draw his right hand up under his coat, straighten up and pressing his lips together give Meimann (as Czolgosz then called himself) the most scornful and contemptuous look possible to imagine. "At the same time I reached for the young man (Czolgosz), and caught his left arm. The big negro standing just back of him, (Parker), who would have been the next to take the President's hand, struck the man (Czolgosz) in the neck with one hand and with the other reached for the revolver which had been discharged through the handkerchief which Czolgosz had wrapped about his hand, and the shots from which had set fire to the linen."

MR. PLUMPTRE'S SUCCESSOR.
The resignation of the Rev. H. P. Plumtre was received at a special meeting of the proprietors of St. George's Parish Church, held in the school house last evening, and a committee was appointed to arrange for his successor.

THE FUEL THAT FAILED

RESIDENTS OF ST. CATHARINES, ONT., HAVE TRYING EXPERIENCES WITH NATURAL GAS.

St. Catharines, Ont., March 30.—The people of St. Catharines and Thorold are beginning to think they have been badly "stung" by natural gas. Instead of being a great blessing to the community, it has proved something like a curse. At least that is what the thousands of more families who depend upon it entirely for their heating and daily cooking think about it, and they hate had all kinds of opportunity during the past couple of years to make observations. Several years ago the St. Catharines Natural Gas Company was formed, and this company piped the city for all it was worth. Nearly every street in St. Catharines was laid out with natural gas pipes. Many thousands of dollars were spent. Everybody made a rush for services, and things looked lovely indeed. As a summer fuel natural gas cannot be beaten. The first hint in the joyous situation occurred when the St. Catharines Gas Company had trouble with the Peninsular Gas Company about getting a proper supply of gas. The latter company owned the gas wells, and the local concern had to buy their supply from the Peninsular people, as the St. Catharines Company was only a distributor. The trouble started over the forming of the Thorold Natural Gas Company. The St. Catharines Company claimed that the Peninsular people had broken faith with them by selling natural gas to the Thorold company. There were a lot of injunctions and stays of proceedings, etc., but finally things were patched up. When winter time came the wintry blasts were mingled with the howls of the populace over not getting enough gas to heat their houses. They had spent a lot of money with the plumber, bewitched by the alluring promises of the St. Catharines Natural Gas Company that they would get all the gas they wanted at a very cheap rate, 20 cents or thirty cents a thousand feet, and encouraged by visions of ashless furnaces and coal stoves, while to cap it all, the natural gas was going to heat their homes and do their cooking at about two-thirds of what coal, with all its dirt and ashes, would cost.

That was the first hint of the sting. Some wise ones saw at once what they were up against, and removed the gas fixtures and went back to coal. The vast majority worried through the winter. Mild days they had plenty of gas. When the thermometer was hovering around zero, and they particularly needed the heat, the natural gas pressure was away low. Meantime, the gas company jollied the people along. You never saw such optimists. It was always going to improve. They were going to buy more wells. Just be patient a little while longer, and everything would be all right. That was all the satisfaction suffering consumers could get. The people of this city as a whole spent a winter of varied moods. Mild days they forgot their troubles. Cold days they forgot everything but the gas company, which they roundly cursed. And so the winter went on, and finally came to an end, as all winters do, even the present one of gloomy recollections.

The St. Catharines Gas Company first acknowledged that things were not as they should be in the natural gas situation by cutting off some of the big factories. This move caused a good many people to stick to the natural gas the next winter. Instead of improving things got decidedly worse in the winter of 1907. There was actual suffering in St. Catharines and Thorold, things being just as bad in the latter place as here. Sometimes when the thermometer went away below zero hundreds of families would be shivering in their homes without a fire, for it would take some time to get a plumber in to take out the gas fixtures, and most people preferred to wait for milder weather.

The winter just closed was, if anything, worse than the two previous ones. Last fall the several natural gas companies doing business around here were merged into one big concern, which called itself the United Gas Companies, Limited, of St. Catharines. They were going to do great things. More gas wells were to be purchased, and this winter there would be pure plenty of natural gas. That is as far as it went. About January last, after it was too late for people to get in their coal supply, and when coal was scarce in the city, because on account of the promises of the United Gas Company that there would be plenty of gas for everybody, the coal dealers had got in a limited supply, the gas company suddenly came out with the startling announcement that they simply had too many customers to supply, and they were helpless. They blamed the export of gas to Buffalo for the trouble, though they must have known about that before they made the promises to their consumers, and thus prevented hundreds of people from taking out the gas fixtures last fall and getting in a supply of coal, who otherwise would have done so. The civic authorities took up the matter and the Dominion Government was appealed to to stop the export of natural gas to Buffalo. If the government ever did anything about it, nobody around here has ever heard of it, and meantime the unfortunate customers of the United Gas Companies had to do the best they could. There has been a lot of sickness here this past winter and very often with no fire in the house residents of the city were in a sorry plight. There were quite frequently cases reported of sick children actually shivering with cold in their beds. The United Gas Companies, Limited, are anything if not ingenious. A few days ago they inserted this advertisement in the local papers: "Notice to Consumers of Natural Gas.—On and after the meter readings beginning April 20, 1908, and until further notice, the price of natural gas to domestic consumers will be 55 cents per thousand cubic feet, with a discount of five cents per thousand feet if paid on

or before the tenth of the month following, or 50 cents per thousand feet, net. The company is obliged to make the above increase in price owing to its not having been able to obtain sufficient gas to meet the requirements of its customers. The directors have authorized a large expenditure to be made during the coming season for further drilling operations, and the same will be vigorously prosecuted with a view to augmenting the available supply, which if obtained in sufficient volume, will permit the company to modify the above prices before the winter season of 1908.—The United Gas Companies, Limited, St. Catharines.

Naturally this new move has caused a howl of protest from one end of the city to the other. After what the people have went through last winter, the company's action in jumping the price from thirty to fifty cents, seems like adding insult to injury. Everybody is up in arms and united action is called for to combat the new evil. The following extracts from a letter written by Mr. McMann, president of the Thorold Board of Trade, pretty nearly describes the situation: "From the remarks heard on the street with reference to the recent action of the gas company there seems to be little doubt that the majority of gas consumers in Thorold will discontinue the use of natural gas after April 20, and I am credibly informed that the same is true of St. Catharines. The trouble is, however, that such action is just what the directors of the company desire, therefore individual action is useless. Concerted action is necessary, and it is only in that way that anything has ever been accomplished against monopolies. It is moreover, a fact that the newspapers and magazines are the mediums through which most of the good has been done in relieving the public of the burdens of such monopolies. Natural gas is used in a great number of localities, and while my information on the subject is not exhaustive, yet after some little inquiry, I can find no place where so great a price is charged as fifty cents per thousand. Some cities pay only thirty cents for the manufactured article. Now, regarding redress, we all recognize that pleading has no effect. We recognize that successful diplomacy is always backed by power, therefore before even approaching the company it would seem wise to be able to make a request with an alternative to assist. If a committee of Thorold and St. Catharines people were able to wait on the directors with an assur-

A CORNER IN REAL ESTATE.

TRANSFERS RECORDED.
The largest sale recorded in the local registry offices yesterday was one of \$23,000. This was the amount Lawrence A. Wilson realized on the sale of a lot with the buildings 190 and 192 McGill street, to Lambert Belair. Forty-six transactions were recorded on Saturday and yesterday.
Benjamin Forget has sold to Joseph Leclerc a lot with buildings fronting on Gain street, near Lafontaine street, for the sum of \$9,000.
Thomas Forest has sold to John C. Clark a lot with the dwellings, 586 and 588 Colonial avenue, for the sum of \$3,500. The property measures 40 feet by 74 feet.
J. H. Gardner and A. W. Gardner have sold to Walter J. Ahern three lots with the residence, No. 59 Somerville avenue, Westmount, for the sum of \$5,500.
Treffle Bastien has sold to Jules Bourgoin two lots, with the tenements 1133, 1135, 1137 and 1139 City Hall avenue, for the sum of \$4,000.
Emercy Lebrun has sold to Israel Crevier a lot with the residence, No. 375 Laurier avenue, for the sum of \$5,350. The property measures 25 feet by 94 feet.
Clement Renaud has sold to Mrs. Telesphore Frenette a lot with a dwelling house, fronting on St. Den's street, for the sum of \$3,000.
The estate of the late C. Bourdon has sold to A. Alarie the half of a lot, with buildings fronting on Demontigny street, near Papineau avenue, for the sum of \$7,300.

TO-DAY'S SNAPS IN REAL ESTATE.

THE ORADOCK SIMPSON CO.
Merchants Bank Building.
HOUSE FOR SALE
Columbia Avenue
A 2-1-12 story semi-detached red sandstone house, containing six bedrooms, hot water heating, wired for electric lighting and piped for gas; cement basement; extension kitchen.

HOUSES FOR SALE

City Westmount
Lincoln ave. \$4,500 Bruce Ave. \$5,000
Fort St. 5,000 Columbia Ave. 7,500
Cremody St. 6,000 Melbourne Ave. 9,000
Bishop St. 8,500 Springfield Ave. 5,000
Metcalfe St. 10,000 Metcalfe Ave. 7,750
Metcalfe St. 13,900 Chesterfield Av. 8,000
Mansfield St. 12,500 Prince Alb. Ave. 5,000
McGill Coll. 12,000 Cote St. Au-
toine Road 8,000
Also, Valuable Properties on St. Catherine and the other leading business streets.
ALFRED BENN,
26 Alliance Building, 107 St. James St.

EAT ORANGES

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP WELL

Careful tests have proved beyond question that orange juice has clear medicinal virtues. Those who suffer with Indigestion—are compelled to "diet"—find that after eating oranges regularly for breakfast there is no palpitation.

Where there was a tendency to constipation, the eating of oranges related the bowels.
In skin troubles, those who were suffering morning meal with an orange juice noticeably improved.

There is, however, a quicker way to get better results. This is to take one or two "Fruit-atives" tablets at any time in addition to the juice of an orange before breakfast the next morning. "Fruit-atives" are the oranges, apples, figs and prunes, which the medicinal action is sometimes intensified by the special way combining them. Valuable testimonials then added.

Take the juice of an orange for breakfast—take "Fruit-atives" at any time—and you will quickly be rid of indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Constipation and Biliousness. "Fruit-atives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box of 25. Sent on receipt of price. "Fruit-atives," Limited, Ottawa.

Since the use of gas would be discontinued, there seems little doubt that they would at least listen to the suggestion that all gas consumers drop a note to the mayor of their respective places, stating their desire to discontinue using gas, and also stating their willingness to be governed by three-fifths of the people decided. It is a matter of money to every gas consumer, and I am sure the mayors will respect the confidence of their correspondents. Gas users have it in their power to wish the company by the company's methods.

Mrs. F. X. Decarie has sold to Mrs. A. O. Morin two lots fronting on Notre Dame de Grace road, near St. Antoine road, with buildings for the sum of \$6,000. The lot measures 100 feet by 120 feet 6 inches.
P. W. Skelly has sold to J. A. Besner the north-west part of a lot in St. Louis ward, with buildings, for the sum of \$3,700.
Elizée Lalonde has sold to Felix Lefebvre a part of a lot with the flats 481 and 483 Huntley street, for the sum of \$3,000. The property measures 100 feet by 100 feet.
Mrs. Samuel Isserman has sold to Daniel Supple two lots with the buildings, 35 and 37 Plessis street, for the sum of \$4,800. The property measures 45 feet by 160 feet.
F. Tremblay & Co. have sold to Hubert & Co. two lots fronting on Hubert street, with buildings thereon. Price, \$8,500.
Alex. Desmartereau has sold to E. Blay & Co. two lots with buildings fronting on St. Hubert street. Price \$5,000.
Mrs. P. A. Perron has sold to Nolin house (three flats) Nos. 68 and 68 1/2 Park avenue. Price \$5,000.
Mrs. J. A. Besner has sold to Henri Lefrancois house, No. 82 Orléans avenue, 21 x 110. Price \$4,000.
Napoleon Lemieux has sold to L. Lemieux house on St. Catherine street, east, 40 x 75. Price \$3,500.
Jos. H. Morin has sold to Mrs. Benard house No. 13 St. Denis street, price \$9,500.
Michael Sharkey has sold to R. houses Nos. 484 and 486 Notre-Dame street east. Price \$4,500. Area 1,000 square feet.

TO-DAY'S SNAPS IN REAL ESTATE.

Handsome House and Grounds
For Sale at Kensington
Frame house, stone foundation, nice wide galleries, 9 rooms and concrete cellar, hot water heating, grounds over 17,000 sq. ft., fully laid out with trees, shrubs and flowers. Very moderate price. Permit to view.
A. W. D. HOWELL,
512 St. James street

FOR SALE, HOUSE

1st May Possession.
BELMONT PLACE \$10,000
ELM AVENUE \$7,000
ELM AVENUE, NEW \$8,500
SHERBROOKE STREET \$5,000
WESTERN AVENUE, A Double House \$12,000
INVESTMENTS.
Greene Avenue, 2 flats, in steel, rents \$780.
Grosvenor Avenue, 2 flats, in steel, St. Catherine street, 2 flats, in steel.
CHALMERS CHURCH PROPERTY
St. Lawrence street, near Prince Avenue, on lot 80 x 160.
Enquiries solicited.
H. J. ROSS,
180 St. James St.

You in-door people—women or men—Cascarets are for you. They do what exercise does—what outdoor life and coarse foods do—for the bowels.

Your food, when digested, is sucked into the blood through myriads of ducts in the bowels.

When the bowels are clogged, the refuse is stopped. It decays. Decay generates poisons. Then those myriad ducts suck the poisons into the blood.

More than half the ills that we suffer come in just that way.

The remedy is to clean out the bowels.

Not in a harsh way—not with salts, castor oil or cathartics. But in a gentle and natural way—with Cascarets.

But this way is better yet:

Don't wait till the bowels are clogged. Keep them active. Take one Cascaret the minute you need it. Carry a box in your pocket.

If we keep the bowels clean, we save all those bad hours which are wasted by neglect.

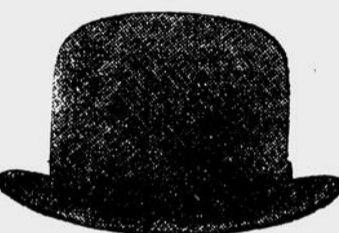
That's why we make candy tablets, and put them in pocket-size boxes. We want you to learn how easy it is to keep well.

There is nothing so natural in laxatives—nothing so gentle—as Cascarets.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price is 50c, 25c and

Ten Cents per Box

798



This is a very popular **HAT** shape of **HAT** THIS SEASON.

We have it and many other similar stylish shapes in our "Best in America" Fur Felt Hats at \$2.00 each, and our extra Fine Quality and Finish at \$2.50 each. While Blacks are the big sellers, so far, Browns, Tans and Neutrias are being sold very freely, we feel we have the finest variety in the trade, and we invite your inspection. If you want a new Hat, see

allan MY HATTER, Corner Craig and Bleury Sts., and 401 West St. Catherine St.

P.S.—Read on

To-Morrow, 1st of April, NO FOOLING

We are offering, for the day only, the choice of any of our new stylish Brown, Tan and Neutria Coloured Hats at \$1.50 each. This is to introduce the new styles to a few young men, and this offer is only for the day. Regular prices, \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

The largest variety and most stylish shapes to select from, at

allan's Cor. Craig and Bleury Sts., and 401 West St. Catherine St.

MURPHY & SON
80 Drummond Street
PAINTERS & DECORATORS
Wall Papers, Burlaps, Etc.
Phone Up 1337. Established 60 Years
W. H. MURPHY.

Perrin Gloves have the quality that gives perfect wear and the elegance that means perfect satisfaction. Sold by best dealers. 3-08

PERRIN GLOVES

TORONTO LIQUOR LICENSES

AN APPEAL TO BE MADE FROM DECISION QUASHING REDUCTION BY-LAW.

Toronto, March 30.—The city will appeal against the decision of Chief Justice Meredith in quashing the license reduction by-law. This was decided on at a special meeting of council to-day, when, by a vote of thirteen to nine, the Board of Control's recommendation to this effect was carried. Considerable discussion, more or less heated, was indulged in before this conclusion was come to in a formal way. It was apparent at the outset that a majority of the council favored an appeal, but the anti-reductionists caused some little obstruction before a final vote was taken.

CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS.

Quebec, March 30.—Adelard Samson, a young man who resided at Hadlow Cove, was killed at Jonquiere by being caught between two cars on the line of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.
Resolution of the Hon. George E. Foster Regarding Procuring of all Marine Department Supplies by Tender, on Amendment by Mr. Fielding, Adopted by a Majority of 55.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE MOTION BY MR. BLAIN VOTED DOWN.

Ottawa, March 31.—The House of Commons yesterday debated a proposal of the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, that all the supplies purchased for the use of the various departments of the government should be procured on the basis of public tender and contract, under the direction of a competent purchasing commission, and with regard primarily to quality and price. The ex-Minister of Finance discussed this matter from a non-partisan point of view, and the Prime Minister, who followed, addressed himself to the matter from a like standpoint. But Mr. Blain's discussion of the matter later in the debate developed into an attack on ministerial methods on the score of extravagance, and ended by Mr. Blain proposing what amounted to a direct want of confidence motion. In the division which was recorded shortly before midnight, Mr. Blain's amendment was voted down, and Mr. Foster's resolution, as amended by Mr. Fielding, was adopted by a majority of 55, the Opposition declining to support the proposal in its amended form.

In addressing himself to the subject matter of this resolution Mr. Foster said that the conditions prevailing in the public service to-day called loudly for redress and what the country wanted was the application of modern business methods. The theory was that public supplies should be bought in all instances by public tender. But investigation showed that this rule was more honored in the breach than in the observance. Instead of tenders being called by newspaper advertisement, tenders were sometimes addressed by mail to individual manufacturers or traders. In other cases purchases were made without tender from individual traders, whose names appeared on the patronage list. In other instances the government dealt with middlemen, the most vicious, wasteful and indefensible method of all. Manifestly, this was not an ideal state of things from the taxpayers' point of view.

The published records showed that the average cost of victualling the cadets of the Royal Military College was 50 cents a day. That was done under contract. In the militia camps men with good, healthy appetites were victualled at an average cost of 20 cents a day. But on the government steamers the cost ran as high as 60 cents, 70 cents, 80 cents, 90 cents, and \$1.00 a day. On the steamer 'Kestral' the victualling cost during the past three seasons, \$1.06, \$1.03 and 92 cents a day for every man on board. Manifestly, there must be something wrong with such a state of affairs. It could not cost four and five times as much to feed a man on shipboard as on land, unless gross extravagance was practiced in the purchase of the supplies. Buying, nowadays, was a business in itself, and all buying for the public service of Canada should be entrusted to a competent commission, absolutely free from party considerations, and responsible not to the government but to parliament itself. In conclusion Mr. Foster repeated that he desired to have this matter considered apart from partisan considerations.

SIR WILFRID REPLIES.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier offered Mr. Foster his sincere congratulations on the manner in which he had presented his proposal to the House. It was his desire to reply thereto in the same spirit. Mr. Foster had laid it down as an incontrovertible principle that the government should run the country in the same way as a man would carry on his own private business. But would the business man bind himself to the system of competitive tender in all particulars and in all transactions? No he would not. On the whole, purchases could best be made by competition and the public tender, and that was the rule of the government to-day. But in small transactions, a certain amount of freedom had to be left and under the rule in force at the present time tenders were not obligatory in the case of expenditures under \$5,000.

Admitting the principle laid down in the first part of Mr. Foster's resolution, Sir Wilfrid found himself, however, unable to agree to the proposal for the appointment of a purchasing commission independent of ministerial control. To his mind the weakness incident to such a system would be greater than those which prevail under the system in vogue to-day. Such a commission as Mr. Foster proposed would be a serious departure from the principle of responsible government, and for his own part he could not accept it. Mr. Foster pointed out that the text of his resolution regarding the establishment of a competent purchasing commission did not say how it was to be controlled. For his own part he would have these commissioners appointed or life, responsible only to parliament, and removable only by that body for cause. But he had purposely refrained from incorporating these latter suggestions in the text of his resolution.

Sir Wilfrid replied that he had interpreted Mr. Foster's resolution in the light of his remarks. He was quite prepared to support everything in the resolution except the proposition for the appointment of a purchasing commission.

The Leader of the Opposition could not see any force in the Prime Minister's objection. The Dominion Government had itself admitted the advantages of the commission system in the method which they had followed in the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway.

Mr. Fielding admitted that a commission had been appointed to build the new Transcontinental Railway. But let it not be forgotten that this commission cannot expend a single cent without first obtaining the approval of the Governor-in-Council.

Continuing, Mr. Fielding expressed the opinion that such a system as Mr. Foster proposed would be found entirely unworkable—that is to say, one commission buying for all branches of the public service of Canada. As to the purchase of goods by public tender, he would remind the House that no private individuals, however careful in his business affairs, would bind himself to call tenders for his daily wants, and he doubted if the case was in any wise different with the larger corporations. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, one of the most successful corporations in the Dominion, did not advertise for tenders through the press, but purchased from reputable firms, wherever it could buy to the best advantage. In conclusion, the Finance Minister moved that Mr. Foster's resolution be amended by striking out the clause regarding the proposed purchasing commissions, and so that it would read as follows:

That all the supplies purchased for the use of the various departments of the government should be procured on the basis of public tender and contract, so far as practicable, especially where large quantities of goods are required, and with regard primarily to quality and price, and that all such purchases should be made under the authority and direction of a minister responsible to parliament.

MR. BLAIN'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Richard Blain (Peel), who followed, was evidently determined that the government following should not have the opportunity of voting merely for a resolution which practically amounted to an endorsement of the government's present policy. Mr. Blain offered, accordingly, an amendment to Mr. Fielding's amendment, providing that all the supplies procured for the use of the various departments of the government should be purchased on the basis of public tender and contract, except in cases of unforeseen emergency and necessity, and with regard primarily to quality and price; that the present system of purchasing from middlemen, and at excessive prices, should be immediately discontinued.

This discussion continued till shortly before midnight, when the House divided on Mr. Blain's amendment. This was defeated by 46 votes to 90, Messrs. Laverge (Montmagny) and Robitaille voting with the Opposition. The House then divided on the Hon. Mr. Fielding's amendment, which carried by 93 votes to 43. Messrs. Laverge and Robitaille voted in this instance with the government. Mr. E. M. Macdonald (Picton), also, who had just arrived on the scene, took part in this division. Ordinarily, the House would then have adopted Mr. Foster's resolution as amended. But by this time six more of the government following had taken their seats, and a third division was recorded, in which the government majority rose to 55.

Mr. Borden, the Conservative leader, was on his feet as soon as the votes had been disposed of to protest with all his might against what he characterized as a most silly proceeding, that the House should be wasting its time to show off to the country the strength of the government majority—this, too, at a time when the country was eagerly waiting some statement of ministerial policy in regard to the demoralizing condition of affairs revealed in the report of the civil service commission. That report contained charges, and was all the more significant from the fact that the commissioners were themselves strong Liberals. The country was entitled to some statement upon this matter, and the House should not adjourn till some ministerial statement was forthcoming.

The Finance Minister replied that the government had faced all-night sittings before now, and was fully prepared to meet the Opposition in this matter. Evidently Mr. Borden had found the votes most disagreeable. That was the only explanation he could give of the words which had just fallen from Mr. Borden's lips. The report of the civil service commission was now in the hands of the King's printer, with instructions that it be printed forthwith. He had confidence enough in the King's printer to believe that that instruction would be obeyed.

Mr. Foster observed that the House was not so much concerned about whether the King's printer was doing his duty as it was to know what the government proposed doing in regard to the subject matter of this civil service commission. The Minister of Marine stood before the public an accused man, and was held up to the scorn and contempt of the country at large. (Liberal cries of "No, no.") Now, what, continued Mr. Foster, is the Minister of Marine going to do? He (Mr. Brodeur) owed some immediate statement to the country. He had been two years and more in the Marine Department. The House and country had a right to expect that the promised reforms would be made long before now. Only last week Mr. Brodeur had pledged himself to immediate inquiry into the allegations of the civil service commission. Had anything been done? The case called for prompt action, and it was due to the Opposition that they should be informed at once of whatever steps had been taken.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier regretted Mr. Borden's exhibition of temper and the epithets which had been applied to the Hon. Mr. Brodeur, "scorn, contempt, silly." However, to come to the matter at is-

Henry Morgan & Co. Ltd.



High Class Tailors

—and—

Breeches Makers

A Seasonable Announcement.

We respectfully suggest that you inspect our stock previous to placing your order for Spring Suits and Overcoats.

We have a splendid range of goods in all the latest shades and novelties of the Season.

These goods are imported from the best British Firms in the Woollen Trade.

The production of Clothes of the highest merit and of distinct individuality is our constant care, and every detail in connection with them is carefully considered.

Your attention is particularly called to the New Cloth for Spring and Fall Overcoats, which is distinctly stylish.

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

When the report of the civil service commission was brought down, he (Sir Wilfrid) had seen enough in this report to warrant further investigation. The report was not yet printed, but the government was just as anxious to have it as their opponents could possibly be. It was only three days since the report came down, and surely it was no extraordinary thing that the government should not have had time as yet to devote the attention to the question that it deserved, or to say what action should be taken. That some action must be taken the government had already agreed. The government had appointed this commission of independent men because it wanted to get at the facts. The government had nothing to fear therefrom. They were ready to face the statements it contained, and to give all necessary explanations in due course.

In answer to a question from Mr. Barker (Hamilton), the Finance Minister stated that the report of the Civil Service Commission had only come into his hands on the day that he delivered his budget speech. But he had had no time to read it himself or to bring it to the attention of his cabinet colleagues, and it was only last week that the report was completed. The Finance Minister denied that there was one word in the report reflecting on the Minister of Marine and the Hon. Mr. Brodeur himself, who followed, repeated the very same declaration. There was nothing in the report against himself either directly or indirectly. There were charges against certain of his departmental officials, and he only regretted that no names had been given as the truth would then have been much easier to get at. Since the report came to his knowledge he had been giving the matter his serious consideration and was bound that the very fullest inquiry should be made. He had gone into a couple of the allegations contained in the Civil Service Commission report and found them entirely erroneous. If he found that any of the officers of his department had been derelict in their duty he would immediately take steps to rid the country of their services and to see that they were fully punished.

Sir Wilfrid said the report would be brought down in due course. The Liberals cheered as Mr. Brodeur rose. Mr. Brodeur asked for a suspension of judgment pending the printing of the report.

There was a loud uproar when Dr. Reid rose, but Dr. Reid made his point. He took up the Merwin case and defended Mr. Prefontaine "behind whose skirts," he declared, "Mr. Brodeur seemed to be anxious to hide. If there is not a man on the Liberal side who will defend the dead minister, I will," retorted Dr. Reid, amid loud cheers.

At 1 a.m., Mr. E. MacDonald claimed Dr. Reid's utterances were irresponsible. He was promptly called to order and then accused Dr. Reid of having a lack of pluck to make definite charges. Mr. MacDonald created an uproar when he declared that if Mr. Prefontaine was to be blamed it was because he did not discharge every Conservative in the department.

Mr. Armand Laverge, who spoke from the front Opposition benches, urged the prompt bringing down of the printed report. He reminded Mr. Brodeur that he could not shield himself behind the officers of his department. He recalled the fact that Mr. Emerson resigned, and it was due to the colleagues of Mr. Brodeur that the latter should resign from the Cabinet.

Dr. Sproule and Mr. Boyce kept up the talk and the House adjourned at 2:15 a.m.

CONSTRUCTION OF HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY.

In answer to a question by Dr. Roche (Marquette) the Minister of the Interior stated that a proposition has been made to the government for the construction of a railway to Hudson's Bay and is now under consideration.

SWORD-BAYONET FOR ROSS RIFLE.

The Hon. Mr. Fisher, on behalf of the Minister of Militia, informed Col. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that the Militia Council had approved in December last of a sword-bayonet for the Ross rifle. The question as to who should manufacture this weapon is now under consideration. There are now 8,716 Ross rifles in use by the Canadian militia.

PASSAGE OF U. S. WARSHIPS THROUGH CANADIAN CANALS.

In answer to Mr. George Taylor, the Prime Minister stated that during the past ten years twelve United States warships had gone through the St. Lawrence canals. Four of these were taken to the seaboard and eight into the great lakes. These vessels are intended for the use of the United States naval militia. On Feb. 10, of this year, the Canadian Government gave permission for the United States gunboat 'Nashville' to pass through the canal system into the great lakes. Canada herself has one training ship in the great lakes, the 'Vigilant,' which is also used as a fisheries protection cruiser.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS.

Mr. Lewis, M.P. (West Huron), will introduce a bill to amend the Criminal Code with regard to automobile accidents. At present a clause exists to punish reckless drivers of waggon-like vehicles, but the clause does not provide for automobiles, which have sprung up since it was enacted. Mr. Lewis, by his bill, will make the owner of an automobile criminally liable for any accident which he personally or his servant may cause.

LECTURE ON ITALY.

An illustrated lecture on Italy will be given by Mr. G. Dunn this evening at 8:15, before the Chalmers Church Young People's Society, in the lecture hall of the church.

Weekly Calendar. TUESDAY, MARCH 31. ART ASSOCIATION TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL SPRING EXHIBITION OF OILS, WATER COLORS AND SCULPTURE, etc.

TOWN OF ST. LOUIS A Meeting of the Proprietors of the Town of St. Louis will be held in the Town Hall on SATURDAY, AT 8 P.M., to protest against the Bill of the City of Montreal annexing without conditions the Town of St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1. LADIES' MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:50 and 5:00. THE GREAT SUCCESS, DR. ANDRE HYPNOTIST STANLEY HALL, ALL WEEK, \$1.50, except Saturday.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2. Young Women's Christian Association The 34th Annual Meeting of the Montreal Young Women's Christian Association for the election of officers, reception of reports, and such other business as may be lawful, will be held in the Association Building, 502 Dorchester street, West, on THURSDAY, April 2nd, 1908, at 11 a.m.

RESULTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, ETC. CLOSE AT MONTREAL. March 29-30 a.m. Kaiser Wilhelm II. N.G. Lloyd. 29 6:00 p.m. Supply. 31 9:30 a.m. Mauretania, Cunard. 31 6:00 p.m. Supply. April 1 9:30 a.m. Celtic, White Star. 1 6:00 p.m. Supply. 1 9:30 a.m. La Gascoigne. G.T. Atlantic. 1 6:00 p.m. Supply. 3 9:30 a.m. Carmania, Cunard. 3 6:00 p.m. Supply. 3 10:20 a.m. Empress of Ireland. Canadian Pacific. Letters may be posted up to 6:00 p.m. after matter should be posted before 5:30 p.m.

M.A.A.A. RIFLE CLUB WON The return match between the M.A.A.A. Rifle Club and the 3rd Battery, 2nd Regt. Canadian Artillery, was held in the Drill Hall, Craig street, on Saturday evening the M.A.A.A. team winning by 23 points. The following are the scores: M.A.A.A. Major H. H. Lyman 35 K. D. Young 35 M. Hocking 35 W. R. Dunlop 35 R. A. Holland 34 J. E. Morrison 31 H. L. Hillier 29 G. Forrester 29 Total 267 ARTILLERY. Serjt. Kavanagh 35 Serjt. Boaz 35 Gunner Prevost 32 Serjt. Palmer 31 Serjt. Prevost 30 Bomb. Trodd 28 Bomb. Fair 27 Total 241

MONTREAL BASEBALL CLUB Several new supporters attended the meeting of the Montreal Baseball Club in the Windsor Hotel last night, and an additional twelve hundred dollars was subscribed. Mr. Clarence F. Smith, the provisional president declined nomination to be permanent head of the company, saying that business reasons prevented him being an officer, but he promised to increase his subscription, and ask his friends to support the club as a local enterprise. The club is in need of a good deal more monetary support to put the organization on a successful basis, and the men who have financed the project so far are hopeful that the appeal they are making to the public will be met with by generous response. A letter received from Dr. Casey yesterday morning at local headquarters stated that he would leave Detroit that morning for Canby, Pa., where the players are to report, and remain until Monday, when the first exhibition game will be played in Trenton with the Tri-State League team.

FIFTEEN YEARS FOR BURGLAR. Berlin, Ont., March 30.—Henry Shafer, a notorious yegzeman, who pleaded guilty to three charges of housebreaking, was this morning sentenced to fifteen years in the Kingston penitentiary by Judge Chisholm. The sentence on the other two charges was ten years each, the sentence to run concurrently. Chas. Koebel, a pal of Shafer's, received five years.

SPORTING NEWS THE M.A.A.A. DISPLAY. Gymnastic Items and Indoor Races Compose Most Successful Programme at the Arena

LUKEMAN MAKES NEW WORLD'S RECORD FOR 60 YARDS DASH, COVERING THE DISTANCE IN 1-5 SECONDS. The M.A.A.A. Gymnastic Display and Indoor Race Meet at the Arena last night proved a most successful affair, close on fifteen hundred spectators enjoying a varied programme, which included free gymnastics, boxing, wrestling and club swinging. Races were also added to the evening's entertainment and the M.A.A.A. are to be congratulated on the way in which they carried out the initial attempt at holding the closing exercises of the gymnastic classes on such an ambitious scale. The first item on the programme, entitled "Earliest Physical Training," was a display given by the juniors, little more than seven years. Running into the Arena they scampered about until, called to order by the instructor, they went through a number of exercises with commendable precision. The intermediate juniors followed, and a class of 29 gave an exhibition which was loudly applauded. Club swinging by the junior ladies and walking exercises and free gymnastics by the ladies were also items which were watched with interest, while the dumb-bell exercise was performed by the juniors was also much appreciated. The jumping and escalating by the juniors was a particularly pleasing feature on the programme, the lads jumping and burbling a fence in faultless style, not only singly, but in pairs, fours and eights. The escalating they showed their ability to scale the pallsade reaching the top first with help from their comrades and finally by making a rush and a spring. Interspersed with the items already mentioned were the races, and it is pleasing to be able to record another athletic honor for the M.A.A.A. and the city. Frank Lukeman in the 60 yard dash covering the distance in 6 1-5 seconds and breaking the world's record. He ran a wonderful race in the final winning by four yards from his nearest competitor, D. Buddo, of the M.A.A.A.

It is admitted the Ottawa Club would be the least affected by the new rule. The Thursday preceding the league meeting for the purpose of giving the delegates their necessary instructions. It is admitted the Ottawa Club would be the least affected by the new rule. The Thursday preceding the league meeting for the purpose of giving the delegates their necessary instructions.

EXTENSION OF TIME REFUSED OLYMPIC COMMITTEE INSIST THAT CANADA'S ENTRIES BE MADE BY JUNE 12. Ottawa, March 30.—In a cable received this evening the British Olympic committee declines to accede to Canada's request for an extension of time till June 21 for the filing of this country's entries for the London games. The Canadian committee is notified that entries must be sent in by June 12, as originally ordered, but this concession is made that Canada may withdraw any entries it may see fit by cable on June 21. This means that the preliminary trials must be held early and a full list of those who are likely to represent Canada be sent in by June 12. Then any of these who are not included in the final list can be withdrawn by cable. The Canadian committee will be called together for next week to consider the new proposition.

EXHIBITION MATCHES SHAMROCKS AND TECUMSEHS HAVE ARRANGED TO PLAY HERE ON MAY 21, AND IN TORONTO ON MAY 29. Toronto, March 30.—Manager Charlie Currie of the Tecumsehs, an Secretary-Treasurer Lundy, of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association, met here on Saturday and arranged two exhibition matches—the first in Montreal on May 21, the second here on May 29. Mr. Lundy says the Shamrocks won't support any change in the residence rule except one granting a player securing his written release from a club the privilege of signing with any other.

NEW YORK TO PARIS RACE Ely, Nev., March 30.—The French car in the New York to Paris automobile race, that today for Goldfield at 3.39 this morning. Seattle, Wn., March 30.—The American car in the New York to Paris auto race arrived today on board the City of Peking. A team had been entered in the condition of the winter trail between Valdez and Nome, the Alaskan part of the trip will be abandoned, and the party will probably take the first ship from Seattle to Vladivostok and go through Siberia by the southern route.

CLOVER A.A.A. OFFICERS FOR ENSUING YEAR WERE ELECTED AT THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF LACROSSE CLUB. At the third annual meeting of the lacrosse club of the Clover Amateur Athletic Association held in their club rooms corner of East St. Catherine and Panet streets, the largest gathering of members in the history of the association took place. The secretary's report showed that the lacrosse teams had a most successful season. The Independent Juniors carried off first honors in the Independent Junior Lacrosse League, winning every game they played. They furnished the seniors with good material, and in recognition of their work will be presented with souvenir photos as champions of the Independent Junior Lacrosse League. The juniors also did well, defeating St. Ann's, Valleyfield, Leas, Outaricos, Hochelaga, Greenfalls, and receiving souvenir photos for their good showing during the season. The retiring officers were tendered a hearty vote of thanks for the able manner in which they conducted the club's affairs. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Hon. president, Thomas Lates; hon. vice-president, James Mullally; president, Wm. H. Jarrett; first vice-president, Patrick Doyle; second vice-president, Alf. Kane; secretary, T. J. Powers, 110 Chatham street; treasurer, John Phelan, directors, John Quinn, George Moore, Wm. Kerwin, Frank Davidson, John Keegan, James McKelown, delegates to league meeting, W. H. Jarrett, James Maher, C. C. Conway; trainer, S. Murphy; assistant trainer, R. Ball; field captain, Independent Juniors, James Crotty.

GOLF REPRESENTATION IT IS HOPED THAT CANADIAN CHAMPION MAY BE PERSUADED TO DEFEND TITLE AT OLYMPIC GAMES. Ottawa, March 30.—Although Mr. George S. Lyon, of Toronto, the Canadian golf champion, has announced that he will not be able to take part in the Olympic contests in England owing to pressure of business in Canada it is possible that he may go after all. A member of the Central Board announced tonight that every effort was to be made to induce Mr. Lyon to go to England. Mr. Lyon is the recognized champion of Canada, and we will do our utmost to send him over in an effort to bring the Olympic golf championship to Canada, he said. Mr. Lyon states now that there is no possibility of his making the necessary arrangements, but pressure will be brought to bear, and the chances are that Mr. Lyon will go.

CAPITAL LACROSSE CLUB OUTSIDE OF POWERS AND GAUL TEAM DOES NOT LOOK VERY PROMISING.

Ottawa, March 30.—Although the Capital Lacrosse Club will oppose the breaking of the two-year residence rule at the N.L.U. meeting two weeks hence one thing is apparent, if the residence rule is broken, it will necessitate Capitals strengthening their home, admittedly the weak department of the team. No doubt, Johnnie Powers will be brought out again, as the little veteran is popular with the new executive. Horace Gaul, who has been playing hockey with Itenerew the past winter, is in much better health than this time last season and expected to be the team's premier scorer if he is accorded proper assistance. Outside of these two men the Caps' attack does not look very promising. An effort will be made to develop Eddie McDonald into a home player. McDonald plays centre half for Ottawa College last year, but as a lacrosseist he has never played any other position than goal. Of course that place is for Hutton this year. Allen has written from St. Paul that he is desirous of returning to Canada and showing the people of Ottawa he can play lacrosse. Some members of the team management favor Allen's return; others do not. Whately Eastwood has become a Benedict and is not likely to be in uniform this season. Eddie Murphy, who hardly plays with senior experience, will be tried on the home, viz., Brennan and Bruce Fairburn. The former played first defence for Capitals two years ago and on account of his weight and aggressiveness was placed on the attack, where he is more needed. Herb Ralph's health has been poor and unless it shows signs for the better, he states he will be out of the game. If the residence rule is broken, Capitals will make an effort to secure Murton, Tecumseh's fast home player. It is said that Murton has not pulled well with certain persons at the head of the Indians' affairs, and expressed a desire to come to Ottawa. A meeting of the Capitals will be held the Thursday preceding the league meeting for the purpose of giving the delegates their necessary instructions. It is admitted the Ottawa Club would be the least affected by the new rule. The Thursday preceding the league meeting for the purpose of giving the delegates their necessary instructions.

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ANGLO-WELSH TOUR SCOTTISH RUGBY UNION PUBLISHES LETTERS RESPECTING SUSPENSION OF PLAYER WHO DETERMINED TO TAKE PART.

Considerable interest has been aroused in the suspension of the Scottish Football Union member of Thomas Wilson, the Clydesdale and Carlisle player, who was included in the list of players proposing to take part in the Anglo-Welsh New Zealand tour. Misapprehension having arisen the Scottish Union published the facts of the case. Four of the letters were written in December last, Mr. Wilson, on the 19th, advising Mr. Smith that he had applied for inclusion in the team for the proposed tour. Repeating, Mr. Smith asked if he was understood that the letter was an application for permission to join the tour or an intimation that Wilson proposed going whether permission was granted by the Union or not. It was necessary that this point should be exactly understood. Writing on the 20th, Mr. Wilson said he was under the impression that the Scottish Union were in favor of the proposed tour. He should certainly not go to New Zealand without permission from the Union, and should be ready to accept an invitation or not. Mr. Smith, writing back, said point blank that the Scottish Union Committee would not grant permission to any of their players to go with the tour, and in this connection Wilson's correspondence was very satisfactory. The correspondence was resumed this month, when, replying on the 4th, to a letter from Mr. Smith, Wilson, still writing from Glasgow, said the information that he had intimated to his club that he intended going with the English team to New Zealand was quite inaccurate. He gave Clydesdale no intimation that he intended going to New Zealand, but resigned from that club in order to play for Carlisle in the Cumberland Cup competition. When the tour team was published Mr. Smith wrote Wilson saying that, as his name could not be included without his authority, he regretted to inform him that he was forthwith suspended. Wilson, writing in reply, said he was a civil engineer by profession, had intended going to Canada, but that when he heard of the New Zealand tour he wanted to try if possible and get into the team in order to see what New Zealand was worth. When he ended his correspondence with the Scottish Union in December, he resolved to go to New Zealand or his own account, but he was told by one who pretended to be in good authority that the reason he was not in the Scottish team was because he was a civil engineer. He wrote Mr. Harriet that he was still eligible through his connection with Cumberland, and did not think it necessary to acquaint the Scottish Union with this step. He did not consider himself a Scottish player. Writing later in reply to a query as to why it was necessary to resign from the Clydesdale Club in order to play for Carlisle in the cup ties, Wilson said he had a vague idea from rumors he had heard that there was going to be some trouble over his acceptance of a place in the New Zealand team, and as he wanted to keep it a personal matter he resigned from the Clydesdale Club.

ANGLO-SIAMESE TREATY IMPORTANT NEGOTIATIONS NEARING A CONCLUSION. Bangkok, March 30.—By the new treaty between the British and the Siamese Governments, which will presently be announced, the latter is prepared to cede to Great Britain two important outlying states, Tringano and Kelantan, for which Siam is to receive an important territorial rights, which will abolish these rights as far as Asiatics are concerned. The states of Tringano and Kelantan are two tributary provinces of Siam, the latter being administered by a Siamese commissioner assisted by an English adviser appointed by the Bangkok Government. It is natural that both these provinces should be under British control, as they are contiguous to the British Malay States, and are determined as within the British sphere of influence by the Franco-Siamese treaty of 1906. The two states referred to cover an area of between 8,000 and 9,000 square miles. Tringano is practically untrudered ground for the European. There are no roads, and the principal river, the Tringano, is rendered useless for navigation half way on its course to the sea by a series of large waterfalls. The country to the west of these falls is practically uninhabited. It, however, is known to exist in the south. The political status of the state, to some extent, is indefinite. It is held by some that the Rajah of Tringano is an independent ruler, but the Siamese Government claims that Article 12 of the Anglo-Siamese treaty of 1906 implies Siamese suzerainty over the state. As for Kelantan, there are valuable British interests. The Duff Development Company owns a concession of some 2,500 square miles of the country, obtained from the Rajah of Kelantan, supported by the British Government and ratified in 1902 by the Siamese Government, in which year the Rajah of Kelantan acknowledged Siamese suzerainty. Subsequent to this, however, differences arose between the government and the company regarding the exercise by the latter of legislative and administrative rights (which were the subject of negotiation through the British Foreign Office until quite recently). The country itself is little known, but it is believed to be well endowed by nature as the prosperous Malay Federated States. It is believed to be rich in gold and tin, and rubber growing has met with success. The Rajah of Kelantan, it is stated, would welcome British control. The proposed modification of extraterritoriality will have a great effect. It will give more jurisdiction to the Siamese courts, and will permit mixed actions to be brought, which at present cannot be taken in the Bangkok courts, and confusion will be removed, for it has well been said that beyond certain limits extraterritoriality often reacts upon those whom it is intended to protect.

ST. PAUL CLUB There will be a meeting of the St. Paul Lacrosse Club on Thursday evening in the club house, Church avenue, St. Paul, to make arrangements for the coming season, and all those interested in the game are invited to attend. McGILL RIFLE ASSOCIATION At the annual meeting of the McGill University Rifle Association the following officers elected for the year 1907-8: Hon. President—Dr. Gregor; Hon. Vice-Presidents—Colonel Burland, Prof. Durley, Major Mitchell, Hon. Captain—Prof. Nobbs, First Lieutenant—G. Cushing, Law, '19, Second Lieutenant—D. H. Burbridge, Sci. '19, Squad Sergeants—A. C. Simpson, Sci. '19, D. F. Freze, Med. '12; H. S. Peabody, Med. '19; G. Irving, Arts, '11. Secretary-Treasurer—S. M. Sproule, Sci. '10.

GORDON'S ANNUAL MEETING The annual meeting of the Gordon Amateur Athletic Association was held at the club rooms on St. Lawrence street last night. A very satisfactory report was read by the treasurer, showing a good balance on hand. The secretary's report showed that the last year was one of the most successful in the history of the association. A team had been entered in the Mount Royal Baseball League, and had taken third place. The junior members had won prizes in the Boys' Harrier League meet last fall, and the Harriers had won honors in a number of races, including the King's Birthday race, the "Herald" round the mountain road race, and the Lachine road race. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Hon. Patron—Mr. Robt. Eickerdick; Hon. President—Dr. Charles W. Vipond; Hon. Vice-Presidents—Messrs. Ne Leclair, R. J. Kell and W. H. Johnson. President—Mr. H. T. Diplock. Vice-President—Mr. F. T. Bowe. Second Vice-President—Mr. W. Price. Secretary—Mr. A. Thomson. Treasurer—Mr. S. E. Ward. Directors—Messrs. E. W. Villeneuve, F. E. Ritchie, A. G. Wood, E. Price, A. Morrison, J. Black, H. Thomson, Sr. The Harrier Club elected the following officers: Hon. President—Mr. F. W. Villeneuve. President—Mr. S. E. Ward. Vice-President—Mr. A. G. Wood. Secretary—Mr. E. G. Smith. Committee—Messrs. W. Kerr and E. Price.

AUTO LEGISLATION MR. E. N. LEWIS TO INTRODUCE BILL REGARDING THE REGULATION OF HORSES.

Ottawa, March 30.—Mr. E. N. Lewis is introducing a bill to amend the automobile act. It aims at making the owners of drivers of motor cars liable for frightening horses, and the injury of "vehicle" in section 2 of the Criminal Code is amended to include automobiles. The penalty is fixed in the Criminal Code, which will include motor cars in two years' time. COURT OF KING'S BENCH LAUZON'S FRIENDS TRY TO PROVE AN ALIBI FOR HIM. The trial of Joseph Lauzon, of assaulting Mrs. Francis Dussan, striking her on the head with a table weapon, which caused her injury, was resumed in the Court of King's Bench yesterday afternoon before Justice Lavigne and a jury. The prisoner's half-brother stated on the night of the assault he was in Schmer Park and later on was there by the accused. Cross-examined by Mr. Joseph A. Ard, who appeared for the defence, he declared that on Sunday the night of the outrage, he was going to church, but changed his mind and attended Schmer Park. He accompanied out of the house by his wife and the prisoner. However, he did not proceed very far when he returned to the house for his overcoat, the accused to take his wife to her parents' house on Dorion street. The witness declared, accompanying his wife to the corner of Panet street and Allard Lane about half-past ten o'clock the same night. Arthur Longpre, called for the defence, deposed that the prisoner and his wife went to some moving picture show on the Sunday in question.

KILLED BY A TRAIN Toronto, Ont., March 29.—Dennis McCuig, an agent, who was on a train about ten miles from here this morning. He had stopped on the train to allow the train to pass, but he recently lost his balance and fell in front of the train. The remains were taken to Dalkeith, where an inquest was held. NEWS VENDOR RETIRES Mrs. Ellen Bradford, who for twenty-seven years has delivered the Witness to many a household in the central-west end of the city, has given up her business. Mrs. Bradford kept a stand at 220 Seignois street, and over a quarter of a century, week after week, she daily visited the Witness office and got her papers for delivery. Mrs. Bradford daily distributed over a hundred papers, and she told a Witness reporter that she never experienced difficulty whatever in selling a Witness. "At all times," she stated, "I always my 'Witnesses.' People belonging to the western part of the city would doubt, miss the genial face of the vendor, who, in all kinds of weather, rain or shine, always delivered her papers. Mrs. Bradford is 67 years old, and intends taking a well-earned rest, living with her married daughter, the readers of the 'Witness' will miss Bradford continued good health and prosperity in her retirement.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN PACIFICATION RUMORS RECEIVE A CATEGORICAL DENIAL BY THE LATTER. Rome, March 30.—Owing to the fact that there has lately appeared in the French press articles written with the obvious intent to convey the idea that an entente was shortly to be entered into between the Church and State in France, the organ of the Vatican, the "Osservatore Romano," makes an emphatic denial and declares that there is nothing in the present situation which would permit such a policy. The "Osservatore" points out that during the last few days M. Briand, the French minister of public worship, has been occupied with two bills, one for presentation to the Chamber of Deputies, the other to the Senate. The former concerns the liquidation of the property belonging to the ex-members of the religious congregations, the latter to the liquidation of pious bequests. Neither appears to be inclined to reject the proposed measures. All of which seems to show that, at least so far as the majority in the two Chambers is concerned, there has been no change in the tendency of French policy. In view of this situation, well-informed ecclesiastical dignitaries believe that, although the French anti-Vatican campaign is now, indeed, less violent, yet the detente which is the prelude to an entente, is still far away. For the rest, the Vatican, they say, would never negotiate in a clandestine manner, even if the time were propitious. Any entente must have a serious and lasting basis, and the negotiations must be opened by agents officially authorized by the Vatican on one side and on the other by France. Neither of the two parties has any reason for hiding the work of pacification.

TORONTO RHODES SCHOLAR. Toronto, March 30.—The Senate of the University of Toronto tonight named Mr. W. Kaspar Fraser, son of W. H. Fraser, professor of Italian and Spanish, for the Rhodes' scholarship. His primary education was obtained at Upper Canada College, and the Parkdale Collegiate Institute, and at the first named institution he was head boy in his four years. He is now in his graduating year, taking the arts course, both classic and modern. At his matriculation, he succeeded in carrying off the scholarship for classics and moderns. In his first year he secured the Edward Blake scholarship for moderns; in fact, all through his course he obtained first-class honors in both classics. In his third year he was first in both courses and won the Moss scholarship for classics. Mr. Fraser is 23 years of age, and in athletics he carried off the boxing championships of Upper Canada, and he is an all-round athlete. Last year he was captain of the intermediate football team at the university and was identified with the hockey team and other organizations. Mr. Fraser was also president of the Modern Language Club. He leaves for England next October to begin his course at Oxford.

Spring Tiredness Cured By Harmless Remedy Many are using it and receiving benefit from its strength-giving power. All winter long you worked hard. This took lots of nerve force out of you, so far, but now it's all gone and you're half dead. Somehow you must get new nerve and more nerve force. It's your blood must be turned into new blood, and building material. Your appetite must be broadened, your strength must be imparted to your body. This is just what happens in the use of Ferrozene, which is an instant blood-builder, blood-enricher and nerve-builder. Ferrozene not only creates vitality, it goes further, improves digestion and assimilation, so that even the poorest food is converted into new nerve force. By building up new nerve force, making each organ do the work of two, you create your weight and instill a new vigor into the system that overcomes weariness, exhaustion, spring drowsiness of any kind. To prove the enormous strength-giving power of Ferrozene we quote the following letter from Mrs. Cecil P. Galt, well known in Middleville, La. "I was very run down, and had no appetite and scarcely felt like eating at all. My face was pallid and I had dark circles under my eyes. My weight was seven pounds under normal and day by day that awful weariness dragged me down. I changed Ferrozene wrought a wonderful change. It certainly contained a great deal of building and strengthening material because I gained strength, my appetite from the day I started. My health with Ferrozene and nothing else has been the best medicine any person in health can take. Ferrozene strengthens the system, restores the anemic, soothes the nerves, assists men, women and children to their health. Try it. 50c per box or for \$2.50, at all dealers.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH LAUZON'S FRIENDS TRY TO PROVE AN ALIBI FOR HIM.

The trial of Joseph Lauzon, of assaulting Mrs. Francis Dussan, striking her on the head with a table weapon, which caused her injury, was resumed in the Court of King's Bench yesterday afternoon before Justice Lavigne and a jury. The prisoner's half-brother stated on the night of the assault he was in Schmer Park and later on was there by the accused. Cross-examined by Mr. Joseph A. Ard, who appeared for the defence, he declared that on Sunday the night of the outrage, he was going to church, but changed his mind and attended Schmer Park. He accompanied out of the house by his wife and the prisoner. However, he did not proceed very far when he returned to the house for his overcoat, the accused to take his wife to her parents' house on Dorion street. The witness declared, accompanying his wife to the corner of Panet street and Allard Lane about half-past ten o'clock the same night. Arthur Longpre, called for the defence, deposed that the prisoner and his wife went to some moving picture show on the Sunday in question.

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The John Murphy Company Limited

The New Untrimmed Shapes
We have just received from New York, a big consignment of the newest of this season's untrimmed shapes...

The John Murphy Company Limited

Semi-made Robes \$4.45 Wednesday
Hand Embroidered in Ireland.

The material is a heavy jean with perfect linen finish. The embroidery is the dainty handwork of the Irish peasantry...

They're finely hand embroidered by the Irish peasantry.

Corset Cover

Embroidery

Strappings to match.

At .35 per yard, we shall offer on Wednesday, a number of very dainty designs of corset covering, Swiss embroidered on fine Swiss muslin...



WE ARE FULLY

PREPARED FOR SPRING

Our brilliant exposition of New Costumes proves it, not to speak of all the Spring novelties in other departments. But these new costumes! These lovely Copenhagen blues...

\$25.00 will buy a Costume in most any style.

NEW WASH FABRICS

What Ladies are asking for

The new half linen suiting in all the new shades for Spring. It drapes so nicely, washes so well and carries its brilliancy through the laundry.

Special Price15

New check and stripe gingham, finest qualities blue and white, pink and white, mauve and white, heliotrope and white, navy and white, cardinal and white, black and white.

Very special value at15

New Persian lawns in weaves that are sheer and soft and clear. Special Prices .15, .18, .25, .30, .35, .40 and .50.

Staples and Bed Furnishings

Secured specially to offer you to-morrow, at these prices:

Our No. 100 longcloth, linen finished, 36 inches wide, regular .12 1/2 Wednesday10

Pure linen hemmed and hemstitched huckaback towels, regular \$3.00, 25 dozens only. Wednesday \$2.25

Full size wadded comforters, regular \$1.50. Wednesday \$1.29

500 odd lengths in kitchen toweling, ranging from 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 yards. Wednesday, the piece, from .10 to .25.

Spring in Baby-land

The Spring importations are in, and a particular invitation is extended to mothers to come and see the hundreds of novelty little coats, and dresses, and bonnets we have this year imported to dress the baby, the little boy, or girl, just as you want to see them dressed. That means the newest and best.



The illustration is an exact reproduction of a linen Buster Brown dress of two pieces striped in combinations of blue and white, green and white, grey and white with Dutch collar, and cuffs and belt of wide white banding. Price \$ 1.50

CITY COUNCIL.

NO CHANGE IN COMMITTEES.

The constitution of the various administrative committees of the City Council is to remain exactly as voted on Feb. 10 last. The motion of Ald. Giroux to make the changes which have been the subject of corridor gossip and caucus debate at the City Hall for the past five or six weeks, came to a division at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the council...

Ald. Giroux submitted his motion for the reconsideration of the February vote in a many-splintered speech. He reminded the council that the committee-slate of the French-speaking aldermen had been agreed upon with 'practical unanimity.'

Afterwards there was some 'negotiating' with a view to defeating the nomination of the speaker as chairman of the Road Committee in favor of Ald. Lariviere, and when the question came to a vote in council this proposition was carried out by the help of the English vote, which was given in favor of upsetting the French slate just to support the desire of Ald. Clearihue for a change in the constitution of the Water Committee, of which he was chairman.

While Ald. Giroux did not dispute the aldermen's right to vote as they thought was proper, he felt convinced the circumstances justified him in demanding a reconsideration of the vote, not only in his own interest but also in the interests of those of his colleagues who had stood by him, and by whom he was now prepared to do his duty to the end.

'And in acting as I am acting,' proceeded Ald. Giroux, 'I am striving to serve no personal ambition beyond that which is the legitimate right of every alderman to aspire to the chairmanship of a committee. I have served on the Road Committee for two years. I have done nothing to merit relegation from that committee to those of minor significance, and in seeking to gain that which, by fair understanding, was originally accorded to me, my only desire is the good administration of the city. I shall insist on the question going to a decision to-day, and whatever the result I am ready to accept it, and to continue to do my duty to the best of my ability in the interests of the public. Be sure that I shall not be an instrument of discord in the council.'

A further noteworthy change proposed was the sweeping of Aldermen Proulx, Seguin, M. Martin and Marin from the Police Committee, the chair thus to be vacated by Ald. Proulx being reserved for Ald. Levy, whose chairmanship of the Markets Committee was put down to Ald. Gadbois. Ald. M. Martin was to be displaced as chairman of the Incineration Committee by Ald. Lavolette. Ald. Giroux's motion was seconded by Ald. Robillard.

Ald. FRASER'S AMENDMENT. Ald. Fraser was not willing to go all the way with Ald. Giroux. He moved an amendment which in the main proposed the displacement of Ald. Lariviere by Ald. Giroux as chairman of the Road Committee and Ald. Proulx by Ald. Levy as chairman of the Police Committee, with three changes in the membership of the Police Committee, and two in that of the Roads; for the rest, the committees were to remain unchanged.

Alderman Fraser remarked that there was nothing inconsistent in what he now proposed with what he advocated at the caucus meetings. He confirmed the information that it was through the dissatisfaction of Ald. Clearihue with the nominations of the French-speaking aldermen to the Water Committee that the French 'slate' was broken. Alderman Fraser proceeded to refer to the condition of the city streets as 'speaking evidence' in favor of a change in the head of the Road Department, and concluded by remarking that he had not consulted anybody—English or French—in the matter of his proposal. He framed his amendment himself; it was now before the aldermen, and if they did not consider it was in the interests of the city they would vote it down.

'Did you not consult an ex-alderman?' asked Ald. Sadler. 'No, sir,' replied Ald. Fraser. 'Tell me the name of the man you insinuate.' 'I insinuate nothing,' said Ald. Sadler. 'I merely asked a question.'

Alderman Levy seconded Ald. Fraser's amendment, which Ald. Dagenais promised to support if Ald. Proulx was left chairman of the Police Committee. Alderman Mercier warmly advocated the adoption of the Giroux motion. In his speech he referred to past criticisms of the Road Department administration and reminded the council that notwithstanding the fact that Ald. Lariviere had allowed the quo warrant proceedings to go as far as they had gone by default, he was still left head of the department. He could not endorse such an appointment.

Alderman Carter remarked that in committee he had pledged himself to support Ald. Proulx until there was proof of maladministration of the police department. Insinuations—not charges—had been made, and very probably Alderman Proulx would vindicate himself. To remove him from the Police

Committee would be like hanging a man before trial, and he, Ald. Carter, would not vote in favor of such proceeding. Alderman Gadbois moved as a sub-amendment, that Alderman Proulx retain his position, but this was withdrawn in favor of a motion by Alderman L. A. Lapointe that the committee slate as originally submitted on Feb. 10 be adopted.

HOW COUNCIL DIVIDED. Alderman L. A. Lapointe's sub-amendment was defeated by 22 votes to 17. Alderman Fraser's amendment was lost on a division of 23 against 16. Ald. Giroux's motion was then thrown out by a similar majority, the division being as follows:—

For Ald. Giroux—Alderman L. A. Lapointe, Levy, Robillard, Turner, Gallery, Lavolette, Giroux, Mercier, Couture, Lavolette, Gadbois, Nault, Levesque, Major, Guay, and Mount.—16. Against—Aldermen Lariviere, Proulx, Clearihue, M. Martin, Lesperance, Sadler, Bumbray, Stearns, N. Lapointe, Leclaire, O'Connell, Robinson, Ward, J. B. A. Martin, Seguin, Marin, Duquette, David, Roy, Fraser, Carter, and Lamoureux.—23.

The variations in the divisions were that Alderman L. A. Lapointe voted against the amendment of Alderman Fraser, and the latter voted against the Giroux motion, while Alderman L. A. Lapointe voted for it. Ald. J. B. A. Martin gave Ald. L. A. Lapointe's sub-amendment the seventeenth vote in a division which, for the rest was exactly the same as that on the Giroux motion.

THE FIVE MILLION DOLLAR LOAN. The recommendation of the Finance Committee recommending the acceptance of the Bank of Montreal's offer of the \$1,000,000 loan at 4 1/2 per cent, was not allowed to pass without question.

Alderman Dagenais at first called 'next meeting,' but withdrew his demand on Ald. L. A. Lapointe remarking that the report might be left on the table for a time and taken up for consideration after other business had been transacted.

Alderman Dagenais said the placing of so large a loan was a very important matter, and it was with a view of fair consideration that he had called 'next meeting,' and not in any spirit of opposition.

Alderman L. A. Lapointe detailed the proceedings of the Finance Committee leading up to the opening of the tenders for the loan, and remarked that the offer of the Bank of Montreal was the highest of the eleven received. At the present time it was considered a good offer, and in view of the fact that without this money the city would have to pay for small temporary loans, it was certain nothing would be gained by waiting until an improvement in the money market might lead to a some-

what better offer for the loan being made. The report of the committee was then adopted unanimously.

AGAINST TAX FOR AN EXHIBITION. Ald. Lavolette presented the deferred report of the exhibition committee asking for authority to go to Quebec for a charter amendment which would give the city power to levy a personal tax and a tax on real estate to raise money towards the costs of an international exhibition at Montreal in 1911 or 1912.

In moving the adoption of the report Ald. Lavolette informed the council of the great interest the Chambre de Commerce was taking in the projected exhibition. The Federal Government would probably contribute a million dollars and the Provincial Government would also be sure to make a grant. It was hoped with good reason that the exhibition would be a paying concern and that the city's liabilities would be very small, but it would be necessary that the city should have power to raise money to ensure the success of the exhibition.

Ald. Sadler opposed the proposition, though he said he was ready to discuss the question of the advisability or otherwise of having an exhibition in the city. But he could not sanction the principle of levying a special tax for an enterprise about which the people who would be called upon to pay the tax had not been given opportunity to express their opinion.

He claimed that exhibitions were not always a great financial success nor were they always a good thing for the city in which they had been held for any length of time. Ald. Mercier said he could better understand the opposition of Ald. Sadler if the council was proposing to levy a tax. That was not the question at all. The committee were simply asking for power which would enable the city later on to discuss the advisability, or otherwise, of raising a tax.

Ald. Ward endorsed what had been said by Ald. Sadler, and said it would be an exceedingly dangerous thing to seek power to raise a special tax without putting some limit to the amount that was to be so raised.

Ald. Fraser said that as the exhibition was 'in the air,' it would be premature to go to Quebec during the present session for a charter amendment for the purpose proposed.

The committee's proposal was decisively defeated by 27 votes against 12, as follows: In favor of the report—Aldermen L. A. Lapointe, Levy, Robillard, Lavolette, Giroux, Mercier, Couture, Lavolette, Gadbois, Levesque, Major and Lamoureux—12.

Against—Aldermen Lariviere, Proulx, Clearihue, Martin, Dagenais, Lesperance, Turner, Gallery, Bumbray, Sadler, Stearns, N. Lapointe, Leclaire, O'Connell, Robinson, Ward, J. B. A. Martin, Seguin, Marin, Duquette, Guay, David, Roy, Mount, Fraser and Carter—27.

MR. TROTTER IN IRELAND

EMISSARY OF CANADIAN TRADES CONGRESS TRIES TO DISCOUR- AGE IRISH EMIGRATION.

The Dublin 'Evening Herald' has the following comment on the anti-emigration mission of Mr. W. R. Trotter, who has been sent by the Trades Congress to Great Britain to warn the workers against coming to Canada:—

'The persistent efforts of the organized Canadian workers against the indiscriminate transport of men, women and children from Great Britain to Canada do not appear to have had the effect intended, and that is probably due to the fact that only a few Labor and Socialist journals here have given publicity to the emigration exposures of our Canadian friends.'

Mr. W. R. Trotter has been sent over by the Canadian Trades Congress to make known the desperate condition of thousands of British workers and their families who have been misled by lying statements of shipping agents and emigration societies, and last week he laid the startling facts before a large Dublin audience in the Trades Hall. The condition of thousands of emigrants, he declared, is shocking, and their privations during the severe Canadian winter are such that one dare not think of. If Mr. Trotter's exposures result in warning intending emigrants from Ireland, it will be well; but if he can put an end to the emigration frauds of designing organizations, it will be better.'

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AN INHUMAN CAPTAIN

MASTER OF THE COLLIER 'ABERANDA' INDICTED.

San Juan, P.R., March 30.—The federal grand jury to-day returned an indictment against Captain George Worley, master of the United States collier 'Aberanda,' charging him with inhuman treatment of his men at sea, in violation of the federal statutes. The indictment is the result of the grand jury's investigation of the murder of Walter Weichert, chief officer of the collier, who was killed at San Juan by Carpenter Alexander Dickson on Feb. 20 last. A large number of the 'Aberanda's' crew are held here as witnesses in the case.

THE McCRAW TRIAL

Three Rivers, Que., March 30.—In the McCraw trial, William Adams, a hotel-keeper, told of the intimate relations existing between the accused and the wife of the murdered man. Other witnesses told of the events on the night of the crime; of the finding of the body and the peculiar actions of McCraw at the time.

PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, solicitor of patents and expert, Merchants Bank Building, reports the following United States patents granted to Canadians last week:— No. 822618, locomotive, G. A. Bothwell; No. 822766, decorating apparatus, T. E. Mitchell and T. H. Tombyll; No. 822773, carpet stretchers, T. E. Davis; No. 822777, travelling threshers, R. Sylvester; No. 823013, vibrator, A. G. Gray.

NO CHIEF RABBI, SAY CERTAIN JEWS.

A letter from Mr. J. S. Goldstein, president of the Spanish and Portuguese synagogue, and another signed on behalf of the corporation of English, German and Polish Jews were read declaring that there was no such personage in the city as a chief rabbi, as was stated in a petition sent to the council last week, and that it was not desirable to accede to the request of limiting the issuing of licenses for the sale of Kosher meat to those who possessed permits from the said chief rabbi.

The letters were referred to the Markets Committee.

On the motion of Ald. Dagenais, seconded by Ald. L. A. Lapointe, it was agreed to support the request made to Sir Wilfrid Laurier last week by a deputation of senators, members of parliament and others, for the establishment of a government board of health.

The rules of the council were suspended in order that the report might be received of the Fire and Light Committee recommending (1) the appointment of an expert committee to establish prices for street lighting, (2) a civic committee to consult officials of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company with a view of the adoption of a sliding scale of gas charges, and (3) that permission be conditionally granted to the Robert syndicate to supply electricity for light, heat and industrial purposes to the citizens.

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

CLUBBING RATES.

Two or three publications to the same address. worth only
Daily Witness and World Wide \$4.50 \$3.30
Daily Witness and Messenger 3.40 3.10
Daily, World Wide and Messenger 4.90 3.40
Weekly Witness and World Wide 2.50 2.00
Weekly Witness and Messenger 1.40 1.20
Weekly, World Wide and Messenger 2.80 2.20

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows: Daily Witness, \$3.30 extra; Weekly Witness, \$1.10 extra; Northern Messenger, 50c extra; World Wide, subscription price, including postage to foreign countries, only \$1.50.

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

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exclude from its columns all financial and other advertisements which they consider calculated or intended to take advantage of or injure the reader, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee advertisements, and must leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them.

Calendar for March 1908 showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1908.

The morbid persecution of Prince Helie de Sagan by the New York press and the prying into his private affairs and those of a lady of unblemished repute are a national disgrace against which the victim of the hunt has good ground for indignation.

If it is admitted that the expulsion of foreign Anarchists from the United States is justifiable, may not the question be fairly raised whether the frequent acts of lawlessness committed by native Americans in mobs and bands, more or less organized, are not incentive to Anarchist violence?

an understanding is sought of the meaning of the phrase 'dementia Americana,' is it very surprising, apart from other causes, that such foreign people should form the opinion that the United States is a country ripe for Anarchism, or that Anarchists should believe it the most inviting field on earth for putting their doctrines into practice?

Owing to their geographical position, facing each other across the Pacific Ocean, on the shortest route between America and Asia, Canada and Japan have many reasons for promoting mutual friendly relations.

By a vote of twenty-three against sixteen, the City Council decided yesterday afternoon not to change the present constitution of the several committees, as on Feb. 10 they had been agreed upon by the council as a whole, which changed the committee arrangements made by the caucus of aldermen.

HOUSE-CLEANING.

We do not quite understand the tactics of the government in the presence of the opposition's well planned campaign for a reform of the civil service and of the public administration and for electoral purity.

HOME RULE.

'Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.' Mr. Asquith, who seems to be on the threshold of the Premiership of the United Kingdom, is finding out, as all 'shining marks' find out, one of the penalties of greatness.

These were frankly represented by Mr. Roche, of Halifax, who lamented the long years when the Liberals were debarred from the swill trough, and thought they ought to be allowed to enjoy it now that it was their turn.

The government has, however, a very substantial item to its credit in the Civil Service Commission's report. When it appointed such a commission it had evidently no idea of compromising with wrongdoing.

A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

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SHOT THROUGH WINDOW

Wilmington, Del., March 31.—John Cook, jr., aged 13 years, while sitting in Sergeant Lacy's cigar store, near Fort Dupont, last night, was shot and instantly killed by some one who fired through the window from the street.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

Vienna, March 31.—The Emperor Francis Joseph, who apparently has completely recovered his health, went for a long walk in the open air yesterday. He also received in audience Prince von Buelow, the German Chancellor.

hatred, more or less bitterly expressed, of brewers, landowners, and even the church. Mr. Asquith, however, is not like the man with the donkey in Esop's fable, who tried to please everybody.

At the election of 1906, the Ministerialists, including 387 Liberals, 84 Nationalists, and 41 Independent Labor members, numbered 512, while the Opposition, including Conservatives and Unionists, numbered 158 only.

THE HILL INCIDENT

London, March 31.—All the London papers are now in possession of the latest phase of the Hill incident, but for the most part they refrain from comment.

BLACK HAND CASE

The young Italian, Iva Fadaro, who is accused of sending threatening letters, and demanding \$2,000 from Madame L. J. Forget, wife of Senator Forget, appeared for enquete yesterday afternoon before Judge Choquet, in chambers.

THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN INTENDED FOR A SERGEANT

Wilmington, Del., March 31.—John Cook, jr., aged 13 years, while sitting in Sergeant Lacy's cigar store, near Fort Dupont, last night, was shot and instantly killed by some one who fired through the window from the street.

INDIAN VILLAGE BURNED

Vancouver March 31.—A disastrous fire almost consumed the entire Indian village of Sechelt sixty miles up the coast, early on Saturday morning.

RAIN OR SLEET

Wash. Wash's bound to quit us; Cold air winter last; De temperature is skittish sure; An 'jumpy' mighty fast; So put up yoh umbrella; And let the climate run; If rain an' due, you'll need it to; Perfect yoh fun de sun; —Washington Star.

OWL AT THE COURT HOUSE

A large sized owl quietly perched in the attic of the Court House at 5 o'clock last night, attracted the attention of a considerable number of persons.

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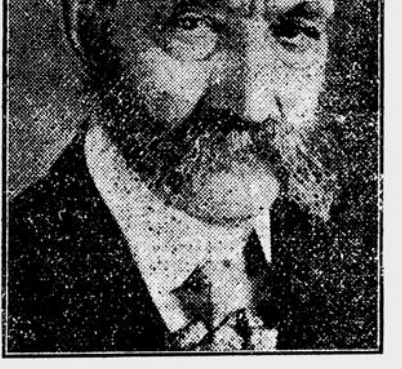
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CARPENTERS' UNION EXPANDS. Opening of a New Branch of the Amalgamated Society.

SURPRISE PRESENTATION TO MR. A. ANDERSON, THE PRESIDENT.

The opening of a new branch (No. 2) of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners was made the occasion of a social evening in the Labor Temple last night.

Mr. Adam Anderson, president and founder of the society, presided, and conducted the new officers after which a musical programme was undertaken.



MR. ADAM ANDERSON.

At the interval the president gave an interesting address, in the course of which he traced the growth of trades unions from the 13th century, when the wage system was first introduced, and showed that during all the years up to 1824 the legislatures refused them all human rights, and that since then trades unions had waged an uphill fight.

After the address Mr. Anderson was taken by surprise. He had no sooner sat down than Mr. John Newton rose and intimated that as a recognition of the twenty years' faithful services as secretary and chairman, the members wished Mr. Anderson to accept an eight-day cathedral chime clock and equestrian statue, which he then handed over amidst applause.

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MRS. FORGET AND FATHER CARMELLO GIVE EVIDENCE.

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CROWN TIMBER LANDS. RETURN SHOWS ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS UNDER CONSERVATIVE REGIME.

Ottawa, March 31. A return was presented to parliament yesterday afternoon by the Minister of the Interior, which sheds considerable light on the administration of Crown timber lands in the Canadian west in the days when the conservative party reigned supreme.

On July 7, 1894, one Daniel Saunders, born 652 in Manitoba, and now of one W. H. Wainwright, of the Prairie, wrote to Nat. Boga, then a conservative M.P.

He has always been a strong supporter of the conservative party and has relied on it to stick to its guns. I understand that July, or Stratford, was applying for the same piece of land as he is in an attempt to buy it. I remember seeing Saunders in the office of the Minister of the Interior, and he was there when the Minister was in the office.

THE SAINT-SAENS FESTIVAL

The Saint-Saens musical festival, held at the Monument National last evening for the benefit of the Hospital for incurables, was a decided success, both artistically and financially. The concert, the time of the composition whose works were rendered, and the reputation of Prof. G. Couture and his fully selected choir, all combined to secure a large and appreciative audience.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla

and enriches the blood and cleans up the whole system. It cures all blood diseases, rashes, pimples, and scrofula. It is the best remedy for catarrh, indigestion and dyspepsia. At all times of the year it is the most useful medicine. Its statements are confirmed daily by men and women. Over 1,000 testimonials received in one year—an unequalled record! Get on having Hood's and get it for 100 Doses One Dollar.

Camp COFFEE

is the purest, best, and most pleasing coffee obtainable. There is absolutely no waste with it, and its delicious fragrance and flavor never vary. It is the easiest of all coffees to make—boiling water, milk and sugar to taste—and it's ready at a moment's notice. Ask for "Camp" at your Store and insist on having it. R. Paterson & Sons, Coffee Specialists, Glasgow.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN NUMBERED Section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Province, excepting 3 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person, the sole head of a family, or male over 21 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less. Applications for homestead entry must be made by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency. Entry may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of the intending homesteader. An application for entry or cancellation must be made at any Sub-Agency. Of the fee may be waived to the date of the application at the expense of the applicant, and the land applied for is vacant on record of the telegram such application is made, and the land will be held for the necessary papers to complete the application as received by mail. In case of 'personation' or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim, and entry has been granted, it will be cancelled. Applications for cancellation must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for cancellation will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of. Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to the approval of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to a prior right of entry. An applicant for cancellation must state in particular, the homesteader is in default. Homesteader whose entry is not the subject of cancellation proceedings may, at the approval of Department, re-apply for it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister if eligible, but in no case, on filing declaration of abandonment. A settler is required to perform the duties under one of the following conditions: (1) At least six months' residence upon the land in each year for the term of three years. (2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by farming land owned solely by him, or less than eighty (80) acres in extent in the vicinity of his homestead. (3) The homestead in land will not meet this condition. (4) The father for mother, if the father or mother on farming land owned solely by him, or less than eighty (80) acres in extent in the vicinity of the homestead. (5) A homesteader entered for by him, or his wife, such homesteader may perform the residence duties by living on the land (or mother). (6) The homesteader is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, extending from the width of the road allowances to the measurement. (7) A homesteader intending to perform the residence duties in accordance with the conditions living with parents or on the land owned by himself, must notify the Agent for the district of such intention. (8) Making application for patent the homesteader must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands of Ottawa of his intention to do so.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

Its Horrors Portrayed in a Discourse by the Rev. Mr. Troop.

THE DRUG HAS CLAIMED VICTIMS OUT OF RESPECTABLE MONTREAL FAMILIES.

The horrors of the opium traffic was the title of a sermon delivered on Sunday morning, being the third of a series being preached on 'The open doors of the world,' by the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, rector of St. Martin's Church. The preacher said he could prove every one of the statements he was going to make. He took up the opium traffic of Great Britain, India and China, and lastly described the evil that is being done in Montreal.

In the British Isles, Mr. Troop said, opium was sold under the strictest supervision, and only for the worst cases of illness could it be bought.

In India opium was sold all over the country, by licensed vendors. The government had the monopoly, and manufactured and sold it for the revenue, regardless of the ruin it brought to men and women.

Before Burma became a British possession, the drug was kept out of that country, but just as soon as it came under the British flag it was forced upon these poor, helpless Burmese. To increase the demand and to awaken in the youth a craving for the drug it was distributed in some places free of charge.

In Bombay it could be bought as readily as sweetmeats in Montreal.

The Burmese people sent delegates on bent knees and prayed and begged that the drug should be kept out of their country, as it was ruining their sons and daughters. They even told the British Governor, who carried their representations to the Home Government, that if money was wanted they would gladly give it. But they were only laughed and sneered at. In the sight of God Great Britain was responsible for widespread disaster among this race.

What was the war with China for? Simply to force opium on these people. The Chinese fought to have this drug kept out, but it was of no avail. Then the Emperor of China pleaded with the British Government. But when he found it was useless, he said that nothing would ever induce him to derive a revenue from his people by this drug.

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This is a fearful crime," declared Mr. Troop, "and I tell you the British Government is responsible for the millions of people that are using it!"

The Chinese Government, he continued, was making a noble struggle to prohibit the manufacture and use of this drug, but the open ports of China, under the British flag, were doing their utmost to push the trade, simply because of the revenue they derive from it.

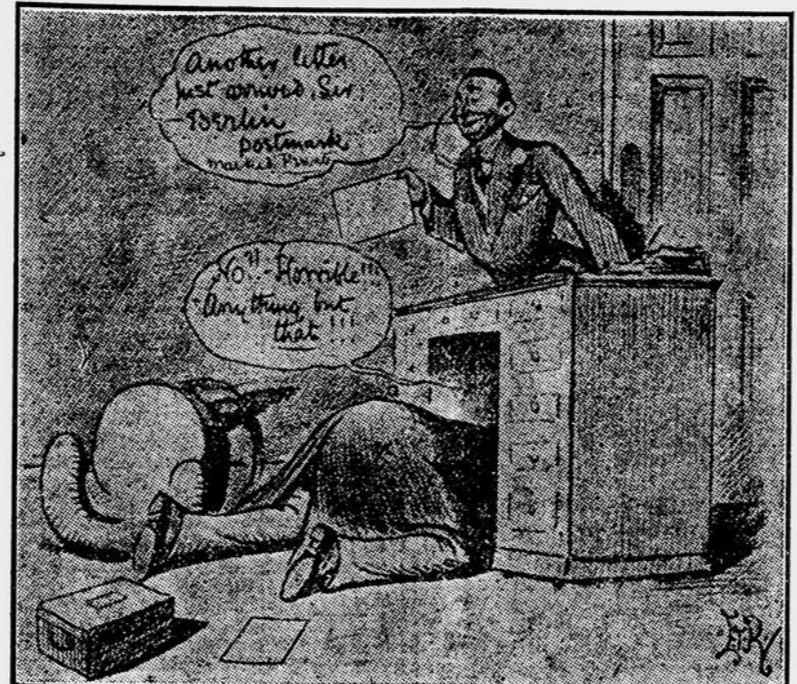
The preacher touched on the war of 1840 and its effect on the opium trade. In words that thrilled his hearers, Mr. Troop pictured the awful reckoning that is certain to visit the British Empire when once the 400,000,000 Chinese realize what England has done to maintain the opium evil in that Eastern country.

Now, what has Montreal got to do with it? Go and ask the police. Ask them if there are not more English people using the drug here than Chinese? Go into some of these dens, at night, and there you will find boys and young men from eighteen to thirty years of age, who are ruining themselves in body and soul. In some of these places you will find women, belonging to respectable families, too. Now, I have this straight from the police.

The law is almost useless," the preacher proceeded. "Actions have been taken against these dens, but in the majority of cases the culprits responsible for such places have escaped punishment. An amendment in the law is what is needed, and I believe that God will yet punish those who have brought in this drug. It is worse than smallpox, and if there were as many cases of that plague in our city as there are of this opium drug, there would be a terrible uproar. It is seldom that any one who once has this habit escapes, and then only as by a miracle.

The police in Montreal are doing their best, I believe, to stamp out this vice, but they are being interfered with in some way. It is considered a serious crime to interfere with the work of the police. If you or I went and interfered with the police in the exercise of their duties how quickly we would be arrested. Our representatives at the City Hall, I claim, are the ones who can close up these places. If you ever see a poor Chinaman smoking opium, don't blame or censure him; he is not to blame, the British Government brought it on. Look at Japan, she prohibits its importation into her country, and what gets in is smuggled in. These poor Chinese have been treated most barbarously, and it is for us Christians to teach them the gospel. If Christians were to preach against this evil, their power would soon be felt, and the authorities would be forced to heal. The only way to stamp out this evil is by the gospel, not by the legislature."

Mr. Troop, in conclusion, made an earnest appeal to the young people to place themselves on the side of right.



TRAGIC SCENE AT THE ADMIRALTY. (The figure marked with a cross is Lord Tw-dm-th.)—Punch.

A BRILLIANT ERROR.

An eminent singer of foreign birth, whose appetite is such that it almost rivals the fame of his voice, dined at a table where all the women were reasonably mature, with the exception of the nineteen-year-old daughter of his host, who sat at the great man's left. The artist paid avid attention to his plate until the latter stages of the repast, when the dishes began to come slowly enough for him to engage in conversation with the young person, to whom in the Latin manner he paid a Latin compliment, assuring her in her private ear that to him she 'seemed like a flower among vegetables.'

"Then I can scarcely hope to occupy first place in your thoughts—at dinner," she responded demurely.

And the eminent singer could not think of an answer.—Harper's Weekly.

"Every time somebody does me an ill turn," said Uncle Josh, this morning, "said o' gittin' sour on th' bull human race. I jist appreciate my frien's a leetle mite more, that's all!"

"What's the matter with my husband, doctor?" asked the anxious wife. "He's suffering from auto-intoxication," replied the M.D. "That's not so," snapped the wife. "He hasn't been in an auto this year, and he's never tasted liquor in his life."—Detroit 'Free Press.'

GAZETTEER HUMOR.

Many specimens of unconscious humor are received by the editors of that monumental work the new Imperial Gazetteer of India. A district was said to be an 'extensive rolling plain, consisting of alternate ridges of bare stony hills and narrow fertile valleys.' An interesting item of natural history was afforded by the remark, 'the buffalo differs from the cow in giving a milk which is richer in butter fat, in voice, and in having no hump.'

"Are you a valentianian, sir?" "No, sir, I ain't no such thing, sir; I'm an out-and-out Prohibitionist."—Baltimore 'American.'

"What sort of telescope do you use for seeing things on Mars?" The eminent astronomer, habituated to scanning the heavens at magazine space rates, stayed his pea but an instant. "I have learned," he replied, "not to rely on any telescope. The best of them sadly hampers the play of the imagination."—Philadelphia 'Public Ledger.'

He (curiously)—"What part does Henpeck's wife play in their domestic drama?" She (sighing)—"I rather suspect she is his leading woman."—Baltimore 'American.'

FAREWELL SERMON AT LONGUEUIL.

The Gardenville Avenue Presbyterian Church, Longueuil, was well filled on Sunday evening. The congregation had gathered to hear the farewell sermon of Mr. Campbell, who has been ministering there with acceptance for the last eighteen months. The speaker took for his text 'Now abideth faith, hope and love, but the greatest of these is love.' He urged young and old to make choice of those things that abide. He felt sure that everything that had been done by himself and the people in love would abide forever. He bespoke a kind word on behalf of the one who would succeed him in the work and felt assured that prosperity would attend his efforts if all would join with heart and hand in the great work of the upbuilding of God's kingdom here. The Rev. Dr. Amaron has been appointed to the field and will begin his services next Sabbath.

WINNIPEG ELECTRIC CO.

CITY TO NEGOTIATE FOR THE PURCHASE OF ITS HOLDINGS.

Winnipeg, March 30.—Late to-night Alderman Manning endeavored to move in council for a committee to be named to negotiate with the Winnipeg Electric Company for the purchase of its holdings in this city, including the street railway and electric lighting plants, the total value of which is \$14,000,000. The motion was eventually changed into a notice of motion, to come up a fortnight hence. Alderman Manning will then introduce a motion paving the way for official negotiations on the basis of buying out the company on valuation calculated on the market value of its shares. That is to say, that the city would pay the Mackenzie and Mann interests a lump sum or four percent bonds equal to the total issues of shares or bonds at their present market value, which is now around 145. If, as appears likely, the council as a whole agrees to purchase on some such basis as this, which apparently would be satisfactory to the Mackenzie and Mann interests, the long and bitter fight between the supporters and opponents of the city power scheme and of the Mayor Ashdown policy of economy will be concluded.

QUEBEC BRANCH POST-OFFICE

Quebec, March 30.—The Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Postmaster-General, was in the city to-day, and closed negotiations for the building of a branch post-office in St. Joseph street, Quebec east, at a cost, it is said, of \$20,000.

THE LAST WEEK OF OUR GREAT ORANGE SALE

We are now commencing the fifth and last week of what has been the biggest and most successful sale of Oranges that has ever taken place in the good old City of Montreal. And we would like to thank all our customers and the public generally for the liberal way they responded to our offer; also to say that we will keep this special sale going for the balance of this week. LARGE CALIFORNIA ORANGES, 25c Dozen, \$3.00 Case. Delivered to any part of the city.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR AND NEW MAPLE SYRUP

The New Season's Make of Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup is now coming to hand freely. We have just received a small shipment of both from one of our reliable friends in the Eastern Townships. We offer NEW SEASON'S MAPLE SUGAR at 15c per lb. NEW SEASON'S MAPLE SYRUP at \$1.10 per Gallon.

FRASER, VIGER & Co. LIMITED ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, ESTABLISHED 1858. FRASER'S BUILDING, 207, 209 & 211 St. James St. MONTREAL.



The "PROWSE" Steel Range. None better, and so good that others copy it. Will cook to perfection and at the same time supply abundant hot water. Repairs can always be had on hand, at the old established house. PRICES \$30.00 UP. Headquarters for the celebrated "BERKEFELD" WATER FILTER. Inspection solicited. Catalogues on application. GEO. R. PROWSE, 208 MCGILL STREET, Montreal.

There are Fifteen Waggon in the Delivery Staff of the TOILET LAUNDRY CO.

'the laundry that knows how,' enough to cover the city and insure a prompt collection and delivery service. 425 RICHMOND STREET. Phone Up 3480.

43 x 27 feet, with a seating capacity of 200, which can be used as a supplementary lecture hall, and there will be another room, which can be used for a variety of purposes, such as in connection with refreshments at a conversation, and so on. On the first story, after entering the vestibule, there will be a main hall, on the left a small office through which access is gained to an interior office, which will be used as a board room. On the left of these offices will be a small lecture room, with a seating capacity of 35. On the right hand side will be a larger lecture room, capable of seating 70 people. Right and left will be staircases going up to the mezzanine floor, and on either side will be cloak rooms, which can be used in connection with conversations. The main hall will be capable of seating 700 persons—500 on the main floor and 140 in a small gallery at the end. Coming to the mezzanine floor, he said, that in front would be a library, and on the other side a large hall, capable of seating 100 people. This could, if required, be made into two rooms, one seating 60 and the other 40 people. From the main landing a large door will lead into the gallery, capable of seating 140 persons, with provision for a special lantern room, where the operator will be perfectly free from all disturbance. In the centre of the first museum floor will be an area on which the society will have abundant room to display its large specimens, and between the windows, which will be quite numerous, will be alcove cases for specimens, and provision can be made for one or more special rooms for the curator or others engaged in carrying on their work in connection with the specimens or research work. The capacity of this museum will be more than double that in the old building, so that there will be room for all the present specimens, and also for future extension. On the most museum floor it is proposed to have alcove cases, and there will be an open well to direct light on to the floor below. Professor Penhallow further stated that the committee had found that in some ways the present was an exceedingly fortunate time to begin building operations, and their only regret was that at the moment they did not have at hand the full amount that would be required to construct the building in its entirety. The architect's estimate, given last year, would necessitate an outlay of about \$80,000; but there seemed reason to believe that possibly this was an excessive estimate. The committee working under the special pressure brought upon them recently, had conceived the idea that it might not be necessary to proceed with the entire construction at once, and that if they could build the basement, and, possibly the first story, they could get housed, and could then enlist the sympathy of friends in a practical way. The architect has computed that to complete the work up to the first story with a temporary roof over the hall will cost, including heating, about \$18,000. The committee is prepared to go on to this extent and have advised the council to this effect. The society has available assets of \$26,000, of which \$8,000 was in ready cash. It would therefore have to finance about \$10,000 or \$12,000, but it was expected that in the process of construction subscriptions would be received which would reduce the cost of financing. Mr. J. E. Buchan, K.C., moved that the

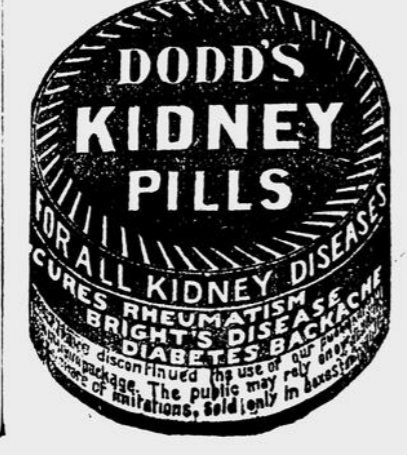
FLOUR FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour or Brown Bread. BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds. BRODIE & HARVIE 16 and 12 Bleur Street

NEW GOODS Possessions of Mine, Our Guest Book, Linen List, Silver Record, My Trip Abroad, Places Visited, My Ocean Trip, Inward and Homeward Bound, In Handsome and Durable Bindings. MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO. Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers 116-117 Notre Dame Street West MONTREAL

MARRIAGE LICENSES MONEY TO LEND CUSHING & BARRON Notaries and Commissioners. Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building, 119 St. James Street.

report of the council be accepted, and that that body be instructed to proceed without delay to construct the building up to the mezzanine floor, or higher, as funds may permit. This was seconded by Mr. R. W. McLachlan, and was adopted.

DOUKHOBORS IMPROVING. Langham, Sask., March 30.—Doukhobors are now taking out naturalization papers and making homestead entries. The adherents of the naked and primitive cult are falling away, and under the leadership of the more intelligent element are on the road to become good citizens. The Rev. Dr. McDougall, the Doukhobor commissioner, and the interpreter, are busily engaged visiting the Doukhobors and taking homestead entries, some thirty-five of which were made last week in this district alone, following on the taking out of naturalization papers. MORE CHINAMEN ARRIVE. Vancouver, March 30.—Four hundred and fifty Chinamen arrived this morning. One hundred and five will pay the head tax of \$500 cash. The remainder of the Chinamen are returning for a second time. No Hindoo arrived.



Unauthorized publication of this will not be paid for.

THE UNION STATION TO BE ERECTED BY THE G.T.P. AND C.P.R. AT WINNIPEG.



The station to be erected in Winnipeg for the joint use of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways...

utilizing all the space beneath the side-walks. The baggage room takes up about one-third of an acre in actual floor space...

to north and south giving access to the general offices. Immediately in front will be the entrances to the ticket lobby...

which will be approached by a separate subway. To the north of this lobby will be a monster general waiting room...

be practically the same. The ticket lobby will be surrounded by balconies looking down on to the floor...

walk directly into the modern baggage room where he will find every amenity...

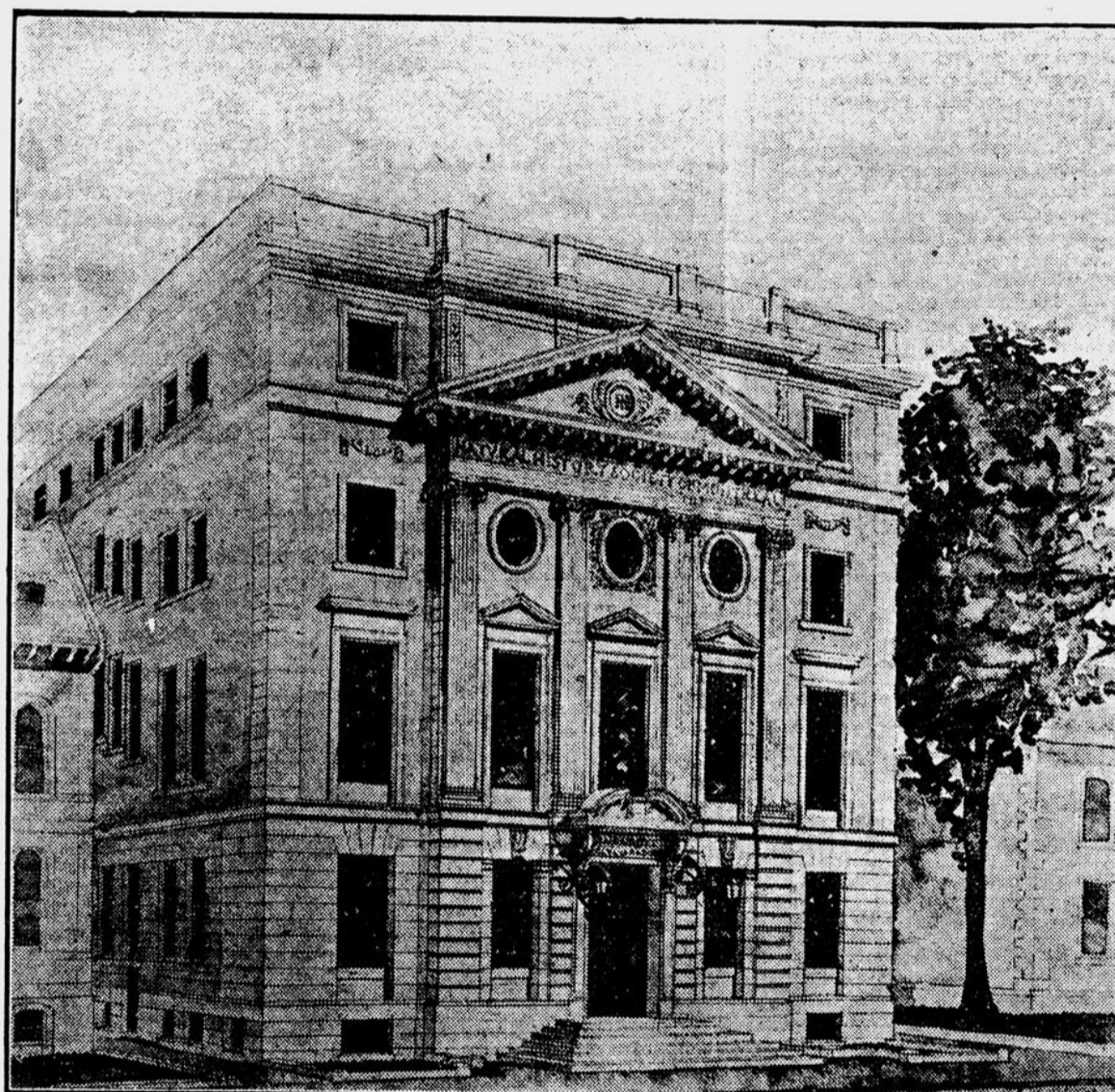
A DEMONSTRATION IN HYPNOTISM.

AMUSING ENTERTAINMENT AT THE STANLEY HALL LAST EVENING.

The first of a series of demonstrations in hypnotism by a European entertainer, Dr. G. Marcel André, was given in Stanley Hall last evening...

Dr. André first explained that hypnotism was really the scientific outcome of mesmerism. Just as astrology contained the kernel of truth out of which astronomy had been evolved...

In response to an invitation for 'subjects,' nine young men stepped on to the platform. Each was given a chair and a bright disc to look at...



THE PROPOSED NEW NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, DRUMMOND STREET. (See also Page 7.)

MONTREAL DEBATING CLUB

OFFICERS FOR 1908-09, ELECTED AT ANNUAL MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The annual business meeting of the Montreal Debating Club, was held in the Y.M.C.A. last night...

Officers for the year 1908-09, were elected as follows:—President, Mr. F. A. Scroggie; vice-president, Mr. H. Groves...

Sympathetic references were made by members to the death of the late Mr. E. J. Figgis, assistant-secretary of the Y.M.C.A. who was a member of the club...

NEW LAKE AND RIVER BOAT.

The Greenock and Grangemouth Dockyard Company, Limited, launched from their Grangemouth yard on March 19 the single-screw tug 'Stirling'...

SHIPPING NEWS.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Table with columns: Vessels, At, From. Lists arrivals from Boston, Liverpool, St. John, Cherbourg, Genoa, Trieste, New York.

ROOM WANTED — LARGE, LIGHT, room, unfurnished for mother and daughter, central location. Address Box 30, 'Witness' Office.

TENDERS FOR CLEANING, SWEEPING AND WATERING WHARVES. Includes logo and contact information for David Seath.

Tenders endorsed 'TENDER' by the undersigned, will be received until TUESDAY, 7th April, 1908...

57 Common street, Montreal, 30th March, 1908.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC SUPERIOR COURT.

DAME JANET CLEMY CRAIK vs. Wesley Benjamin Lindsay, of the District of Montreal, Contractor.

The said Wesley Benjamin Lindsay, Contractor, of the said City of Montreal, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of March, 1908, the Plaintiff appeared before the Superior Court for the District of Montreal, for the purpose of trying an action for separation...

CHAUVIN & BARRÉ, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

ST. MARTIN, 276 - TWO NORTH WESTERN, near St. Antoine, in May.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, No. 2706, Superior Court.

Dr. H. B. Randall, of the District of Montreal, Plaintiff, vs. W. A. Lilly, Defendant. Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of April, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, said Defendant, No. 425, Place d'Armenie in the Town of Westmount, District of Montreal, will be sold by the Sheriff of the said District, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, consisting of household furniture, pianos, etc. Conditions, Cash.

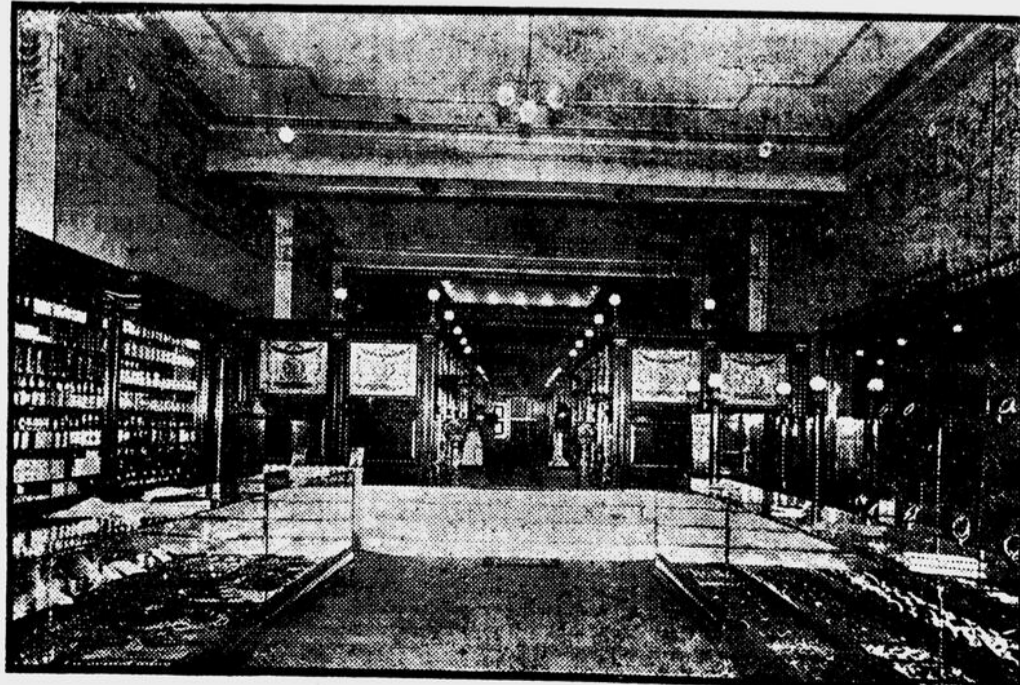
J. CAISSE, Sheriff. Montreal, 21st March, 1908.

The accompanying cut shows the main interior of our new up-town

Hair Dressing Store

No. 441 St. Catherine Street West.

J. PALMER & SON, Limited,



We are confident that these are the most perfectly appointed

DRESSING HAIR AND TOILET PARLORS

in America. Everything that art and good taste could suggest has been provided in this store, and we feel confident that the Ladies of Montreal will appreciate our efforts.

441 ST. CATHERINE STREET, WEST. Telephone Up 5269 for Appointments Telephone Up 4307.

TRADE NOT SO ACTIVE BUT PRICES ARE FIRM. Leading Stocks are in Demand, But Holders Refuse Present Prices.

Exchange value of \$1 Sterling to-day 84.86 3/4 to 84.86 1/2. The business transacted on the morning was limited, but... Toronto rails were quoted at 109, declining to 108 1/2...

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Table with columns for various stock categories like 'Sellers', 'Buyers', and 'BANKS'. Includes entries for Dominion, National, and other financial institutions.

UNLISTED STOCKS

Table listing various unlisted stocks and bonds, including 'Unlisted Rubber Bonds', 'Unlisted Park Bonds', etc.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES

Table detailing morning exchange sales for various commodities like 'Wheat', 'Flour', 'Sugar', etc.

AFTERNOON BOARD

Table showing afternoon board prices for various goods and services.

FINANCIAL PROPOSITION FOR CANADA

Loan Company with \$50,000,000 Capital Contemplated by Finance Enterprises.

The progress of Canada will go on apace with the available capital that is being, and is on the way, to be expended in the development of her resources and the extension of her commercial and industrial enterprises.

HUDSON ELECTRIC RY.

The Hudson River Electric, the bonds of which are very extensively held in Montreal, shows a good net increase for February, the figure being as follows:

NATIONAL BANK REOPENS

Kansas City, March 31.—The reorganized National Bank of Commerce, with Mr. Wm. B. Ridgley, former comptroller of the currency, as its president, has reopened.

INTRODUCED 'CHANGE

Mr. E. Fothering was introduced on the Board of Trade to-day by Mr. H. A. Hodgson.

J.S.R. EARNINGS

The earnings of the Montreal Street Railway Company for the week ending March 26 are as follows:

NEW YORK STOCKS

Table listing New York stock prices for various companies like 'Am. Cop.', 'Am. Loco.', 'Am. Sugar', etc.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

Table showing London stock market quotations for various securities.

BUCKET SHOP STORY TOLD BY A FREQUENTER

Rich. He 'Plays the Game for Fun,' and Loses Little, But 'Thousands are Ruined.'

The proprietors of bucket shops in this city are alarmed. They are receiving 'tips' from New York, and especially from New Jersey points, that the bucket shop business is in danger of being wiped out in the United States.

EDMONTON DEBENTURE ISSUE AMOUNTS TO \$900,000

A despatch from Edmonton states that the sum of \$900,000 will be placed at the credit of the city of Edmonton on Wednesday by Messrs. Coates, Forns & Co., bankers, of London, England, who have purchased the bonds.

TORONTO RY. EARNINGS

The Toronto Railway earnings for last week were as follows:

CHICAGO MARKETS

Messrs. J. S. Bachs & Co., Stock Brokers, Bell Telephone Building, Montreal, report the closing quotations in Chicago to-day as follows:

NEW YORK CENTRAL EARNINGS \$98,369.09

The annual statement issued to-day of the New York Central for the year ending Dec. 31, 1907, shows gross earnings of \$98,369,095.55, as against \$97,089,768.77 for the year ending Dec. 31, 1906, an increase of \$1,279,326.78.

Past Year Has Been Successful One in the Face of the Depression.

The annual statement issued to-day of the New York Central for the year ending Dec. 31, 1907, shows gross earnings of \$98,369,095.55, as against \$97,089,768.77 for the year ending Dec. 31, 1906, an increase of \$1,279,326.78.

PUBLIC MONEY WILL BUILD BRANCH LINES.

Business Men of That Opinion Says Merchant—He Advocate, Their Use by all Lines.

'There is,' said a merchant on 'Change to-day, an impression among business men that the branch lines bringing the commercial center in the East in connection with the trans-continental will only be constructed by public money.

TOKONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Ont., March 31.—Grain dealers report trade very dull, even corn, which has been in such demand, is weakening perceptibly.

AN EASTER PRICE LIST

The Leing Packing and Provision Company, limited, which is carrying on its products through the advertising pages of the 'Witness,' have issued an Easter Price List to their customers in the retail provision trade.

CATTLE MARKETS

Chicago, March 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; steady. Beaves, \$4.70 to \$5.70; cows and heifers, \$2 to \$6.15; Texans, \$4.50 to \$5.50; calves, \$4.50 to \$5.50; veal, \$5.00 to \$5.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$5.20.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$6.10; second patents, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.25 to \$5.75; straight rollers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; 1st bags, \$5.15 to \$5.50; extra, \$4.50 to \$5.00.

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MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP MUST BE PURE PRODUCTS.

Merchant Writes Interestingly About Adulteration and Condemns the Practice.

Mr. A. P. Murray, the sales manager of the Edwardsburg Starch Company, Limited, probably the largest producers of corn, rice, wheat and potato starches, glucose and corn syrup, in this country, writes to the 'Witness,' giving his views on that phase of the maple industry that was discussed in these columns by Mr. J. A. Vaillancourt last week.

LONDON WOOL SALES

London, March 31.—The offerings at the wool auction sales yesterday were of average quality and amounted to 9,513 bales.

COBALT SALES

Toronto, March 31.—Sales this morning were: Cobalt Central, 200 at 25; Cobalt Lake, 70 at 14; Green Mehan, 200 at 15; Nipissing, 20 at 68; Nova Scotia, 50 at 18 1/2; Leaf, 3,000 at 8 1/2; Queen, 25 at 100; lot at 59; Trethewey, 100 at 55 1/2; 1-00, at 59.

BANKERS AFTER ALDRICH BILL

New York, March 31.—It developed late yesterday that the National Bank of the United States through their officers will make a concerted and organized attack on the Aldrich bill. Special opposition will be made against La Follette amendment in respect to bank directors.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charge moderate. Our Inventor's Advice, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg, Montreal and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS ETC C. C. COUSINS

Patent Solicitor. Suite 506 N.Y. Life Bldg. Tel. 6524. Expert personal attention.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, BLACKMORE & DENNISON

Liv & Lon. & Globe Bldg., Montreal.

PATENTS THAT PROTECT FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.

Chas. W. Taylor, B.Sc., late Examiner Canadian Patent Office. CANADA LIFE BUILDING, - MONTREAL

The Royal Trust Co. MONTREAL

CAPITAL \$1,000,000. Paid Up, \$700,000. Reserve Fund, \$700,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G. PRESIDENT. Hon. Sir George Drummond, K.C.M.G. VICE-PRESIDENT. R. B. Angus, A. Macnider, E. S. Clouston, H. V. Meredith, E. B. Greenshields, David Morrice, C. M. Hays, A. T. Patterson, C. R. Hosmer, Sir R. G. Reid, Sir W. C. Macdonald, James Ross, Hon. R. Mackay, Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., Sir William C. Van Horne, K.C.M.G.

Office and Safety Deposit Vaults, Bank of Montreal Building, 109 St. James Street.

H. ROBERTSON, Manager.

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the regular Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-quarter Percent on the Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared payable on April 1st, 1908, to shareholders of record on March 20th, 1908.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID, Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors, Commissioners for all the Provinces, Ontario and Provincial Land Surveyor, Massachusetts and New York.

SMITH, MARKEY & SKINNER, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., METROPOLITAN BUILDING, 179 ST. JAMES STREET.

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

PATTERSON & BROWN, Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors, CITY & DISTRICT BANK BUILDING, 160 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

R. RINFRET, B.Sc., Civil Engineer (McGill Diploma), Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor, WATERWORKS ETC., SURVEY, No. 203 ST. JAMES ST., Montreal.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY JOHN M. M. DUFF, 107 St. James Street, 45 Crescent Street.

Stock Brokers NICHOLS & MARLER, 21 HOSPITAL STREET, Montreal, Members Montreal Stock Exchange. Established 1871. INVESTMENT BROKERS. Correspondence invited. Orders carefully attended to.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charge moderate. Our Inventor's Advice, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg, Montreal and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

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Chas. W. Taylor, B.Sc., late Examiner Canadian Patent Office. CANADA LIFE BUILDING, - MONTREAL

OWEN N. EVANS PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS

Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKETS

Table showing wheat market prices for various grades like 'No. 1', 'No. 2', etc.

INFANT MORTALITY.
Montreal Holds an Unenviable Record Compared With Other Great Cities.
 ADDITIONAL INSPECTORS WANTED TO SECURE MORE HEALTHY CONDITIONS.

When the May appropriations are voted by the Civic Finance Committee, it will be proposed that several additions be made to the Health Department staff in order that the number of sanitary inspectors may be increased with a view to the full enforcement of the health by-laws for the betterment of the domestic surroundings of the poorer classes. It is felt that in this way a very great deal may be done to reduce the alarming death rate among young children, especially in the summer months. Montreal, with an infantile death rate of 55.86, holds the unenviable lead in the record as compared with the following cities: St. Louis, 26.05; Philadelphia, 28.12; Boston, 31.27; London, 35.02; New York, 36.19; Paris, 37.22; Lowell, Mass., 39.02; and Chicago, 41.85.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS
 IT CANNOT GO BEYOND THE LIMITS OF TRUTH.

Mr. Justice Martineau rendered judgment at St. Hyacinthe on Saturday in two actions for libel taken by Mr. Beauparlant, M.P., against the 'Evening' and the 'Courrier de St. Hyacinthe'. The member for St. Hyacinthe complained of articles published by the two journals concerning a lecture given by him before the Belcourt Club, at Ottawa, and one of his speeches in the House of Commons. In rendering judgment, the learned judge referred to the importance of the press in a country governed by representative institutions, and the great liberty that should be given it in carrying out its mission of educating the masses. In the discussion of public men and public things, the press should be put under no other restrictions, but those of truth and public interest. In the present instance, however, the court found that while the two newspapers had a perfect right to criticize the speeches referred to, they had failed to prove the disrepute with which those addresses were alleged to have been received. For these reasons, both actions were maintained to the extent of \$50, with costs of an action for that amount.

ADULTERATED BUTTER
 CHIEF CITY FOOD INSPECTOR REPORTS CASES OF FRAUD TO INLAND REVENUE OFFICIALS.

Recently Dr. McCarrey, Chief Food Inspector, received from Hebrews in the city a number of specimens of butter for analysis, the purchasers believing that the samples contained fats which they are forbidden by their religion to eat. An analysis of the butter showed that while it was not injurious to health, it was grossly adulterated with water, and constituted a fraud on the purchaser. Dr. McCarrey is writing the Inland Revenue Department calling their attention to this fact.

TOOK SILVER AND JEWELS.
 On Saturday night the residence of Mr. Napoleon Dorval, 787 Berril street, was broken into, and silverware and jewellery to the value of \$700 stolen. When Mr. Dorval and his wife returned home they found their rooms ransacked from top to bottom, and the back door pried off its hinges. The detective department was notified, and Detective McLaughlin, who was put on the case, found on making inquiries that a young fellow by the name of George Craig, was seen prowling around in that vicinity. The detective paid a visit to his room at 421 City Hall avenue, and there found a number of the missing articles. When arraigned before Judge Choquet yesterday he pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence.

FOUND BODY OF INFANT.
 About five o'clock yesterday afternoon, Special Constable Johnston, of the Canadian Pacific Railway force, found the dead body of a new born infant on the railway tracks near Hochelaga. The body was taken to the morgue.

DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL.
 Mrs. Cyrille Thomas, 23 years of age, who was badly burned at her home, 666 Beaudry street, last Saturday night, died on Sunday morning at the Notre Dame Hospital. Her fifteen-months-old daughter, Albina, whom she had in her arms at the time of the accident, was also badly burned, and is still in a critical condition. Coroner McMahon disposed of the case yesterday without a jury.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.
 Those who met a small funeral party on St. James street, at about eight o'clock yesterday, did not suspect that probably the oldest man in Canada was being taken to his last resting place. Antoine St. Georges dit Laporte, was born at St. Martin in 1803, and died in this city, on Friday last, at the age of 104 years and six months. A quarryman by trade, he worked hard up to the age of over eighty years. He was married twice, and his second wife, who is now eighty years old, survives him. He also leaves four children, two grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND DISEASE.
 Two hundred and sixty-seven births were registered at the City Hall last week—144 males and 123 females; 133 were recorded, including 109 Catholics, 18 Protestants, and six Hebrews. The causes notified included 1 typhoid, 1 measles, 1 whooping cough, 1 diphtheria, 38 tuberculous and allied diseases, 27 cerebro-spinal meningitis, 10 diarrhoeal and 4 Bright's disease; balance other diseases. During the week 145 cases of contagious diseases were notified as follows: Ten diphtheria, 13 scarlet fever, 4 typhoid, 28 measles, 2 chickenpox, 27 whooping cough, 33 tuberculous, 12 scabies, 12 mumps, 12 erysipelas, and one cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Be Sure
 Do not trust too much to your own judgment in medical matters. Consult your doctor frequently. He knows best.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
 REVISED FORMULA

Hard colds, hard coughs, severe bronchitis, weak throats, weak lungs. We wish you would ask your doctor if he knows of anything better for these troubles than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We believe it is the best medicine you could possibly take. But ask your doctor, and thus be sure to make no mistake.

Free from Alcohol
 J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

OTTAWA—THE DOMINION CAPITAL
 Has a Population Close on to 80,000.

THE SURROUNDING RAILROAD TOWNS
 Ranging in population from 1,500 to 12,000, are tributary to Ottawa. This rich, prosperous and growing district is a splendid field in which Montreal firms may build up a mail order business. This field may be well covered through the advertising columns of the 'Ottawa Evening Citizen' and the 'Central Canada Citizen' (the country edition of the 'Evening Citizen'). For circulation, rates, and further information, address

'THE EVENING CITIZEN,' Ottawa, Ont.

COUNCILLORS KEPT SEATS.
 Judge Leteur has rendered judgment, dismissing the petitions to oust Councillors Christophe Messier and Magloire Labrecque from the Municipal Council of Delorimier. Of the original seven signers of the petitions, five desisted, so that the court found itself in the presence of insufficiently signed petitions, at least five names being required on each.

MAN DIED SUDDENLY.
 Napoleon Morin, 45 years of age, died suddenly on Saturday night at Decarie's Hotel, 99 St. Paul street. It is said that deceased had not been feeling well and had been a sufferer from heart trouble for some time. The body was removed to the morgue. From investigations they have made, the morgue officials are convinced that death was due to natural causes.

CHI DREN'S CORNER.
 MARY'S GARDEN AND HOW IT GREW.
 (Concluded.)

The old gardener obediently did as he was bid—stooped down and held the clothespin until the string was pulled straight and the pin at the other end driven in and stamped upon.

"I think he would go in easier if you should cut off one leg," suggested Mr. Trommel, looking reflectively at the clothespin in his hand.

"Perhaps he would," said Mary, brightening. "Will you cut it off for me? I have only scissors."

"You must make the trench deeper than that, little one; we must have it six inches. The seeds like to be in deep, where it is cool and moist. You know we put the manure far down at the bottom when we dug the bed, so the roots when they are hungry will go down even further to find something good.

Is that far enough apart?"

Mr. Trommel looked down into the trench through his spectacles. "Two inches," he said. "That will do, but we will have to thin them later. Thinning always seems a wicked thing to do. It is like killing some of the children because there is not enough to eat for all, as the bad stepmother does in the fairy story. 'Wait! Wait!' he exclaimed, suddenly. "Not so deep. We do not want more than two inches over these little things."

"I thought you said they must go in," deep," said Mary.

"Yes, yes; but the seedlings are little things, and do not like to push their way

up through quite such a heavy blanket. When the seedlings are up, then we push the soil around and cover them up to their necks."

"But you said, when we were potting in the winter, that we must cover the little plants with earth only just as deep as they were before, or else they couldn't breathe," objected his listener.

"Yes! yes!" said Herr Trommel impatiently. "I tell you, little one, plants are very much alike, but often they are different."

The undergardener looked a trifle perplexed. "Gardening takes quite a little experience," she sighed, as she covered the seeds carefully and left an embankment of earth beside the trench. "Now we water them just like we do the other things, don't we?"

"We have to water them well. They are thirsty, these little fellows."

"How long will it be before they come up?"

"I think they will make haste for us. They are late this year, you know, and they have some time to make up. Sometime I put them in the ground three weeks earlier, but this year the old Mother Earth slept late, and did not unlock her house at the right time, so the plants could not come out. My dear magnolia blossoms have not yet dared to thrust their noses out of the little fur hoods. You will see soon how all the shrubs must hurry."

"Isn't there anything else we can plant?" asked Mary, raking the bed by the fence.

Herr Trommel meditated a moment. "We might put in the poppies," he said doubtfully. "They do not mind the cold. Have you the seeds here?"

But the undergardener was already running toward the house.

Mr. Trommel was still looking meditatively at the fence when Mary came back, packet in hand. "Wait, wait," he said, as she began to tear off the end of the packet. "Let us see first where we shall put them. We shall have nasturtiums along the back of the fence. Yes, and the sweetpeas we have along the wire. We must put something in between to keep the peace, Liebchen."

"Why, what would they do to each other?" asked Mary, fixing a pair of surprised brown eyes on the old man's face.

"Well," replied Herr Trommel, "it is not that the flowers themselves have any quarrel with each other. It is only a matter of clothes, Liebchen, but sometimes that is serious. These sweetpeas are the dainty pink and white. They do not like to be so near the bright scarlet of the nasturtiums. Perhaps we might put some of these morning glories in between, eh? It is yet too early for these, but the border is narrow—you can easily reach past. We might plant the poppies in front. They are mixed," said Herr Trommel, sadly. "We cannot help the colors."

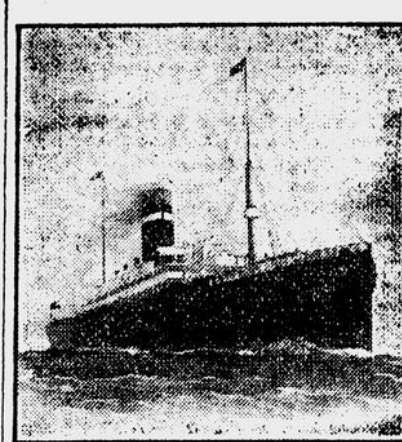
"Don't you like seeds mixed?" asked Mary anxiously. "When you get a mixed packet you get so many kinds for five cents."

The old man shook his head. "I like to know what I am planting. If I ask

OLD BEDDING
 Remade, Recovered and Returned same day if required.
 Samples of Ticking submitted.
 Wm. Crawford & Son,
 Tel. Main 3944, 555 WILLIAM ST.

SUDDEN BED DEATH BUGS
 caused by one application of LYONS' LIQUID POISON. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. 35c a bottle at all dealers.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE... 25c.
 Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.



DOMINION LINE
 ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
 From PORTLAND From MONTREAL
 Welshman, Apr. 1 *Dominion, May 2
 *Kensington, Apr. 11 *Ottawa, May 3
 *Canada, Apr. 18 *Kensington, May 18
 *These steamers carry passengers. Steamers sail from Portland, 2 p.m. The 'CANADA' is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.
 First-Class rate, \$65.00 to \$77.50. Second-Class, \$42.50 and upwards, according to steamer.

DOMINION LINE.
 17 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
 Atlantic City, N. J.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
 Atlantic City, N. J.
 Open Throughout the Year.
 A HOTEL CELEBRATED FOR ITS HOME COMFORTS.
 TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.
 CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, D. S. WHITE, Manager, President.

ELOCUTION and PUBLIC SPEAKING
 IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
 Private Lessons in the evening. For terms, address,
 E. McLAUGHLIN,
 22 Burton ave.
 Tel. W. 1560.

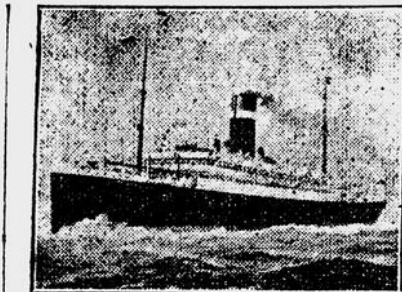
E. J. MAXWELL & CO.
 LUMBER DEALERS,
 Craig and St. Alexander Streets.
 ALWAYS ON HAND—Choice Hardwoods, Mahogany, Poplar, Quartered Oak, Dove Pine, Veneers of all kinds, and Pine Lumber, dressed and in the rough, &c., &c.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG
 PAWNBROKERS,
 601 Craig Street.
 Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing and Dry Goods. Free storage during summer months.
 ARONSON & RUTENBERG,
 Pawnbrokers and Jewellers.

GO TO BERMUDA
 From New York in forty-five hours by new twin-screw SS. 'Bermudian,' sailing at 10 a.m. 25th March, 10th, 14th and 20th April, and SS. 'Trinidad' at 3 p.m. 24th March, 2nd and 16th April.

WEST INDIES
 New SS. 'Galana' and other steamers sailing every 12 days from New York, for St. Thomas, St. Cruz, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Guadalupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets, passages and full particulars apply to Quebec Steamship Company's Ticket Agents, W. H. Henry, 286 St. James St., W. H. Clifton, 137 St. James St., Norman L. Lusher, 175 St. James St., J. G. Brock and Co., agents, 211 Commissioners St., Montreal.

WALTER PAUL
 will be in New York most of this week securing lots of GOOD THINGS FOR HIS PATRONS, chiefly in the line of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.
 Hothouse Grapes, Strawberries, Fresh Asparagus, Green Beans, California Pears, French Artichokes, South African Pears, Endive, South African Plums, Tomatoes, Florida Pineapples, Lettuce, India River Oranges, Spinach, Tangerines, Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Oyster Plant.
 Phones Up 1237, 1238, 1239, No. 461 ST. CATHERINE WEST.
 Phone Up 4638, Branch, 80 University St.



ALLAN LINE.
 ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

TO LIVERPOOL.
 From Montreal. From Halifax.
 VICTORIAN ... Mar. 27 Mar. 28
 CORSIKAN ... Apr. 4 Apr. 11
 VIRGINIAN ... Apr. 10 Apr. 18
 TUNISIAN ... Apr. 18 Apr. 25
 VICTORIAN ... Apr. 24 Apr. 25
 FROM MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.
 CORSIKAN, May 1, May 29, June 26.
 VIRGINIAN, May 8, June 5, July 3.
 TUNISIAN, May 15, June 12, July 10.
 VICTORIAN, May 22, June 19, July 17.
 Midship saloons, cabins du luxe, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.
 SALOON, \$70.00 and upward, according to steamer.
 SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, \$45.00 and upwards.
 THIRD CLASS Liverpool, London or Belfast \$27.50 and \$25.75, according to steamer.

TO GLASGOW.
 From Montreal. From Boston.
 LAURENTIAN ... Apr. 2 Mar. 26
 PRETORIAN ... Apr. 2 Apr. 9
 JONIAN ... Apr. 15 Apr. 15
 One Class Cabin, called 'Second Cabin,' Rate, \$40 and up. Third Class, \$26.50.

TO HAVRE AND LONDON.
 From Montreal. From St. John, Halifax.
 SARDINIAN ... Mar. 26 Mar. 28
 POMERANIAN ... Apr. 15 Apr. 15
 Saloon called, 'Second Cabin' Rate, \$40 to London, \$45 to Havre, \$48.50 to Paris. Third Class, \$27.50; Paris, \$30.00.
 Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

EMERALDS
 CANADIAN PACIFIC ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS
 LIVERPOOL
 To LIVERPOOL From
 Apr. 8—EMPRESS OF IRELAND, Mar. 20
 Apr. 11—LAKE MANITOBA, Mar. 25
 Apr. 17—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, Apr. 3
 Apr. 20—LAKE CHAMPLAIN, Apr. 6
 May 1—EMPRESS OF IRELAND, Apr. 17
 May 8—LAKE ERIE, Apr. 22
 May 15—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, May 1
 May 23—LAKE MANITOBA, May 6
 May 29—EMPRESS OF IRELAND, May 15
 June 6—LAKE CHAMPLAIN, May 20
 June 12—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, May 29
 June 20—LAKE ERIE, June 3
 June 26—EMPRESS OF IRELAND, June 12
 July 4—LAKE MANITOBA, June 17
 July 10—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, June 26

Reford Agencies
DONALDSON LINE.
 ST. JOHN, N.B.
 Glasgow Weekly Service.
 TRITONIA ... Mar. 7
 KASTALLIA, cold storage ... Mar. 14
 ATHENIA, cold storage ... Mar. 21
 SALACIA ... Mar. 28
 Passenger Rates—Cabin, \$42.50 single. Prepaid: Cabin, \$42.50.

THOMSON LINE.
 PORTLAND, ME.
 London Weekly Service.
 CERVONA, cold storage and cool air ... Mar. 7
 HURONA, cold storage and cool air ... Mar. 21
 DEVONA, cold storage and cool air ... April 4
 CERVONA, cold storage and cool air ... April 18

GO TO BERMUDA
 From New York in forty-five hours by new twin-screw SS. 'Bermudian,' sailing at 10 a.m. 25th March, 10th, 14th and 20th April, and SS. 'Trinidad' at 3 p.m. 24th March, 2nd and 16th April.

WALTER PAUL
 will be in New York most of this week securing lots of GOOD THINGS FOR HIS PATRONS, chiefly in the line of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.
 Hothouse Grapes, Strawberries, Fresh Asparagus, Green Beans, California Pears, French Artichokes, South African Pears, Endive, South African Plums, Tomatoes, Florida Pineapples, Lettuce, India River Oranges, Spinach, Tangerines, Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Oyster Plant.
 Phones Up 1237, 1238, 1239, No. 461 ST. CATHERINE WEST.
 Phone Up 4638, Branch, 80 University St.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
 Bonaventure Union Depot.

TRAIN SERVICE
 7.25 A.M. for St. Hyacinthe, Montville, Lewis, and intermediate stations.

THE MARITIME EXPRESS
 12.00 NOON for St. Hyacinthe, Montville, Lewis, and intermediate stations. Through sleeping car for St. John.

SATURDAYS ONLY
 12.00 NOON for St. Hyacinthe, Montville, Lewis, and intermediate stations.

CITY TICKET OFFICE
 141 St. James St. Tel. Bell M. 613.
 H. A. PRICE, GEO. STRUBBE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. City Pass. & Ticket Agt.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
 REDUCED FARES.
 IN EFFECT UNTIL APRIL 29th, 1908.

Second class Colonist fares from Montreal:
 NELSON and SPOKANE \$49.95
 ROSSLAND \$50.65
 SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and PORTLAND \$52.75
 SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES \$54.00
 MEXICO CITY, Mex. 59.50
 Low rates to many other points.
 TOURIST SLEEPING CAR. Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays at 10.30 p.m. for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to CHICAGO AND WEST. Passage is made for berths, which may be reserved in advance.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CHEAP RATES
 Second-class from Montreal, until April 29th, 1908.
 \$52.70 Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., and Port Land, Ore.
 \$49.95 Nelson, Spokane.
 \$50.60 Rossland.
 \$54.00 San Francisco, Los Angeles, via Chicago only.
 \$59.50 Mexico City, Mex.
 Proportionately low rates to other points.
 TOURIST SLEEPING CAR. Leave Montreal for Winnipeg, Seattle and Vancouver every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 10.30 p.m. and on Sundays, Monday and Tuesday at 10.10 a.m. for Winnipeg, Calgary and intermediate stations, for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets. Price of berth in the sleeping car \$9.00 to Vancouver.

HAVE YOU A COLD?
 Get a Box of HARTE'S GRIP WAFERS. Cures a Cold in 24 hours. Price 25c.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?
 Then get a bottle of HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE. Price 25c.
 J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 150 Notre Dame St. West.

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DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS.
 AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
 W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 845 St. James Street.
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CLEMENCY FRANKLYN

BY ANNIE KEARY.

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTER.

This story of Tunstall, a small manufacturing and mining town of England, opens on the evening of Clemency Franklyn's nineteenth birthday party in the home of her aunt, Mrs. Arnsay. Among the guests were Mrs. Franklyn, the young girl's stepmother, and the Hon. Mrs. Edgewood, Clemency's godmother, who brings the good news of her son's expected home-coming. After all had gone, however, Arthur Yonge, the son of a reduced manufacturer, dropped in with his greetings. His father, a late partner in Clemency's father's business, had died, leaving her when only a child to the care of his grandfather, a reputed miser. Colonel Edgewood arrived while Clemency and her god-daughter, Sydney Serle, were sitting High Combe. Sydney's home is the old farm house Manor Combe where she lives with her father and her brother and his family. There is great rejoicing at Tunstall over Colonel Edgewood's return by all except Arthur Yonge.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

He showed a perverse ingenuity in extracting subjects of offence from the most harmless sayings, and even when Aunt Bessie reduced herself to absolute silence, his serenity was not secured. There was scarcely an object on which his eye fell, which did not irritate him from the heads of the opposite neighbors peering over their blinds to watch the Edgewoods' carriage coming down the street, to the great bouquets of spring flowers which now always filled Aunt Bessie's purple vases. He even quarrelled with the west wind and the soft February showers for tempting the High Combe flowers to bloom so unseasonably, and disgusted Clemency by protesting that the scent of early violets made him ill. It was hard on Aunt Bessie that the worst exhibitions of this captious humor were reserved for her solitary evenings. Arthur had lucid intervals, but these always occurred at the rare times when on coming in he found Clemency alone with her aunt, and occupied with some one of the quiet studies they had pursued diligently together, before more exciting amusements had thrust them into the background. On such occasions, he felt as if he had suddenly awakened from a nightmare dream, and the sense of escape from its oppression made him quite foolishly light-hearted and glib.

Every object in the little room and the two kind faces of his friends seemed to grow brighter, fairer, and a thousand times dearer than he had ever known them to be before. Life seemed to open out brightly and richly before him, holding out all its best prizes ready to his hand; the most difficult tasks seemed easy, the most wearisome labor delightful, and he could not but take his two friends into the confidence of his happy mood. Miss Arnsay used to fix her grave eyes on his eager face, with a look of mournful wonder that would have been dispiriting if Clemency had not accepted his brilliant promise to share with her the same belief that made him independent of other sympathy. As he watched the answering light of enthusiasm in her face, he wondered how he could ever have been so foolish as to doubt the kindness of his two friends, who, sitting there in the old places, with everything around them the same, could not surely have changed towards him in their hearts. Of all the days he had been feeling lately there remained only, quite dead at the bottom of his mind, a secret dread of the passing away of the hour, and the mood it had brought.

As the evening wore on, the striking of the hours and half-hours began to irritate him with a little stinging pain. The eager flow of talk abated gradually, and for the last half-hour or so he would sit silent, watching the hands of the clock creeping on towards the time at which it was his custom to take leave, and wishing dreamily that he had the power to arrest them in their course for an indefinite period, beyond which he would not look. He did not want his remaining time to move, or to speak to him. He would have been content if he and

they could have remained for ever with the present spell of calm dreamy content resting on them—Aunt Bessie, leaning back in her chair, with closed eyes, and lips gently moving, as she murmured softly to herself the words of some favorite hymn or passage of Scripture, according to her wont in moments of abstraction; Clemency, on a stool at her feet, her face a little turned away, her drooping eye-lashes softening eyes that had been radiant with mirth all the evening, her hands busied with her work, or lazily turning the leaves of some book they had been reading and discussing together; and he at liberty to look from one to the other, or let his eye wander among the tokens of daily occupation that filled the room, pleasing himself with the thought that each one of them was connected with some trifling event in which he had taken part, and that they never could have the same interest to anyone else in the world that they had to him. When at last the clock struck ten, and Aunt Bessie started from her reverie, and Clemency looked up with a remark on their pre-occupations, he did not always at once occur to him, that while his thoughts had never wandered away from them, he had probably had very little place in theirs. The uncomfortable reflection waited to make itself heard till the friendly good nights had died away on his ear, and the gloomy silence of his own dark home had swallowed him up. Clemency did not wish to be unkind or spiteful in her behavior towards an old friend. She had made very eager efforts to draw him into sharing the new interests and amusements that had opened out to her that spring, and when he persisted in keeping aloof, she could not help being provoked at the perverseness which made him choose that particular time to be unusually cross in. Why could he not be as happy as everyone else in the world, seemed just then? The very aims of heaven were breathing more kindly than usual; the fields and trees clothing themselves in brighter colors, and the sunshine flooding the earth with a happier radiance than had glorified any former springtime. She had no particular reason for being unusually happy, except the fine weather, and the high spirits of her neighbors, why could not Arthur Yonge enjoy it all as much as she did?

The only drawback to her perfect content was a certain anxious, slightly disapproving, expression, which she had once or twice detected on Aunt Bessie's face, when she was trying to make her understand how it was that her love for Tunstall scenery, and delight in everything connected with the neighborhood, had increased so rapidly since the beginning of the year. It was embarrassing to be reminded of former disparaging remarks, and longings for change. She could generally satisfy herself by saying that her aunt's constant admonitions had at last brought her to a more easily satisfied state of mind; but once or twice, when she realized how very disagreeable the thought of any change taking place in her life had become to her, she felt a little frightened herself. She had hitherto lived in the present, brightly and contentedly enough, but it had not looked very real to her; it was but a passage to some unknown future, which hung before her like a golden mist, into which her eyes were never weary of peering. Now the future seemed to have moved away into a very dim distance, it could wait till she had learned to think of it again; the immediate time—yesterday, to-day, and tomorrow—brought so many things to remember or expect, and their events were so distinct and real, that she had no inclination to look further away. Aunt Bessie had often advised her to live from day to day, and now at last she was doing it. Not consciously at first, however. She did not begin to examine her own state of mind, or make excuses for her unwonted behavior, till the first glow of her content had a little faded away. It was the interruption of a week of rainy weather, coming at the end of the bright spring, that forced an unwelcome fit of self-inspection upon her. On the first morning when she was awakened by the patter of rain against her windows, she did not think her grief at the break-up of the fine weather at all exaggerated. She could not help thinking bitterly that she could not help thinking bitterly that the first freshness of early summer would have passed away before there could be any more rides among the lanes or rambles through the Combe Woods for her. The battered state of the azaleas and rhododendrons that Colonel Edgewood had transplanted from Combe to their little garden, in the beginning of the spring, and watered him self diligently ever since they showed promise of flowering, made her quite melancholy. She mourned over the destruction of their beautiful blossoms, and pitied their forlorn looks, as if they had been people who had met with a sudden downfall of fortune. No one would ever take the trouble of watering them again, and yet how lovely they had been a few hours before. For one day Clemency forgave herself for sitting listlessly over her books and her drawing, and for wandering to the window every now and then, to lament over the devastation the wind and rain were making; but when another and another rainy day found her restless and unable to enter thoroughly into her old pursuits, and when she perceived that her aunt's eyes often rested anxiously on her, she began to take herself seriously to task.

"I see how it is, Aunt Bessie," she said, one day, when she had changed her employment three times, and her aunt had sighed audibly over each change. "You think I am thoroughly spoiled by all the visiting and excitement I have had lately. You are just now despairing of me in your heart, and wondering what I shall be when I go to live at the Red House, since I am so soon upset by a few unseasonable showers." "My dear, I have been young myself," Aunt Bessie said, quietly, "and very foolish too. It would be hard, indeed if I were to despair of you at the first symptom of over-love of pleasure I have seen." "Aunt Bessie, now listen to me. I am going to leave my drawing, and you must not sigh; it is not that I am tired of it, but that I want to come and sit on your footstool and talk to you. I really have something to say." Clemency settled herself in her favorite posture for idle moments; but the

proposed communication did not come at once; there was a long silence. "Aunt Bessie," she began at last, "what I want to say is, that I love you better than any one else in the whole world, a thousand times better. I begin to think that I don't really like any one but you." "And that is why rainy days, when you and I are left alone to enjoy each other's sole company, are so difficult to get over," Aunt Bessie answered, smiling. (To be continued.)

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WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

TUESDAY, MARCH 31. THE WORLD'S SAVIOUR.

In Mk. vi., 34-44, we have an interesting narrative of Christ's compassion and of His ability to supply the world's need. As the crowd gathered to Him, He taught them many things and healed their sick. It was man's need, poverty, sickness, sinfulness which called for His pity, compassion and love. In these He has set us an example that we should tread in His steps. This is what He commended His disciples to do in Matt. ix., 35, to Chap. x., 1. They are to be workers in His harvest field. To gather fruit unto eternal life. In whatever way His followers can minister to human sorrow and suffering He will give them all they need to do it. Benevolence are to shine as lights in the world, and to do good to all men. Man needs teaching. Jesus began His ministry by teaching. He sent His servants to teach. He healed the sick and fed the hungry. His followers are to do the same. The more Christlike they are the more will they imitate Him in deeds of love and kindness. When the 5,000 were to be fed, He multiplied the food so that when all had fed, there was more left than they began with. Nothing shall be impossible to believing workers. He who daily fed millions with manna in his wilderness is able to, and does, to satisfy the world's need, in the simplest things, multiplied in using. Paul could do all things through Christ. Nothing shall be impossible to those who go forth in His name and strength.

DAILY TEXT.

March 31.

To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of God.—Rev. ii., 7.

Unto him that loved us and washed us from our sins in his own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory for ever and ever. Amen.—Rev. i., 5, 6.

LONDON SENDS ITS TRIBUTE.

London, Ont., Miss Clara C. Colley, Clarence St., has experienced such remarkable benefit from 'Catarrhozone,' she makes the following public statement: 'For two years I had a continuous cold in the head, and never used anything giving such quick results as Catarrhozone. It positively cures colds, consequently, I advocate Catarrhozone strongly.' No remedy can possibly clear away catarrh and colds like Catarrhozone because it's the only direct cure. Treatment for two months costs one dollar and is guaranteed; sample size twenty-five cents at all dealers in medicine. Don't fail to get 'Catarrhozone.'

Property.

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

VICTORIA AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, East side, near Sherbrooke street, 50 x 130. Apply 1287 Hutchison street, Annex.

FOR SALE, LARGE LOT LAND: Choice Garden, Poultry and Building Lots, 4 1/2 to 60 feet, en bloc or separately, 50 feet or under, frontages to suit, with or without fine house, about 5 rooms, shed and poultry run. Apply 8 SHACKELL, 207 St. James street, or Broadway, Upper Lachine.

STANSTEAD, QUE. — FOR SALE.

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

Bargains

A BARGAIN SALE, GENUINE HOME-MADE Marmalade and Preserves; must go on account of moving. MRS. LUKE, 183 Bleury street. Phone Up 2648.

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

NEW BELL UPRIGHT PIANOS FROM \$350, payable \$10 deposit and \$7 monthly. THE LEACH PIANO CO., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street West, near Drummond.

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

NEW IMPROVED LEACH UPRIGHT Pianos purchased and endorsed by our leading musicians; from \$275 cash or \$7 monthly. THE LEACH PIANO CO., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street West, near Drummond.

For Sale.

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

BICYCLE FOR SALE, COASTER BRAKE; All condition. Price \$20.00. JAMES M. SMYTH, 370 Dorchester street West. Tel. Up 1249-5153.

FURNITURE, AND THE CONTENTS OF a small flat, 74 Milton street.

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

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

Eggs and Poultry.

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

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

Wanted to Borrow.

WANTED TO BORROW, EIGHT THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS on first mortgage for five years. Write P.O. Box 938.

Wanted.

OFFICE ROOM WANTED FOR TWO in the week only, 315 Catherine street or vicinity. Address, giving lowest terms, R.M., 'Witness' Office.

voices. And if one has eyes to see and ears to hear, then let him be of good cheer, for the kingdom of God has come. It is the world-wide state, whose law is the divine will, whose members obey the Spirit of Jesus, whose strength is goodness, whose heritage is God.—Ian Maclaren.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

If thou wouldst have an unction from the Holy One, sink to the level of a babe in wisdom.

If thou wouldst have him work mightily in thee, cease from thine own doings.

If thou wouldst have him to dwell with thee, be poor in spirit.

If thou wouldst have his strength exerted for thee, be weak.

If thou wouldst hear him speak to thee, be silent.

If thou wouldst have him move thee, be still.

If thou wouldst have him lead thee, forsake thine own desires.

If thou wouldst have him impress thee, forsake thine own thoughts.

If thou wouldst have him control thee, be slow to speak.

If thou wouldst have him mend thee, accept his discipline.

If thou wouldst have him bless thee, see him in all things.

If thou wouldst catch his whisper, shut thine ear to other sounds.

If thou wouldst have him change thee into his likeness, hold thyself at all times peacefully in his presence.

If thou wouldst have him all to thee, sink into nothingness before him.

In short, if thou wouldst have the inner temple of thy being filled with God, go out of it thyself and abandon it to him.

To Let.

TUPPER STREET, 45 — FURNISHED house, To Let, nine rooms and bath-room, from May 1st to 15th of August, or longer. Address 45 Tupper street.

TO LET, AT COTE ST. PAUL, HOUSE, 2nd story, 4 rooms, \$8.00 monthly. Apply 815 Cadieux street, Montreal.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 1320 — SIX Rooms, gas, electric light, and very modern accommodation; hot water furnace. Apply DR. THEORET, 1862 St. Lawrence.

TO LET, 30 HOUSES IN DIFFERENT Localities, from \$6 to \$70 per month. Address the Landlord, 56 St. Norbert street, Tel. E. 1508.

MANE STREET, ANNEX, CORNER OF Fairmount, fine corner store, suitable for dry goods boot and shoe, gent's furnishings or drug store, situated in Fairmount Hall Bldg. Tel. East 7. Address 103 Fairmount avenue.

FIRST CLASS STORE IN CENTRE OF the city to rent; splendid opening for dry goods, groceries or ladies' ready-to-wear; over \$3,000,000 paid out yearly in wages. Address Box 339, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

STORES TO LET, 4 AND 10 VICTORIA street, with heating apparatus, and all modern conveniences. Apply to 602 Dorchester street West, between 9 and 10 a.m. and 7 and 8 p.m.

HUTCHISON STREET, 72 — TO LET, furnished, from May till middle of September; telephone; rent low to a careful tenant; references required.

ST. LAMBERT, OPPOSITE STATION, large store, bakery and 11 bedrooms, four large rooms downstairs, hot and cold water, every convenience, electric light. Apply to J. H. HORSFALL, 232 McGill street, or JOSEPH HORSFALL, St. Lambert.

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

VICTORIA AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, East side, near Sherbrooke street, 50 x 130. Apply 1287 Hutchison street, Annex.

LONGUEUIL

RIVER FRONT, Partly furnished, 1 1/2 story, bath and w.c.; Summer blinds; double windows; above flood level; good and safe boating and bathing. Lots of ground and trees. Rent \$225.00. Main 3181.

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FIRST FLOOR.

on St. Peter street, near corner of Craig. For Offices or Warehouse; bright and attractive; heated, and newly decorated. Apply to 'Witness' Building.

Cottage to Let.

AT VAUDREUIL STATION, TO LET A nicely situated 8 room cottage, completely furnished, with the exception of silver, cutlery and napery; water in house. Apply 60 Victoria street.

LAKESIDE — TO LET, FOR SUMMER, Cottage at Lakeside. For particulars, address R. W. McGLAUGHLIN, P. O. Box 2234.

LITTLE METIS

ALABAMA COTTAGE TO LET, well furnished, good beach, fine view, rent moderate. MRS. NICHOL, 56 St. Matthew street, Montreal.

Summer Resorts.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR Summer months, nine rooms, on sea shore; beautiful sandy beach for bathing; lovely view. For particulars, apply to JAMES MEIKLE, Grand Metis, Legget's Point, P.Q.

Flats to Let.

BISHOP'S COURT APARTMENTS — FURNISHED Flat To Rent for four months, from May first, six rooms, heat, hot water and cold storage supplied. Apply, Post-Office Box 875, city.

FURNISHED FLAT TO LET—FURNISHED Flat of 5 rooms, bath, w.c. and hot water, from the 1st May next. Apply 526 Greene avenue, city.

TO RENT, ON ST. PETER STREET, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, 292 Charlevoix, new, solid, self-contained residence, modern improvements; downstairs in chestnut; five rooms upstairs, grained. Most desirable locality, and near churches, schools, cars, boating, etc. Splendid opening for a physician, small cash payment, balance long term, with monthly payments if desired. If not sold would rent for thirty dollars a month. Could take purchaser's house off his hands. Possession in April. Apply immediately. W. A. KNEELAND, 286 Charlevoix.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT SABREVOIS, solid brick house, containing fifteen rooms; water in the house, also well and pump outside; fruit and other trees, vegetable and flower garden; about two acres of ground; near church, station and post-office; two deliveries daily. Rent, \$100 for the season. Apply to 121 P.O. Box, Sabrevois, Que.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, FROM ABOUT MAY 1st, A house of 8 or 9 rooms, between Guy and Bleury, with a rent of from \$30 to \$35. Applying, giving particulars to SS., 'Witness' Office.

Rooms and Board.

ONE LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, GAS, HOT water, telephone; also table board. Apply No. 6 Hutchison street.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A COMPETENT HOUSEMAID, with good references. High wages to suitable person. Apply 4907 Dorchester street.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS DYER AND Cleaner for Gents' and Ladies' Clothes; must furnish references. Apply at Box No. 225 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED BRICK Setter; also an experienced Burner, where the Eudaly Down Draft Kilns are in use. Apply to THE EDWARDS-BRANDON PRESSED BRICK CO., Ltd., Brandon, Man.

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HOUSE PAINTING WANTED, Glazing, Whitewashing and Tinting, neatly done; walls repaired in plastering. Apply to T. FINN, 25 Plateau street.

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A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG MAN HAS A good horse and rig for hire by day or week, or will contract for the season. Address B. 8701, 'Witness' Office.

YOUNG MAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT AS timekeeper or storeman; strictly sober; best references; not afraid of work. Address C.W., 'Witness' Office.

Pupils Wanted.

E. BRAIDI, PROF. VIOLIN, 'CELLO and Piano, from the Liceo Musicale, Modena, Italy. For fees, etc., apply 90 St. Genevieve street.

DESIGN AND DRAWING, PRACTICALLY taught in all branches, private lessons at pupils' residence if desired. W. BARNES, 14 Lorne avenue. Phone U. 1175.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED — ELEMENTARY TEACHERS for Protestant schools in the Municipality of Granville, No. 1. Term, eight months from 1st May. Salary, \$20 per month. Send references with application. A. R. ROBINSON, Calumet, Que.

ELEMENTARY TEACHERS FOR PROTESTANT schools, Municipality Granville, No. 1; salary, \$20. Term, eight months, from May 1st. Send references, with application. A. R. ROBINSON, Calumet, Que.

WANTED, A TEACHER FOR ST. EMMETT'S Protestant School, holding an Elementary diploma, for a term of six months; salary, \$18 per month. School to open first of May. Apply to THOMAS DUNN, sen., Dunn's Mills, St. Etienne de Beaurharnois.

WANTED, BY THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONers of Westmount, for session 1908-1909, commencing September 1st, Male and Female Teachers, holding Model and Academy diplomas and competent to teach French. Also, a teacher of modern languages, for the senior classes of the Academy. Applications, with statement of qualifications and experience, to be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, MR. E. W. T. RADDON, No. 1 Stanton street, Westmount, P.Q.

Personal

WANTED, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, possessed of some natural talent, to join an Amateur Theatrical Club. Membership fee will include thorough instruction in all stage work. For further particulars, address, by letter only, R. McGLAUGHLIN, 22 Burton avenue.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ADVANCED Elocution and Public Speaking; also, Amateur Theatrical Clubs coached. For terms address R. McGLAUGHLIN, No. 22 Burton avenue. Tel. W. 1660.

Miscellaneous.

DO THE LADIES KNOW THAT KEEPING dressed is a simple matter if you depend on M. Cohen (who was the Ladies' Tailor of Dupuis Freres for over six years). His experience and judgment have been ripened by years of study here and abroad in ladies' attire. M. Cohen's name stands for the best in point of novelty, beauty and desirability, as well as style and taste. The style-loving woman knowing this therefore wears Cohen's Made Suits. 199 St. Catherine West. Tel. Up 4234.

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

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NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted. The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher. No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five ad lines space.

To Suffer From Headaches Makes Life Miserable.

It takes a person that has had and is subject to headaches to describe the suffering which attends them.

The majority of cases are caused by constipation and dyspepsia. The dull throbbings, the intense pain, sometimes in one part, sometimes in another, and then over the whole head, varying in its severity by the cause which brings it on, purely indicates that there is something the matter with the stomach or bowels. To the fact that Burdock Blood Bitters reaches every part of the system is due its success in relieving and permanently curing headaches. It has proven a specific for the malady in all its forms.

Mr. Wm. R. Gilchrist, New Mills, N.B., writes: "I was troubled for years with constipation and headaches, but after using four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I am completely cured."

Mr. John T. Kidner, Red Deer, Alta., writes: "I was troubled for several years with headache. I tried a number of remedies but they did me no good. I tried a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and it cured me completely." For sale at all Druggists and Dealers.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Ministerialists Claim Early Election Talk to be a False Alarm—Old Brewery Mission—Better Protection of Bees—Montreal City Bill Passes Second Reading.

Quebec, March 31.—An announcement in the 'Evening,' the French Opposition organ here, yesterday, to the effect that the government had fixed May 15 as the date of the general elections, and that the Provincial Government had firmly resolved to go to the country before the Federal ministry, gave quite a fresh fillip to the election talk about the House. In Opposition circles it seems to be firmly believed that the government are determined to take them by surprise in this connection, and it is rumored that they are getting ready to take the field at once, leaving only a few of their number to look after the remaining business of the session, which it is clearly the Ministerial intention to get through with as soon as possible. The Hon. Mr. Gouin has given notice to-day for Saturday sittings in future, so that it is probable prorogation will be reached during Holy Week. On the other hand, the Ministerialists claim that the 'Evening's' announcement is a false alarm, and that nothing has been definitely decided yet on the subject of the election. The Legislative Council, which has been adjourned for some days past, met to-night, only to adjourn again as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Mr. Mathieu, upon whose death a beautiful crown of flowers rested. Feeling tributes to the deceased were paid by the Hon. Messrs. Allard, Chapais and Lanctot.

The Assembly's afternoon sitting, which lasted till six o'clock, was not very important, most of the time being taken up with a discussion on Mr. Blanchard's bill for the better protection of bees.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Gault to incorporate the Old Brewery Mission, by Mr. Mackenzie, to amend the law respecting special assessments; by Mr. Pelletier, to amend the law respecting cemetery companies, and also a bill respecting the Court of Sessions of the Peace.

A large number of private bills, including the Montreal City Bill, the town of Black Lake, and that of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning, passed their second readings and were sent to the Private Bills Committee.

As at present printed, the first two articles of the Montreal City Bill provide for the unconditional annexation of part of Rosemount and Sault au Recollet municipalities, to be included in St. Denis ward, as well as the whole of Delorimier village, proposed to be called Delorimier ward, and to be represented by two aldermen; the whole of the town of Maisonneuve, to be called Maisonneuve ward, with two aldermen; the whole of Notre Dame des Neiges town of St. Louis, to be known as Laurier ward.

Article 2 provides that the city shall divide its territory into twenty wards, Delorimier, Maisonneuve, Mount Royal and Laurier being added to the list.

Another article provides that the city may pay \$17,500 for widening St. Antoine street between Mountain and Guy streets, in addition to half the cost of expropriation. The further widening of St. Antoine street to Fulford is to be done between now and December 31, 1908, the cost to be paid, half by the city and half by proprietors.

Premier Gouin stated to-night that the bill would not be considered in the Private Bills Committee before next Tuesday.

The bill to incorporate Westmount into a city was on the order of the day this afternoon for second reading, but was allowed to stand.

A great many questions were asked and answered.

The Hon. Mr. Leblanc inquired if the

government intended this session to change the boundaries of any of the electoral divisions of the province, and if so, which, and was told by the Premier that the subject was under consideration. The other questions chiefly related to information regarding the normal schools, lots sold to settlers, etc., railway companies that had earned land subsidies, members of Council of Agriculture, Quebec Turnpike Trusts, etc.

As already stated, there was quite a discussion on the question of better protection for bees, which was followed by another relative to rivers and creeks, both on bills introduced by private members, and resulting in one case in progress being reported, and in the other in a reference to the Committee on Legislation.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, when it passed nearly all the remaining charities, rising at six o'clock, and meeting again at 8.30, when there was some further discussion in Committee of the Whole on the government's Insurance Companies' Bill, and the Hon. Mr. Turgeon introduced a bill respecting the public lands.

The House adjourned at 9.30.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

Mr. Weir has given notice of resolutions respecting stamps.

Mr. Leblanc wants more information regarding grants of land in the Abitibi district, and will question the government on the subject.

Mr. Girard wants to know if Mr. Brassard, one of the architects of the new Montreal jail, is not a relative of Premier Gouin; also, why Mr. John Blacklock received \$950 in connection with that building, who was the notary who passed the contract for it, and what he was paid for the job.

Mr. Jobin will inquire whether the government has increased the salaries of any of the employees of the civil service in the past year, and if so, to what extent.

It is the general impression here that Mr. Champagne, member for Two Mountains, will be appointed to fill the vacancy in the Legislative Council caused by the death of the late Hon. Mr. Mathieu.

The following are the government resolutions respecting the appointment of an agent-general of the province in England:—

Resolved, 1.—That it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to appoint an agent-general for the province of Quebec in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Resolved, 2.—That the agent-general to be appointed in virtue of the act to be based upon these resolutions, shall be the official representative of the province in the said United Kingdom, with a residence in said kingdom, and that he shall be under the control of the Prime Minister, and shall follow the instructions which may be given him from time to time by the latter.

Resolved, 3.—That the said agent-general shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars a year, and that the Prime Minister, and shall follow the instructions which may be given him from time to time by the latter.

Resolved, 4.—That his salary and the expenses he may incur in the performance of his duties, whether for the maintenance of his office or for any other purpose, shall be paid by warrant of the Lieutenant-Governor out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province.

It may be stated that outside politicians are completely puzzled as to the person whom the government has in view to fill this important office. A number of names both in Quebec and Montreal are mentioned, but in some quarters it is thought that the Hon. Mr. Devlin will in all probability be the choice of the government.

prisoners, so that the detectives might take a look at him.

'This man admits that he shot Henry C. Frick, and that he served twelve years and a half for it,' said the inspector, facing the anarchist.

'The shooting of Frick was a personal matter,' said Berkman. 'The true anarchist does not believe in violence. He believes in working by peaceful means.'

After admitting that he had signed the anarchistic membership card found in Silverstein's possession, Berkman was taken to the hospital to confront Silverstein, but there was nothing in the meeting to indicate that the two anarchists had ever met before. Berkman said that he had never before seen Silverstein, and the latter, who lay blindfolded on his cot, because of injuries to his eyes, said, after he heard Berkman's voice in conversation, that he did not know the man.

'I am the secretary of the union,' Berkman said in court, referring to the card and letters that were introduced, 'and my name was used in the letters that were sent out. In the letters were only appeals for funds. We are always soliciting money. We need money for the families of the men who were killed in Philadelphia and the men who are to be tried here. I remained at my house so that the police could arrest me, for I wanted to have this thing cleared up at once, and have a chance to prove my innocence.'

Selig Silverstein, the bomb-thrower, though he is said to be a sufferer from organic disease of the heart, is likely to survive the terrible injuries he suffered in the explosion. If he recovers he will be placed on trial for murder in the first degree for killing Ignatz Hildebrand, who, it now appears, was an innocent bystander attracted to Union Square Park on that fateful day.

The alertness of the police to suppress anarchistic and socialistic manifestations was evidenced to-day, when they took into custody Michael Dumas, said to be a former Paterson, N.J., silk weaver, for pasting socialistic propaganda on letter boxes. Dumas, in court, denied that he

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The Michigan Power Company—The Premier Submits a Resolution—Amendments to Education Act—Game and Fisheries Act Amendment—Prison Labor—C.N.R. Bonds.

Toronto, March 31.—Just before adjournment in the legislature this afternoon, Premier Whitney said he wanted to bring to the attention of the House a matter of great importance. Senator Campbell had introduced in the Senate a bill to incorporate the Ontario and Michigan Power Company. He desired to read a resolution with regard to the matter that he would ask the House to endorse to-morrow.

'I do not,' he said, 'hold the Dominion Government responsible for the introduction of this bill, but it contains clauses objectionable for many obvious reasons.'

He read a statement of the objects of the bill showing how the company proposed to take possession of water powers on the Nipigon, Sturgeon and Pigeon rivers, in the Thunder Bay district. Then the Premier submitted the resolution, which embodied the clauses of the bill.

'I just want to show,' commented the Premier, 'that they propose to grasp and control every imaginable occupation or form of business enterprise in which any citizen might desire to enter.'

Then the resolution concluded: 'That this House views with alarm the repeated encroachments of the parliament of Canada on the rights of the province, and its efforts to withdraw from provincial jurisdiction and control works of a purely provincial character, and earnestly protests against such action, which this House believes to be contrary, if not to the letter, to the spirit of the British North America Act and to the intention of the framers.'

'And this House hereby declares its readiness and determination to support with all the means constitutionally available its efforts to resist such encroachments, and in appealing to the Imperial Parliament for such amendments to the British North America Act as will safeguard the sovereignty of the province therefrom.'

Mr. Mackay suggested that the matter be left until Wednesday, to give members a chance to look up the bill, but Mr. Whitney pointed out that it comes up for discussion at Ottawa on Wednesday, and it was therefore desirable to get their protest in as quickly as possible.

In accordance with the Premier's motion, the government took precedence, and the Hon. Dr. Pyre moved the second reading of his amendments to the Education Act. He explained that the proposed amendments were for an extension of the government's policy in rural districts. The fifth class of teachers practically meant township localities would take up such classes. Changes would be necessitated in the curriculum, so as to include the

teaching of elementary horticulture and agriculture. In the urban schools the curriculum would include manual training and the reading of plans, so as to help the artisan class.

'Will special inspectors be provided for township high schools?' asked Mr. A. G. Mackay.

'Such special inspectors will be provided, and they will act in conjunction with the local inspectors,' answered the minister.

He also explained that on account of the new Normal Schools opening this fall the remaining Model Schools would be taken under the direct control of the department, with power to deal with the certificates granted to teachers. The amendment regarding separate schools enabled the Legislature to institute continuation classes if it were desired.

The Hon. Dr. Reaume explained an amendment to the Game and Fisheries Act by which information might be laid in Toronto, although the cases would have to be tried in the district where the offences were alleged to have been committed.

The Hon. W. J. Hanna gives notice of the following important resolutions, embodying the recommendations of the Prison Labor Committee:

That in the opinion of this House, and with a view to improving the conditions existing in respect to the custody and employment of prisoners in the Central Prison in the province, it is deemed expedient:

1. That a tract of land suitable for the transfer to the Central Prison there, and for the employment thereon as far as practicable of the inmates thereof be purchased.

2. That steps be taken towards the erection thereon of a new prison.

3. That the property now known as the Banking Prison, and disposed of when proper accommodation for the transfer is provided.

4. That no further contracts on what is known as the contract or piece price systems of employment be entered into, and that the inmates be employed in the improvement and cultivation of the land, and the making, so far as practicable of such supplies as are necessary for the various institutions of the province and such work as the making of highways.

5. That a branch prison or reformatory be located in Northern Ontario as soon as conditions warrant the establishment of such branch.

It is reported that the government intends to guarantee the bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway for the forty miles constructed from Sudbury to Moose Mountain. Last session Premier Whitney intimated that something might be done with a view to aiding the C. N. R. to forge another big link in its transcontinental line by building from Sudbury to Port Arthur. It is understood in regard to the venture at the present session. The late government guaranteed the bonds of the Canadian Northern to Sudbury to the extent of \$20,000 a mile. To protect this liability, for which the government is responsible, it is said to be persuading the Whitney Government to extend this guarantee to the 40 miles to Moose Mountain. As yet, however, the branch has not served any particular purpose except to open up the iron mines owned by D. D. Mann.

was an anarchist, and said he was opposed to violence in any form. He was held, nevertheless, in \$500, for further examination.

Police Commissioner Bingham, in speaking to-day of the disorders growing out of Saturday's meeting of unemployed, said he wanted it understood that it is his intention to deal with an iron hand in all cases of riot or disorder.

'I have received no complaints of brutality on the part of the police,' said the commissioner, when he was asked if any complaints of that nature had reached him. 'The men were not brutal. They are mighty well.'

He was told that Robert Hunter, the socialist leader, who had intended to address the meeting on Saturday, had complained that the police had used him in a brutal manner.

'Mr. Robert Hunter wants to behave himself,' was the reply, 'and if he does not behave himself he will be sorry for it. I will stand for no incitations to riot or disorder.'

Mr. Bingham said the police will not interfere in any way with any meeting so long as the participants keep within the law. He stated that he would not make public the letters found in Silverstein's room. Some portions of the letters, he said, seemed to be of great importance to the police.

WOODCOCK ARRAIGNED

MAGISTRATE PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Toronto, March 30.—Magistrate Woodcock, of Newmarket, was arraigned before Judge Winchester to-day on the three indictments against him. He is charged with perjury in connection with the trial of Albert Biganone, and third, with false pretences, it being alleged that he secured \$5 from the county of York to be tried not guilty, and elected by a jury.

Constable John Savage, also pleaded not guilty on the charge of false pretences and also elected to be tried without a jury.

Before Judge Morson, J. W. McCullough, who appeared for Mr. Woodcock, moved to dismiss the indictment on the grounds that the indictment on its face comprises no offence, and that the county

council had no power to investigate into matters with which Mr. Woodcock is connected.

His Honor enlarged the case for two weeks to look into these objections, and the government at the next elections, so as to make sure that there would be no repetition of the gratuitous pledges made by so many of the members at the last election, not to introduce home rule during the life of the present parliament.

The only argument remaining against home rule Mr. Redmond continued was an argument of fear. It is said, he declared, that Ireland is disloyal; so was Canada in 1837; and so was General Botha until the Transvaal was given self-government. Mr. Redmond, in conclusion, asked the House to give Ireland what had been given the Frenchmen of Quebec and the Dutchmen of the Transvaal, and thus close the blackest chapter in the history of the Empire.

Earl Percy, on behalf of the Unionists, moved an amendment declaring the House to be unalterably opposed to the creation of an Irish Parliament with a responsible executive.

Mr. Birrell, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, came out squarely in support of home rule, and declared there was not a man in the House of Commons but who knew that sooner or later there would be a very substantial modification in the relations between Great Britain and Ireland. The Imperial Parliament, he said, had not time to attend to the needs of Ireland; there were scores of vital measures requiring immediate and constant attention, unless they were going to allow 'something like hell' to prevail in Ireland. If the Nationalists should bring their proposals clearly before the people at the next general election, Mr. Birrell would rally to their help in solving the problem.

Mr. Asquith's speech seems likely to produce a strained relationship between the Government and the Nationalists. Bitter disappointment at it was expressed in the lobbies by the Irish members.

Mr. Healy's speech was a scathing attack on the Chancellor. He reminded the House that in the question of amnesty for the dynamiters some years ago Mr. Asquith closed the gates of mercy with a clang, but the gates were opened by the Tory party within two years.

Then, referring to the ordeal of the 'Pigott forgeries,' Mr. Healy said the only thing he regretted was that Mr. Asquith was engaged in that case to defend the Parnellites. Continuing, he said it was on the Irish question that

OBITUARY

ARCHBISHOP OF MEXICO.

Mexico City, March 30.—The Most Reverend Prospero Maria Alarcon y Sanchez de la Barquera, archbishop and head of the Roman Catholic Church in Mexico, died to-day. He was eighty years old.

MR. SERAPHIN CHAMPAGNE.

Ottawa, March 30.—The death occurred in Ottawa to-night of Seraphin Champagne, father of Controller Champagne, at the age of 73 years. He was born in St. Martin, Quebec, and came to Ottawa when a young man. He leaves four sons, one of whom is M. P. P. for Batford.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Home Rule Debate—Mr. John Redmond's Resolution Adopted by Vote of 313 to 157.

London, March 30.—The House of Commons to-night, after a lengthy debate on the question of home rule for Ireland, adopted, by a vote of 313 to 157, a resolution moved by Mr. John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, that in the opinion of this House a solution of this question can only be attained by giving the Irish people legislative and executive control of all purely Irish affairs, after it had been amended by adding the words, 'all subject to the supreme authority of the Imperial Parliament.'

It was known beforehand that the debate could have but an academic interest, because the government already had pledged that there would be no deal in the matter of Home Rule until it had been given a mandate at the general election. But the debate was made notable through the strong declaration of the Chancellor, Asquith, which was all the weightier because of being made at the moment when Mr. Asquith was actually assuming the premiership. Mr. Balfour, in a brief speech, had accused his opponents of speaking with two meanings, a radical meaning and a Nationalist meaning. He asked how it was conceivably possible to carry out great Irish reforms with British reform, except by a British Parliament, and ironically challenged Mr. Asquith to clear up this ambiguity.

Amid ironical Unionist laughter, Mr. Asquith rose and said that never in his life had he felt less embarrassed. For over twenty years he himself and his colleagues had steadily and consistently advocated self-government for Ireland's purely local affairs. He held that opinion now as strongly as ever. He could not, however, support Mr. Redmond's motion in its present form, because he found in it no explicit recognition of imperial supremacy, and, further, because no parliament would be justified in embarking on such a task unless the matter first had been submitted to the electorate. It would be a gross and unacceptable violation of their promises to do so in the lifetime of the present parliament.

As far as the present parliament was concerned, he said, they had expressed their powers regarding the problem of the Irish Government in the Irish Councils Bill last year.

Timothy Healy closed the debate, declaring that Mr. Asquith was mistaken if he supposed he would commend himself to the Irish nation by his speech.

Earl Percy, on behalf of the Unionists, moved an amendment declaring the House to be unalterably opposed to the creation of an Irish Parliament with a responsible executive, but the amendment was rejected.

MR. REDMOND'S SPEECH.

Urgent whips from the leaders of all the parties brought a great gathering to the House of Commons for the debate. In moving the resolution, which denounced the present system of government in Ireland, and wound up with the declaration that in the opinion of this House the solution of this problem can only be attained by giving the Irish people legislative and constitutional control of all purely Irish affairs, John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, put the home rule issue in uncompromising fashion. Mr. Redmond declared that an overwhelming majority of the present House of Commons always had professed their belief that the concession of home rule was the only solution of the Irish problem, and that every member of the present government at one time or another had given public pledges to this same effect. He now proposed to put them on record and free the hands of the Liberal party and the government at the next elections, so as to make sure that there would be no repetition of the gratuitous pledges made by so many of the members at the last election, not to introduce home rule during the life of the present parliament.

The only argument remaining against home rule Mr. Redmond continued was an argument of fear. It is said, he declared, that Ireland is disloyal; so was Canada in 1837; and so was General Botha until the Transvaal was given self-government. Mr. Redmond, in conclusion, asked the House to give Ireland what had been given the Frenchmen of Quebec and the Dutchmen of the Transvaal, and thus close the blackest chapter in the history of the Empire.

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Mr. Birrell, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, came out squarely in support of home rule, and declared there was not a man in the House of Commons but who knew that sooner or later there would be a very substantial modification in the relations between Great Britain and Ireland. The Imperial Parliament, he said, had not time to attend to the needs of Ireland; there were scores of vital measures requiring immediate and constant attention, unless they were going to allow 'something like hell' to prevail in Ireland. If the Nationalists should bring their proposals clearly before the people at the next general election, Mr. Birrell would rally to their help in solving the problem.

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Mr. Asquith first came to the fore. To-day he is an important speaker. To-morrow he will be a speaker, but we shall not worship him. Mr. Healy's argument was that the Conservatives would give the vote versus protection as a bribe for the next general election, and that Mr. Asquith's attitude meant an abandonment of Home Rule.

There was a lively exchange of remarks in the House. One member said the inhabitants of west of Ireland were largely followed in the midst of what O'Connor, member for North-six-foot-five-inch giant, had a passion, and asked the House to repeat his statement in the House, and saying, 'He is the inevitable upward pull of order was raised, and the Speaker declared the words were not in order. He asked Mr. Asquith to withdraw it. He refused, and he was named and he waived it.'

There is a possibility that a bituminous coal strike may be averted, and that the Indiana, West Virginia and Illinois miners will stop work in Ohio, West Virginia, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma, Indiana, Michigan, Virginia and Kentucky. The contracts under which they are working expire at midnight to-morrow, except in Central Pennsylvania, where the Indiana block coal district contracts have been made, and the miners and operators entered into agreements providing for the extension of the mines until April 1st.

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BIG MINE STRIKE.

250,000 Men in the Coal Fields to Quit Work at Midnight To-night.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 30.—The country will lay down its tools and shovels to-morrow night, two hundred and fifty thousand men will stop work in Ohio, West Virginia, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma, Indiana, Michigan, Virginia and Kentucky. The contracts under which they are working expire at midnight to-morrow, except in Central Pennsylvania, where the Indiana block coal district contracts have been made, and the miners and operators entered into agreements providing for the extension of the mines until April 1st.

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