

NO CRITICS TO HARRY THEM.

Everything Was Pleasant at the C. P. R. Annual Meeting.

SOME REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Prosperity disarms criticism, and when dividends are assured shareholders are complaisant, if not indifferent. This condition, according to Mr. John Morrison, is deplorable, and when that gentleman looked around the board-room of the C.P.R. at twelve o'clock to-day, and noted the paucity which marked the attendance, he asked if such indifference was not criminal. One of the directors having remarked that the chief thing to be considered was the dividend, Mr. Morrison severely replied that dividends were only one of the things which should be regarded—the good management was to be considered, primarily, and that it seemed a waste of time to prepare such an elaborate report as that which had been submitted to the shareholders if there was no one to criticize it.

'Well,' said Mr. Matthews, laughingly, 'we depend on you, you know, Mr. Morrison.'

'I will do my best,' was the modest reply.

And, in truth, had it not been for Mr. Morrison, the annual meeting of the C.P.R. would have been spiritless to a degree. The attendance was small, the reports and resolutions were cut and dried, there was a contented spirit manifested, owing to the admirable character of greater expansion in the future, and the disposition was unanimous to consider the meeting a formal affair at which reports might be taken as read and the old board of directors re-elected.

Mr. Morrison, however, broke in with some breezy criticisms which were pointed and caustic in the extreme, and which, when they became direct and candid, excited the amusement of the meeting.

Promptly at twelve o'clock Sir William Van Horne called the meeting to order. Mr. Shaughnessy sat on the right of the president, and Mr. Ogden, comptroller, on his left. Mr. Drinkwater, the secretary, sat to the right of the vice-president, while Judge Clarke buried himself (so the seeming) in a pile of legal-looking documents.

Amongst those present were Sir Edward Fleming, Hon. Senator Forget, Mr. Jesse Joseph, Mr. Try-Davies, Mr. E. Miller, Mr. D. Matthews, Mr. Henry Beatty, Senator MacInnes, E. Osler, J. Meredith, John Morrison, etc.

The president remarked that as the report was in the hands of the shareholders, and all the important matters therein were doubtless familiar to the meeting, it would be needless to have that document read.

The meeting was agreeable to waive the reading of the report, of which a summary has already appeared in the 'Witness.'

In the connection, however, there was a point which required some elucidation, and Sir William proceeded to amplify the reference in the report to the connection of the C.P.R. with the 'Soo' line and the financial arrangements which had been entered into with regard to the same, as follows:—

'The annual report deals so fully with the year's operations of the company that it seems hardly necessary to supplement it with any remarks on this occasion beyond a reference to the measures which will be submitted for your approval relating to the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, the so-called 'Soo line,' the most important of your subsidiary lines. These measures were not fully stated in the report because the details were not definitely settled at the time it was issued. The 'Soo' company can hardly be said to be in default to you in its interest obligations. The deficit which your company has been called upon to make good has been entirely due to expenditures for equipment, terminal facilities and general improvements, such as are incident to a new and growing property; indeed, the expenditures for equipment and terminal facilities were almost entirely made at the instance of your company with the object of improving the joint earnings.

'The total advances to the 'Soo' by your company amount to \$1,521,664, while the expenditures for equipment, terminal facilities and general improvements during the years in which these advances were made foot up \$1,748,041; but as our accounts stand the advances of interest charged against our income account appear to have been \$963,846, and for other purposes as shown in the balance sheet \$467,817.

'The Soo Company has coming due in the immediate future certain interest-bearing obligations which were outstanding at the time your company became interested in that property, and it is necessary to provide for these, and at the same time provision should be made for all of the floating obligations of that company, and also for additional equipment and facilities required at once, as well as for some years to come.

'It is proposed that the Soo Company shall issue second mortgage bonds to the extent of \$5,000,000, the interest on the bonds to be guaranteed by your company. It is only intended that \$3,500,000 of these bonds shall be guaranteed and disposed of in the immediate future, and the re-

mainder are to be held subject to the control of your company for the possible later requirements of the Soo Company. This arrangement will enable the Soo to devote its net earnings to the payment of its interest charges, and at the same time to repay in annual instalments the interest which has been advanced by your company. Its improved earnings justify the belief of your directors that it will not only be able to do this, but to make a return on its capital stock of which your company holds more than one-half.

'The arrangement is fully set out in the resolutions which will be submitted for your approval and in the agreement with the 'Soo' Company, which will be laid on the table.

Mr. Morrison was not sure that the 'Soo' line would pay back to the C.P.R. all the moneys which the latter had advanced, but was assured by the president that the arrangements made for the issue of debentures to the amount of five million dollars was, among other things, for the purpose of repaying the C.P.R. Suppose, however, that the company, as a matter of fact, did not pay the C.P.R. back, would the 'Soo' line revert to the former? To this Sir William replied that the 'Soo' line was practically a part of the C.P.R. at present, both as to its stock and its management.

Mr. Morrison wanted to know how the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway was doing, and the president replied that they were confident that in the near future the line would be self-sustaining. This line was also an integral feature of the C.P.R. system.

Then Mr. Morrison started in to criticize the book-keeping of the company. He said a conglomerate mass of figures had been presented which was mystifying to a degree. He did not charge that anything was wrong, but he wanted simplicity; he did not want that figures should be thrust backwards and forwards so that their right relation could not be easily ascertained. It would be better for the president himself, better for the officials, and better for all concerned if everything were plainly stated, so that all could understand. Mr. Morrison went into particulars to show in what respect the figures were misleading, though not intentionally so.

Sir William rather thought that the book-keeping was tolerably clear, and they were rather chary of changing their system, though doubtless Mr. Morrison was competent to give them some enlightenment on the point. He thought, however, that anybody interested in the affairs of the company could understand what the figures meant.

Mr. Morrison said that it would be better to continue an old error than to start a new one (laughter), but he reminded the president that for the want of a nail the shoe was lost, for the want of a shoe the horse was lost, and for the want of a horse the rider was lost, and he expressed the conviction that with respect to a certain item of fourteen hundred dollars which had not been accounted for, that Sir William never put his hand into his own pocket and produced it. Mr. Morrison stepped up to the table report in hand, and, approaching the president, in familiar conversational style, asked where was this million, or what had been done with this surplus—to the huge delight of the meeting, including the president himself.

The report was unanimously adopted upon formal motion, and a series of resolutions, giving legal effect to arrangements (already referred to in the report) touching the two extensions in Manitoba—one the Stonewall branch, northward to Foxton, and the other the Pipestone branch, westward, and in regard to which it was simply to be said that they had been undertaken in the interest of the settlement of that part of the country; the financial relations between the C.P.R. and the 'Soo' line, the sale by the C. P. R. of the Aylmer branch line for one hundred thousand dollars, and the acquisition of the Columbia and Western Railway were unanimously passed without discussion.

The meeting also consented to the expenditure of about three and a half million dollars during the current year upon improvements and extensions, as follows: Improvement of permanent way, \$1,150,979; for additional station, yard, and terminal facilities at Montreal, Vancouver and other points, \$788,187; for the completion of air brake and automatic coupler equipment, \$305,010; for branch lines to mines in connection with Crow's Nest Pass line, \$900,000, and rolling stock, \$1,000,000, as the traffic of the company may require.

Messrs. Meredith and Miller having acted as scrutineers, a ballot was taken, when it was found, without surprise, that the old board was re-elected as follows: The Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Sir William C. Van Horne, K.C.M.G., Mr. Richard B. Angus, Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, Mr. Edmund B. Osler, M.P., Sir Sanford Fleming, K.C.M.G., Mr. George R. Harris, of Messrs. Blake Bros. & Co., Mr. Wilmot D. Matthews, the Hon. Donald MacInnes, Senator; Sir George A. Kirkpatrick, K.C.M.G., Mr. Thomas Skinner, General Samuel Thomas and Mr. John W. Mackay.

Sir William Van Horne was subsequently re-elected president.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COAL OUTPUT.

Vancouver, B.C., April 5.—From Jan. 1 to March 31 the shipments of coal from Nanaimo, Wellington, and Union have been 174,087 tons. During March the shipments were as follows: From Nanaimo, 43,557 tons; Wellington, 17,150; Union, 11,208.

ST. JAMES CHURCH FUND.

Hamilton, Ont., April 5.—The Hamilton Methodist District ministers held a meeting yesterday morning to receive reports of the amount raised in aid of St. James Church, Montreal. From the reports received it was apparent that the amounts promised were about \$1,500 behind, there having been raised so far \$2,800. The city's proportion is \$2,300, and it is expected this will be secured, although some of the congregations are behind with their allotments. Centenary Church has contributed \$300 more than its share. The country circuits are also behind. It was decided to send laymen to the various country churches which have not been appealed to in this way, and have fallen behind in their shares.

GUY STREET LICENSE.

THE COMMISSIONERS' DECISION CAUSES SOME SURPRISE.

The Guy street license application and opposition petition came before the License Commissioners again yesterday afternoon. The session was a short one, and the only point decided was that re-



ARCHBISHOP O'CONNOR.

ferring to the names of persons who had not paid their taxes when the list was prepared.

It has always been the custom for such persons to be held as disqualified for this purpose, as they would be to-day if a municipal election were to take place. Those who got up the opposition petition acting upon previous custom, did not canvass those whose taxes had not been paid as indicated by initials opposite their names. If these signatures were counted as valid the opponents would not have a majority opposition. In a very recent case this point was not raised as the custom on the matter was considered to be well established.

It therefore caused no little surprise yesterday when the commissioners decided that names marked on the voters' list as disqualified through nonpayment of taxes up to the time the lists were made out, will be considered qualified for the purpose of this opposition provided the taxes were paid on March 3, when the opposition was filed.

It now remains for the opponents to subpoena the city treasurer, to establish whether, and when, the taxes of such parties were paid.

An adjournment was made to Thursday at 2 p.m. to establish this point. The question of license or no license will then soon be decided.

WIFE REFUSED TO BE SOLD.

Winnipeg, Man., April 5.—At the Court House yesterday a Galician settler wished to enter action against a fellow-countryman for obtaining money under false pretences. The latter sold the other his wife, who refused to be handed over when the time arrived. The husband told the purchaser he could not make her go and now the irate Galician wants satisfaction.

SOLD A SECOND TIME.

Quebec, April 5.—The sale of the immoveable property belonging to the Caspacia Pulp & Lumber Company, in liquidation, took place for the second time yesterday as ordered by the court. The property known as Green Point at Maria, County of Bonaventure, and all the buildings thereon erected were sold for \$15,000. The timber limits known as the Salmon river, Grand Caspacia No. 2, North and Caspacia No. 3 South, containing in all about seventy-six miles, were purchased for \$2,900 and the Skimlac farm, with the buildings thereon, for \$2,850. The purchasers were Messrs. Carrier, Laine & Co., and Mr. R. McLellan, St. John, N.B.

ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO.

BISHOP O'CONNOR CHOSEN TO SUCCEED THE LATE MGR. WALSH.

Toronto, April 5.—It is officially announced to-day that Bishop O'Connor, of Peterboro', has received the appointment to the archbishopric of the Toronto diocese, made vacant by the death of Archbishop Walsh. Bishop O'Connor will be installed early in May.

The Right Rev. Richard Alphonsus O'Connor, D.D., was born in Listowel, County Kerry, Ireland, on April 15, 1838, and came to Canada with his parents in 1841, settling in Toronto. He received his early education in the Toronto separate schools, and in 1852 entered St. Michael's College in that city. In 1859 he entered the Grand Seminary of St. Sulpice, Montreal, to complete his theological course. He was ordained priest in 1861, his first charge being at Toronto Gore. Four years later he was transferred to Niagara Falls, and in 1868 he was entrusted with the parish of South

Majesty, it is added, will live on board his yacht, but the Empress and her sons will be the guests of the Queen at Osborne. The visit will probably last twelve days, when the Imperial yacht 'Hohenzollern' will proceed to Aberdeen and the Empress will land there and spend a few weeks at Abergeldie Castle, which the Queen has offered to place at her disposal. In the event of the programme being carried out, the younger children of the Emperor and Empress of Germany will join the latter at Abergeldie Castle.

AT LOGGERHEADS.

CANADIAN POLICE AND AMERICAN CUSTOMS OFFICERS FALL OUT.

Victoria, B.C., April 5.—News was brought by the steamer 'Danube' that considerable friction existed between the Canadian police at Log Cabin and the United States customs officers at Skaguay. Trouble began about two weeks ago, when Inspector Cartwright stopped two American customs men who were acting as consorts to a party carrying liquor into the Atlin district and turned them back at the summit, not allowing them to come over the boundary. There is no station at the boundary and the conveyers were in the habit of going through to Log Cabin. Incensed at the action of Inspector Cartwright, notwithstanding that it was quite within the rights of the police not to allow consorts on British soil, the Deputy Collector at Skaguay, Mr. C. L. Andrews, at once took steps to retaliate. He stopped all in-bound shipments of liquor and caused a blockade. Orders have been given by him that all Canadian liquors are to be put in the United States government bonded warehouse at Skaguay, and kept there until an understanding is reached. He sent to Inspector Cartwright and asked him to go to Skaguay to discuss the matter, but the inspector, satisfied that he has carried out the law as framed by his country, has sent a reply saying that he has nothing to arrange, and thus the matter rested when the 'Danube' left.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

Winnipeg, April 5.—The 'Tribune' says:—Some citizens who have been sitting up the situation are confident that there will be a provincial election within six months. Estimates contain amounts for preparing voters' lists, \$15,000, and miscellaneous \$27,000. These sums are taken as indicating that the government will hold an election in the coming summer. This is also supported by the very full speeches made by members on the questions before the public.

BICYCLE MANUFACTURERS BUSY.

London, April 5.—The bicycle manufacturers at Coventry report an unexpected rush of orders. Their stocks have been cleared out and they are unable to supply the continued demands in the required time. They have been compelled to refuse some orders. There is also great activity among the manufacturers of Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Redditch.

WARREN F. LELAND DEAD.

DEATH PRIMARILY DUE TO THE WINDSOR HOTEL FIRE.

New York, April 4.—Warren F. Leland, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, died at Hotel Grenoble at 5.53 p.m. to-day, following an operation for appendicitis, performed a few days ago. His son, Charles, of Chicago, and Dr. Pitkin, the attending physician, were with him at the time of his death. Mr. Leland collapsed from nervous prostration about a week ago, as the result of the tremendous amount of work he had done, and the excitement and worry he had undergone after the great fire in his hotel. Three of the Leland family have died as a result of the fire, Warren F. Leland, his wife and his daughter.

WELL-KNOWN QUEBECER DEAD.

Quebec, April 5.—One of Quebec's prominent citizens, Mr. James Piddington, a nephew of the late Mr. W. Withall, and a brother of Mr. A. Piddington, of Montreal, died yesterday morning. He had been ailing for some time past from heart disease. He was a director of the Quebec Bank, the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, the Canadian Rubber Company, and other important institutions and undertakings. He also took a great interest in sporting matters, especially in yachting, and was one of the leading spirits of the Quebec Yacht Club. In the hope of recovering his health, he left on Feb. 15 last on a voyage to the West Indies, from which he returned on Saturday last, only to die. He leaves a widow and one child to mourn his loss.

A FIENDISH ACT.

Quebec, April 5.—A local carter has been arrested and sent to jail at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, on a charge of brutally cutting his horse's tongue out.

BACK IN HONG KONG.

THE STORY OF THE CAPTURE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

Hong Kong, April 5.—Captain Francis Henry May, superintendent of the Hong Kong police, who, it was reported yesterday, had been captured by the Chinese, has arrived here, unmolested. The government does not apprehend any trouble in taking over the Cow-Loon hinterland.

London, April 5.—The Rome correspondent of the 'Daily Mail' says: 'The government hears that, owing to the serious nature, the foreign ministers at Peking favor re-landing detachments to guard the various legations.'

ENGLISH LABOR PARTY.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED YESTERDAY FAVORING FEDERATION WITH SOCIALISTS.

Leeds, England, April 5.—The seventh annual conference of the Independent Labor party, presided over by Mr. James Keir-Hardie, the former member of parliament and socialist leader, passed a resolution yesterday in favor of federation with all socialist bodies. The Rev. S. Wilson, of the socialist crusade of Chicago, addressed the conference on the increase of socialist sentiment in America. The Rev. J. Wise and the Rev. W. Holdsworth, of Chicago, were also present at the conference.

HEALTH OF U. S. TROOPS.

ALARMING STORY FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 5.—Dr. Charles V. Harris, of the Medical Department, United States army, passed through here to-day on his way to Washington on important business with the War Department. He comes from the Philippines islands and says the reports of the excellent health of the American troops are false. Dr. Harris stated that many soldiers, disheartened over their physical condition, deliberately place themselves as a target for the enemy's guns. It is the opinion of Dr. Harris that if the American troops remain in the Philippines any great length of time sickness and death are sure to follow.

THE CHICAGO ELECTION.

Chicago, April 5.—An analysis of the returns show that Mayor Harrison carried every one of the 34 wards in Chicago except five. His own ward, normally Republican, was carried by him as well as another strong Republican ward, the tenth, in which his opponent, Zina R. Carter, lives. The victory by Mr. Harrison, it is being pointed out to-day, is more remarkable than his phenomenal return when he was first elected Mayor.

RUMORED CONFESSION OF ESTERHAZY.

Paris, April 5.—Mr. Joseph Reinach, in an article in the 'Sicile' says that evidence can be brought and will be, if necessary, to the effect that Colonel Schwartzkoppen, formerly German military attaché, frequently stated that Esterhazy had conveyed to him information which had come to Colonel Henry and another officer whose name is withheld at present.

DEATH OF MR. ELLIS.

London, April 5.—The Hon. Thomas Edward Ellis, Advanced Liberal member of parliament for Merionethshire, and chief Opposition whip, is dead. He was born in 1850. Mr. Ellis was junior Lord of the Treasury and Parliamentary Charity Commissioner in 1892-94, was Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury and chief ministerial whip from March, 1894, to June, 1895, and after the election of 1895 was chief whip of the Liberal Opposition.

AN INTERESTING BETROTHAL.

Vienna, April 4.—The betrothal is announced of Siegfried Wagner and Senta Brunaive, of the Royal Theatre of Munich.

CONTINUED FINE.

Toronto, April 5, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Kamloops, 54, 30; Calgary, 28, 26; Edmonton, 44, 26; Prince Albert, 26, 6 below; Qu'Appelle, 24, 2 below; Winnipeg, 20, 26; Port Arthur, 34, 10; Parry Sound, 40, 8; Toronto, 42, 26; Ottawa, 34, 18; Montreal, 36, 22; Quebec, 34, 14; Halifax, 46, 26. To-day and Thursday, light winds, fine, stationary, or a little higher temperature.

Montreal, April 5, 1899. Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.35; yesterday, 30.15. Temperature, to-day, max. 28, min. 18; yesterday, max. 37, min. 23.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notices, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short notices of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 10 cents per line extra—prepaid. Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary notices) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

GRAHAM—At Beech Ridge, Quebec, on March 25, 1899, to the wife of William Graham, of Thomas Gore, a son, still-born.

MARRIED.

ANTHONY—GRANT—At Noel Shore, on March 22, 1899, by the Rev. J. W. Cox, B.A., George H. B. Anthony, of Lower Sealm, to Katie D., daughter of the late Henry Grant, of Noel Shore.

DOUGLAS—MACKIE—On March 22, 1899, by the Rev. W. T. Windfield, pastor of Melville Presbyterian Church, Westmount, Mr. Robert M. Douglas, of Kingston, Ont., to Miss Jessie, youngest daughter of Mr. James Mackie, Westmount, Que.

GRIFFITH—CAMPELL—At Montreal, on March 30, 1899, Charles E. Griffith to Barbara M. Campbell, both of Montreal.

McMILLAN—McMILLAN—At the manse, Alexandria, Ont., on March 27, 1899, by the Rev. D. McLaren, Duncan P. McMILLAN, Esq., of Alexandria, to Miss Mary Jane McMILLAN, daughter of Douglas E. McMILLAN, Laggan, Ontario.

MILLS—AVERILL—At St. George's Church on Tuesday, April 4, 1899, by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Montreal, and the Very Reverend Dean Carmichael, Grace Stanley Mills, daughter of James W. Mills, to James Averill, jr., of Champlain, N.Y.

THOMAS—BELL—On April 3, 1899, at St. Alban's Church, Ottawa, by the Ven. Archdeacon Bogart, Mark I. Thomas, of Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, to Alice Mary, daughter of James Bell, Esq., ex-Registrar South Riding Lanark.

WELSH—MACLEOD—On March 22, 1899, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. K. A. Gollan, B.A., John A. Welsh, of Greenfield, Ont., to Eliza M. MacLeod, of Dunvegan, Ont.

DIED.

BEARMAN—On March 12, 1899, at his residence, Owen Sound, Ont., Thomas Bearman, brother of the late Frederick Bearman, Nepean, Carleton County, Ont., aged 39 years.

BRADFORD—At St. Agathe, P.Q., on April 3, 1899, Florence Lily Marshall, wife of C. H. Bradford, Granby, P.Q., only child of Mr. & Mrs. H. J. Marshall, aged 23 years and 10 months.

DOUGLAS—At Quebec, on April 2, 1899, John Douglas, late of the Military Stores, and 7th Brigade Royal Artillery, aged 63 years. Belfast (Ireland) and Buffalo (N.Y.) papers please copy.

DEMISEY—At Ingersoll, Ont., on April 1, 1899, Rev. John Dempsey, D.D., aged 76 years.

EDWARDS—At Washington, D.C., on March 22, 1899, of double pneumonia, Sarah M. Edwards, widow of the late J. Edwards.

GRAHAM—At Beech Ridge, Quebec, on March 31, 1899, Elizabeth Catton, beloved wife of William Graham, of Thomas Gore, and youngest daughter of George Catton, aged 26 years and 8 months.

GOLDSTONE—At the residence of her aunt, 324 Huron street, Toronto, on April 2, 1899, aged 21 years, Lillian W., second daughter of Edmund A. and Flora Goldstone. Interment at Cobourg.

INGLIS—Suddenly, at Toronto, on Sunday, morning, April 2, 1899, of heart failure, John Inglis, senior member of the firm of John Inglis & Sons, aged 78 years.

MANN—In this city, at 11 o'clock, on Sunday night, David Mann, late merchant of this city, aged 88 years. Funeral will be held on Wednesday, at 3 p.m., from the residence of his son, J. William Mann, No. 278 University street. Corwall papers please copy.

MARSHALL—At St. Agathe, P.Q., on April 2, 1899, Ann Elizabeth Lovel, wife of H. J. Marshall, mother of Mrs. C. H. Bradford, aged 56 years.

McARTHUR—On Tuesday, March 28, 1899, Archibald D. McArthur, North Branch, Martintown, in his 75th year.

McMANUS—At Quebec, on April 2, 1899, Charlotte Emily McManus, beloved daughter of the late John C. McManus, and grand-daughter of Michael McManus, of Her Majesty's Customs, in the 17th year of her age.

McLEAN—At Cincinatti, on April 2, 1899, Lottie Clemens McLean, adopted daughter of Dr. G. H. and Mrs. Clemens, of Parkdale, formerly of Fort Perry, Ont.

McDIARMID—At Fontanelle, Iowa, U.S., on March 29, 1899, Peter McDiarmid, M.D., formerly of Scarborough, Ont., aged 62 years.

PARKER—At Hatley, Ont., on March 31, 1899, Asahel P. Parker, aged 72 years.

RANKIN—At Cavazville, Que., on March 24, 1899, Captain John Rankin, aged 82 years, a native of Glencoe, Argyll, Scotland.

RIEPERT—In this city, on April 4, 1899, Emanuel (Maunio) A. Riepert, in his 24th year, youngest son of the late William Riepert, furrier. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 643 City Hall avenue, on Thursday, at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

REID—At s-a., on March 29, 1899, on his way home from Chill, Henry D. A. Reid, C.E., eldest son of George Lowe Reid, Esq., of Brighton, England.

SMITH—On April 3, 1899, at his late residence, 81 Hayden street, Toronto, ex-Dr. Thomas Smith, in the 82nd year of his age.

WILLIAMSON—At Montreal, on April 4, 1899, John Williamson, aged 31 years. Funeral from his late residence, 39 Knox street, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

WURTELE—At 277 Wurtemberg street, Ottawa, on April 3, 1899, Elizabeth Gertrude Paul (Bessie), of heart failure, resulting from diphtheria, aged 5 years and 36 days, youngest daughter of Captain Alfred G. Wurtele, E.R.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 5.

THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

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and

THE NEW SPRING CATALOGUE.

All orders received by mail receive prompt and careful attention. The Mail Order Department of The Big Store is in a complete state of readiness for the biggest mail order business in Canada. The store's service to mail-order customers has been improved and facilities increased to make it as nearly perfect as it is possible to do. Out-of-town customers should not hesitate to use our mail order system; it has been planned and perfected for their convenience and the frequent use of it means a great saving to you annually. If you have not received a copy of our new spring and summer catalogue, just published, drop us a post-card with your name and address; we'll send you one by return mail.

LADIES' SPRING JACKETS.

The showing of New Jackets on Saturday met with a grand reception. It will be repeated to-morrow with several attractive additions.

LADIES' AMAZON CLOTH JACKETS.

lined fancy satin, plain step collar, double-breasted style, \$8.25.

LADIES' VENETIAN CLOTH JACKETS.

lined satin rhadame, step collar, faced silk, Chesterfield front, a smart jaunty jacket, \$10.50.

LADIES' PLAIN BOX CLOTH TAILOR MADE JACKET.

lined colored taffeta silk, Chesterfield front. Special, \$12.50.

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LADIES' SPRING CAPES.

Practical word-to-day of New Spring Capes, just received. This stylish garment has jumped into popularity with the advent of Spring.

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in fawn, drab and black, trimmed cording and inlaid satin, rolling collars and faced satin. Special, \$6.75.

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trimmed satin and satin ribbon, rubbing and jets. Lined through with silkline. Special, \$8.80.

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THE W. B. AMERICA'S LEADING CORSET.

The enormous success of Miss G. D. Sexton on her last visit to Montreal has encouraged a return. This celebrated New York Corset Expert will attend in the private corset fitting section of The Big Store, and demonstrate

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A cordial invitation is extended to all Ladies, whether they need a corset or not to come and hear what Miss Sexton has to say about SPECIAL FITTED CORSETS. The W. B. Corset is acknowledged to be the acme of real comfort, with unusual graceful effects. Prices from \$1.00 to \$10.00.

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Tenders for Grain Elevator and Warehouse. Separate Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside 'Tender for Grain Elevator' or 'Tender for Warehouse' as the case may be, will be received at this office until 5 o'clock p.m., eastern standard time on MONDAY, APRIL 10th, 1899, for the erection of a Grain Elevator at St. John, New Brunswick, and for the erection of a Freight Warehouse on the new Terminal Wharf now under contract at that place.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and Forms of Tender may be obtained on and after the 25th Day of February, 1899, at the Office of the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, N.B., and at the Engineer's Office, St. John, N.B.

In the case of Firms, the Tender must bear the actual signature of the full name, the occupation and residence of each member of the firm.

All the Conditions of the Specification, including those requiring a security deposit with each Tender, must be complied with. Tenders must be made on the Printed Form supplied.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., Feb. 27th, 1899.

TEES & CO., THE UNDERTAKERS, 300 St. James st. Telephone, Main, 27. Uptown, 1501, 8160.

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TO SELECT FROM, To be sold 5 to 20 percent lower than most stores

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The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 5

HUGHES' HERALD' CASE.

The Man Who Cashed the Bons Examined.

MR. POIRIER EXPLAINS THAT HE VOLUNTEERED TO LEND THE MONEY.

Considerable progress was made yesterday afternoon in the Court of Queen's Bench with the Hughes-Brierley alleged libel case.

At the opening of the sitting the cross-examination of Ald. Ames was continued.

Witness gave some further information regarding the view he had been given of Lieut.-Col. Hughes's bon for \$300 by Mr. De Serres. That was on Oct. 22, and the bon was retired the same afternoon. Witness identified a receipt for the \$300 signed by Mr. De Serres, and dated Oct. 21. Witness remarked that the bon might have been paid for and retired on Oct. 21, but it certainly was not returned until Oct. 22, for witness had held it in his hand that afternoon.

Witness believed that Chief Hughes had gone before the Claims Committee before the publication of the alleged libellous article, and had asked to be given an opportunity to explain. Witness did not remember that such an application had been made. His impression was that Chief Hughes had made that application personally to a member of the committee, Ald. Laporte.

No special meetings were held to discuss the Poirier account. It was the intention at one time to do so, but it was dropped after it had been made public through the press.

Re-examined by Mr. R. A. E. Green-shields, the witness said he had special reasons for remembering the transaction, owing to his interview with Ald. Martineau. He was not satisfied when he left the meeting of the Claims Committee, as he thought that six horses had been purchased, but only four delivered. There were some irregularities during his term as an alderman, such as signing warrants for persons that did not exist.

Of course, this had no connection with this case.

Robert Hunt, book-keeper in the employ of Fraser Brothers, auctioneers, was called. In the spring of 1897 the firm sold a pair of horses to Chief Hughes. The horses were part of a transaction made with Chief Hughes in May, and the account was kept open until September. The total account was \$400. The examination of Mr. Hunt was suspended for a short time while he went for his books. After returning with them, his examination was resumed.

Witness said that Colonel Hughes had a running account with the firm. On May 8 he had bought \$9.48 worth of plants; May 11, a team of bay horses, for \$250; later, vehicles for \$125, and another vehicle for \$25. The account was also charged with \$150 for feeding of horses, the total account amounting to \$401.50. There had been credited to the Colonel on this account \$60, less commission, the amount obtained for a horse turned over by the Chief to the firm to sell for him. The balance of \$356.95 had been paid on Sept. 2, 1897. The horses sold to the Chief were a fine pair of huckneys or coach horses. He did not think any others had been sold to the Chief by the firm.

Henri Poirier, saddler, was examined by Mr. Poirier. He testified that he had done work in his trade for various civic departments. In the spring of 1897 Mr. Lafleche, the veterinary surgeon of the police force, spoke to witness about the difficulty of getting horses for the patrol service. Witness told Lafleche that there should be no difficulty in getting horses and said he would secure them for the city himself. Lafleche asked him if he was serious, and when he said he was Lafleche said he would report to the chief, which he did. After that Chief Hughes sent for witness and asked him if it was true that he had offered to secure horses for the city. Witness said yes, and that he was still prepared to carry out his promise. The chief said that he would report to his chairman. Later the chief again sent for witness and said it was all right, that he would take advantage of the offer of witness. Witness was to understand that he was lending the money to the city, but he would give his personal bon as security. The chief said he would attend to securing the horses. Witness had not previously been interested in horse trades, but he was open to any transaction in which there was any chance to make money. The first loan was made in April, 1897, the second in June. The chief told him that he would have warrants made out for the amounts; but it would be impossible to get the money until 1898. The chief told witness to send in his account, and after the horses had been purchased he would pass the accounts. Witness gave his account against the city to his law-

yer, Mr. G. Deserres, and explained to him the whole affair. He asked witness about his lawyers, Messrs. Martineau and Delfosse. He told witness he had better sue the corporation, and also to speak to Chief Hughes about his intention. Witness did so, and was told to wait a little, as it was going before the committee. This was in January, 1898. Witness did not see him again before entering suit.

'Did you know the transaction was illegal, or did your lawyers tell you so?' 'I saw that in the newspapers.'

'Did you have any agreement that this money could not be paid till the horses were bought?' 'No, sir.'

'Did you go before the Claims Committee?' 'No, I did not.'

'Can you swear that the city owed you \$1,771.35 at that time?' 'Yes, of course. I included the \$900 for horses bought on the money lent to do so.'

'When did you give that bon to your lawyer?' 'When I took out the action, March 22.'

'When was the last bon paid?' 'On Oct. 21 I gave a receipt for payment, and instructed my lawyer the next day to return the bon. I received the money at the hands of a messenger from Chief Hughes.'

'Did you get the sum of \$1,471.35 first or that of the bon?' 'I received the money for the bon first, and both on the same day.'

Cross-examined by Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, the witness said, when his account had passed the Claims Committee, he received the amount of his bill, including the \$600 for two pair of horses. Concerning the last \$300, he never received a warrant for it from the city, as he did in the other two. He simply got the money back, and gave a receipt for it.

The defence then proceeded to produce evidence to contradict the statements made by Chief Hughes in his examination to the effect that he had never authorized the publication in the press of the statement of outstanding accounts of the police department.

Mr. E. J. Chambers, of the staff of the 'Witness,' who had been the first to obtain a copy of the statement, was examined. Witness knew Chief Hughes very well. During the winter of 1898 and as far back as the autumn of 1897 he had written about the outstanding accounts of the police and other departments. During the winter of 1898 steps were taken by the Mayor to secure a settlement of these accounts, and the various departments were ordered to prepare lists of accounts. All of the papers were anxious to secure these lists for publication. Witness had had a conversation on the subject of the police accounts with Chief Hughes in the spring of 1898. He identified a long report containing a detailed statement of the overdue police department accounts as written by himself. It was published on April 18, 1898. Witness had not obtained the statement contained therein directly from Colonel Hughes. On Saturday, April 16, witness had attended the funeral of the late Ald. Jean Baptiste Wilson. He had some conversation with his friend, Captain John Barry, secretary of the Police Department, and had asked him about the statement of accounts which he understood he was preparing. Mr. Barry said the list was about completed, and if Colonel Hughes did not object he would give the statement to witness the same day in time for the paper. Witness at once made a point to search for Colonel Hughes, who was also at the funeral. Witness found him standing immediately inside the door of the church with some friends. When witness asked him for permission to obtain the list, the chief did not appear to know much about it, but without exchanging many words, authorized the witness to tell Mr. Barry that he (the chief) had no objection to witness obtaining the statement if it was completed. Witness at once found Mr. Barry again, and a couple of hours later, received the statement as published from him. Witness was certain that the Colonel did not see the list, for he received it from Mr. Barry immediately after he had run the last sheet off the typewriter, and put it in his pocket.

The statement as received and published by witness contained an item of \$900 for the purchase of horses. The statement, though received on Saturday, was not published until Monday, as it was obtained too late for use on Saturday.

Witness had seen the 'Herald' bulletin filed in the case. It was apparently the ordinary newspaper bulletin. All of the papers do not now issue street bulletins, though some do. All of the papers had done so at some time or another. Witness knew that the police had made a raid on the newspaper bulletins, and he had seen a number of seized bulletins-boards piled up at police headquarters. He was not prepared to say that the raid had been instigated by Chief Hughes. He did not know.

Cross-examined by Mr. St. Pierre, witness repeated that he was certain Colonel Hughes did not see the statement previous to his receiving it. He had been present while Mr. Barry was completing it. The court then adjourned until this morning.

THE HIRSCH MUNICIPALITY.

Vienna, April 5.—The Hirsch character in Austria will receive \$1,400,000 under the will of the late Baroness De Hirsch.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.—Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

The truth by all means. Truth is strong enough for us. The Dress Goods stock is brilliant and popular. Since the opening days of the season our business has been steadily increasing. No wonder. Easy to find just what you want for every dress need, and the price is always less than you'd planned to pay. Prudent women require no urging to spend their money where it will command satisfactory assortments and biggest values.

Costume Tweeds.

In all wool, dark grey and fawns, soft winning Spring shades, 54 inches wide, 25c yard.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs

A new lot of Seconds; various widths of hem, 12 1/2c each, all pure linen.

Colored Cashmeres.

Colored All Wool Cashmeres, reliable as a gold dollar, in fashionable shades, regular 56c line, for 49c yard.

Gloves.

Gloves for Boys, in Tans and Browns, 2-buttons, in very fine quality dogskin, every size, 75c pair. Ladies' Kid Gloves, Browns and Tans, fancy stitching, 2-clasps, a \$1.25 Glove for 75c pair. A special fine Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Glove, in nice variety of shades, in Bluettes, Black and White Backs, \$1.75 Glove for \$1.25.

Ladies' Costumes.

We are showing many excellent lines in Ladies' Costumes, prices from \$8.50 up. Samples mailed to out-of-town shoppers. Write to-night. Mention 'Witness.'

Ogilvy's, ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.

HUGHES-HERALD CASE.

ALD. LAPORTE ON THE WITNESS-STAND ALL MORNING.

The hearing of the evidence for the defence in the Hughes-Brierley alleged libel case was resumed in the Court of Queen's Bench this morning.

Ald. Hormidas Laporte was sworn and examined by Mr. Poirier.

As a member of the Claims Committee witness had knowledge of the Poirier accounts. When the accounts were brought up in the committee witness asked who Mr. Poirier was. The chairman, Ald. Martineau, said he knew him well, but as his office had charge of the collection of the account he did not like to say anything about the claim. Ald. Ames examined the accounts and after looking at them for some time remarked that a certain part of them were certified by Inspector Lapointe.

Ald. Ames said that he had no objection to pass the account if it was certified by Chief Hughes. Witness did not recollect Ald. Ames saying anything about the horses at that time. Ald. Ames handed the account to witness, who found the charges for saddle very reasonable. He remarked, however, that he considered the charge of \$300 a team for horses excessive. He also made the remark that it was singular that the city should have paid exactly \$300 a pair for three different teams of horses.

Chief Hughes explained that \$300 was the fixed price paid for horses in the department, and the price was agreed upon between the chairman, Ald. Lefebvre, and Mr. Poirier. Witness thought that Chief Hughes showed some hesitation in announcing that he could certify to only four and not six horses being delivered to the city. The impression left on witness's mind by the chief's remarks was that the third pair of horses had been bought but not delivered. Witness made the remark that it was strange the city should buy its horses from Mr. Poirier, a saddler, and Chief Hughes explained that Poirier obtained the horses from Mr. Bisailon, a horse trader. He would have found it even more strange had he known that Chief Hughes was selling the horses to the city.

Cross-examined by Mr. St. Pierre, witness stated that Mr. Dufresne, the city comptroller, had told him personally that he had himself added the entry of \$300 for a pair of horses.

All of the members of the Claims Committee were comparatively new members of the council. That was due to the fact that the Mayor wanted the committee to consist of aldermen who were not personally interested in any of the illegally signed warrants. The red lines added to the Poirier statement by the city comptroller were erased by general consent. It was after these lines were erased that Chief Hughes certified the account.

Witness did not intend to convey the idea that he had ever thought that Chief Hughes had received the third pair of horses. If his testimony conveyed that idea he wished to amend his testimony. It had been proved that \$150 had been paid in some cases for positions on the police force, and the money had gone neither to the chief nor to aldermen, but to third parties. He had been suspicious that in a similar way the third team of horses might have been delivered to a third party. At the opening of the meeting on the 18th Chief Hughes had volunteered to give full explanations of the horse transactions.

The cross-examination of the witness was not completed when the Court rose for lunch.

PRESBYTERIAN GRADUATES MEET.

The Graduates' Institute in connection with the Montreal Presbyterian College began its regular meeting on Monday evening. The programme consisted of an able paper on 'Praise as an element of Christian life and worship,' by the Rev. M. H. Scott, B.A. At yesterday's meetings papers were read by the Rev. J. R. MacLeod, the professors, the Rev. Messrs. J. A. Macfarlane, M.A., George S. Burnfield, B.D., and W. T. Herridge, B.D. The closing exercises of the college will be held to-night.

MOFFAT-ROBB.

At Oxford, N.S., March 30, a large and distinguished gathering of relatives and friends witnessed a pretty wedding, at the residence of Mrs. Jno. Robb, when her daughter, Margaret Bertha, was married to Edwin Howard Moffat, son of Jas. Moffat, merchant, Amherst, by the Rev. P. D. Nowlan. The bride was gowned in an exceedingly handsome duchess satin dress, with pearl trimmings, and was attended by Miss Moffat, sister of the groom, and Miss Lena Robb, Miss Bessie, youngest sister of the bride, made a charming little maid of honor. Their dresses were a combination of green, pink and white, and with their bouquets of roses and carnations, made a very effective and tasteful picture. The groom was attended by Mr. H. Purdy, of Amherst. A large number of valuable and useful presents testified to the popularity of Mr. and Mrs. Moffat, who left shortly after the ceremony for the South.

A POPULAR RAILWAY MAN DEAD.

Mr. W. C. Wright, stationmaster of the Grand Trunk Railway, at Bonaventure station, died this morning, at Chatham, New York, where he went three weeks ago to undergo an operation.

Mr. Wright commenced with the G.T.R. in 1871, as brakeman, at Bellevue. In 1877 he became a freight conductor on the Brockville and Bellevue section of the system, being promoted to the Montreal and Kingston passenger run about five or six years ago, and upon the resignation, in July, 1897, of Mr. John O'Hara, since deceased, as station agent, in this city, was appointed in his stead. Mr. Wright was considered one of the most popular railway conductors and agents on the Grand Trunk Railway system. He was fifty-three years of age, and leaves a widow. The remains will be interred in Brockville, where he had his home.

WILL NOT RECOVER.

Mr. Lessard, the employee of the 'Presse,' who was so badly injured yesterday at the 'Presse' building by being caught between the hoist and the top of the hoist shaft, was found, on examination at Notre Dame Hospital, to have sustained a fracture of the spine, as well as other serious injuries. Both the legs of the unfortunate man are paralyzed and his recovery is looked upon by the surgeons as hopeless.

DEATH FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

The inquest held yesterday afternoon at the morgue on the body of Stanislas Quenneville, concerning whose death there were some allegations of poisoning resulted in a verdict of death from natural causes. It was conclusively proved that there was not the least foundation for the alleged facts respecting poison having been the cause of death.

MR. BOYER DOING WELL.

Mr. Joseph Emile Boyer, who fell under a C.P.R. train at Mile End station on Friday last, and who, as a result of the accident, had to have both legs amputated at the Royal Victoria Hospital, was reported this morning to be doing very well and making a fair progress towards recovery.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER PASS AWAY.

The death occurred at Ste. Agathe, Que., on Saturday last of Mrs. Florence Bradford, wife of Mr. C. H. Bradford, of Granby, Que., and only child of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Marshall, of this city. Mrs. Bradford had been ailing for a long time and went to Ste. Agathe last July in the hope that the air of the latter place would improve her health. No improvement, however, took place and she gradually sank through the fall and winter. A sad circumstance in connection with Mrs. Bradford's death lies in the fact that Mrs. H. J. Marshall, her mother, who was with Mrs. Bradford at Ste. Agathe, developed pneumonia only two days before her daughter's death and the latter fact tended towards a fatal issue of the disease, the mother dying on Sunday, less than twenty-four hours after her daughter. The afflicted families have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

RELIEVED FROM HIS CHARGE.

Judge Archibald has granted the petition of Mr. Alfred Masson asking to be relieved from the charge of testamentary executor of the late Adolphe Masson.

PRESCOTT MEN

Apply For an Elevator Site in the Harbor.

COMMISSIONERS FAVORABLE TO THE PROPOSITION.

The meeting of the Harbor Commissioners, yesterday afternoon, was made important by the fact of the receipt of the following letter from Mr. William Scott, vice-president of the Prescott Elevator Company:

On behalf of the Prescott Elevator Company, I desire to make application for a site in the harbor of Montreal, upon which to erect a grain elevator of a capacity of one and a half million bushels.

The location, which I think would meet the requirements of the grain trade, and at the same time afford facilities for the necessary railway connections, would be the south side of basin No. 1, just below Black's Bridge, forming part of Whitehill Point. The space required would be about four hundred and fifty feet by two hundred feet.

The Prescott Elevator Company had first in view the erection of a large elevator of two and a-half or three million bushels capacity, but on looking more closely into the question, are now of opinion that two elevators of one and a-half million bushels each could be more economically operated, and at the same time would be more advantageous to the trade. The location of the second elevator could be decided later on; in the meantime it would be advisable to make preparations for the construction of the first one at as early a date as possible, in order to have it ready for the opening of navigation in 1900.

Understanding that the site asked for is under the control of your board and the Department of Railways and Canals, a copy of this letter has been sent to the minister, the Hon. Mr. Blair.

If acceptable a committee appointed by the directors of the Prescott Elevator Company will be pleased to wait upon your Board of Commissioners and discuss the details.

The letter was very favorably commented upon by the Commissioners, and it was decided to fix a date to receive the Prescott delegation at a special meeting called for next Friday.

A letter was received from the Minister of Public Works, asking for a copy of the plans of the proposed harbor improvements, and also asking the Harbor Commissioners to name a date so that they could discuss the matter thoroughly. Acting on the suggestion of the Mayor, the matter was left over until Friday.

Mr. Kennedy, the chief engineer, submitted an estimate, cost of the proposed improvements, which elicited the remark from the Mayor, that by giving the work out by contract it could be done 30 percent cheaper. Mr. Allan replied that while the work would be cheaper, it would not be so satisfactory.

A communication from the traffic manager of the Canada Atlantic Railway asking for a reduction in wharfage rates was referred to the Finance Committee for report.

The harbor lighting contract and the allotment of berths in the harbor were left over until next meeting in order to enable the members of the trust to attend the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade.

MONTREAL ZIONISTS

HOLD THEIR FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

The Montreal Zionist Society held its first annual general meeting this week. The subjects occupying the attention of the society were of such engineering interest as to call forth the attendance of a very large number of members, and the proceedings showed that the work done was exciting keen sympathy for the movement among the masses of the Hebrew community. The chair was taken by the president, Dr. David A. Hart, and the officers of the council and propaganda committee occupied the platform. The annual report showed that the membership had increased very much since the formation of the society a year ago, and showed that much had been accomplished of recent months. Mr. Israel Rubenstein, the treasurer, submitted a full statement of the finances of the society. The receipts during the year were important, and the finances of the society in an eminently satisfactory condition.

Mr. Clarence I. de Sola, the corresponding secretary, gave a review of the correspondence which had taken place with Dr. Herzl and the members of the head executive in Vienna; also with the officers of the association in London and New York relating to the affairs of the movement generally, and more especially to the organizing of the Jewish Colonial Bank Trust, and the creating of branch societies throughout Canada. He stated that Zionist societies now existed in Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Ottawa and in the Maritime Provinces, and that in accordance with directions received from Vienna all the Canadian societies would be united under a Central Federal Council, who would exercise supreme control over the outside relations of the movement in Canada. This was in accordance with the plan established by the Central Committee for the government of branch associations, which aimed at the centralization of the movement in each country. Referring to the Jewish Colonial Bank Trust, Mr. de Sola reported that although the opening of subscription lists had only taken place a few days ago, they had already met with a most cordial response in Montreal, several thousand dollars having already been subscribed, and it was anticipated that by the time the lists closed on the twenty-eighth of this month, the result will show that the Montreal Israelites will have done fully their share towards mak-

ing the movement a success. He further stated that the subscriptions had been taken up with much spirit also in other Canadian cities, and among other instances he read a telegram from Messrs. Weidman and Rosen, of Winnipeg, subscribing for quite a number of shares. Altogether the result showed that the enthusiasm for the movement had been kindled in every part of the Dominion. Mr. Leon Goldman, the recording secretary, gave a most elaborate report of what had been accomplished by his department during the year. It was replete with most interesting statistics. He stated that a Zionist reading-room and library, with a club room attached, would be opened on May 1, in premises that had been leased by the society in St. Lawrence street. The reading-room would be free to all the Jewish public, its object being to kindle an interest in the movement among those who might not yet be 'an courier' with what was going on.

It was decided, on motion of Mr. Clarence I. de Sola, to appoint a special committee to carry out the details of organizing a federation of all the Canadian Zionist societies. The election of officers for the ensuing year was then held, with the following result: President, Mr. J. S. Leo; first vice-president, Mr. Jacob Cohen; second vice-president, Mr. N. Forcimmer; treasurer, Mr. Israel Rubenstein; corresponding secretary, Mr. Clarence I. de Sola; recording secretary, Mr. Leon Goldman; Hebrew secretary, Mr. Hyman. Members of Council—Messrs. L. Aronson, M. Shapiro, M. Carmen and Harris Samuel. Members of propaganda committee—The Rev. Meldola de Sola, the Rev. A. M. Ashinsky, the Rev. B. M. Kaplan, Messrs. H. Bernstein, M. R. W. Back, Hirsch Cohen, S. Levitt, M. Warshovsky and M. Davis.

After a cordial vote of thanks to the retiring officers the meeting adjourned.

GAS COMPANY.

SATISFACTORY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Gas Co., this morning, was very well attended, but there was no adverse criticism to disturb its harmony; indeed, so satisfied were the shareholders with the annual report that even the valiant Mr. John Crawford had no remarks to make. The chair was taken by the president, Mr. H. S. Holt, and among others, there were present: Messrs. A. E. Adams, Michael Burke, G. T. Benson, W. H. Brady, sr., John Crawford, M. N. DeLisle, J. Y. Gilmour, A. W. Hooper, Chas. R. Hosmer, G. N. Moncel, Hugh McLennan, David McFarlane, S. E. McLinnon, John Patterson, F. H. Simms, R. W. Sheppard, Geo. W. Simpson, T. E. Wasey and James Wilson.

The president, in moving the adoption of the report, said that the business of the company showed a considerable increase in the sale of gas and this increase was largely for fuel purposes, with which business there could be no competition from the electric companies. Thirty-five percent of all the gas sold was now used for cooking purposes, and in summer fuel gas accounted for fifty percent of the output. During the year 2,703 meters were installed, against 2,024 last year, and the increase of meters was largely brought about by the demand for prepaid meters in the smaller houses. The matter generally referred to by the president was practically a reading of the 52nd annual report of the company published some time ago, and at the conclusion of his remarks, the motion was seconded by Mr. Hugh McLennan, and passed unanimously.

The election of directors was the next business, Messrs. Moncel and DeLisle being appointed scrutineers. A ballot was taken at the desire of Mr. John Crawford, and all the retiring directors were re-elected, as follows:—Messrs. Henry Joseph, J. P. Dawes, John Crawford, and Hugh Paton. This concluded the business.

WESTMOUNT COUNCIL.

IMPORTANT BUILDING-AREA BY-LAW PASSED.

The regular meeting of the Westmount Council was held last night; but little of public interest was done. The question of water supply was placed in the hands of a special committee, consisting of Mayor Walker and Councillor Redfern, chairman of the Water Committee.

By-law 103 re. 'building areas,' was passed through all its stages, and will shortly become law. This by-law is one of the utmost importance to the future of this progressive suburban town. It may cause displeasure in some quarters, but the citizens generally are said to be in favor of its provisions.

The matter of building-line on certain streets was discussed again at length and the lines for a number of streets were fixed. A certain point regarding building-lines not previously very clear was settled by the decision that 'no portion nor appurtenance of any building shall be established or extend outside the building line.'

It was eleven o'clock when the Council adjourned. Just before rising Councillor Bulmer gave notice of motion that at the next meeting he would introduce a motion to have the meetings of Council held at four p.m., instead of eight o'clock. The four o'clock proposition was not very enthusiastically received, but all appeared to be tired of the sitting, till eleven o'clock every meeting night. A move may be made to meet at two or seven p.m. Adjournment was made to next Monday evening.

The incinerator question is moving very slowly, and was not reached last night.

COLONIAL HOUSE,

Phillips Square, MONTREAL.

SMALLWARE AND NOTION DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' BELTS

LEATHER BELTS—In all the fashionable colors. SASH BELTS—The Latest Novelties in Ladies' Belts; we have a full line in all shades and designs. BLACK VELVET BELTS—With steel, gilt and jewel ornaments. BUCKLES—In all the latest designs, in Cut Steel, Jet, Rhine Stones, and Enamel. Fancy Brooches, Stick Pins, Rings, Chains, Links, Blouse Sets, etc. etc. A large and well assorted stock of the above goods always on hand. Just received, a large assortment of SASH BELT RIBBONS, in all colors. Ribbons can be chosen and the Belts made to order.

Men's Furnishings Department.

Men's English Gloves (in Dent's make), for street or driving, in all the very latest shades for Spring wear. Men's Light Weight Kid Gloves, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 per pair. Men's Dogskin Gloves, oil tanned, at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Men's Mocho Gloves, silk lined, \$1.25. Men's Mocho Gloves, silk lined, \$1.75. Men's Gray Undressed Gloves \$1.50. The stock of Men's Neckwear is now complete in all the Up-to-date Styles, which comprise entirely new shapes in Puffs, Flowing Ends, Graduates, Strings and Bows. Men's 4-Ply Linen Collars, in all the New Spring Styles, at 15c, \$1.50 per dozen; 20c, \$2.25 per dozen. Men's 4 Ply Cuffs, 25c per pair. \$2.75 per dozen and upwards.

MEN'S UNLAUNDERED WHITE SHIRTS.

Extra Heavy Cotton, re-inforced fronts and all continuous facings Price 50 cents.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT—Sight Scientifically Tested free of charge. Artificial aids to hearing. Artificial eyes matched and inserted. SEWING MACHINE DEPT.—A large, full range of prices from \$12.50 to \$45.00.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS—A complete assortment of these reliable patterns always on hand. Mail Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE.

LIST OF GRADUATES AND PRIZE-MEN.

The results of the examinations at the Presbyterian College were posted this morning, and are as follows:—

ACADEMIC AWARD.

Gold medal, Hugh Mackay scholarship, value \$60, prize in architecture—Mr. J. C. Robertson, B.A.

Silver medal, prize in architecture—Mr. W. P. B. Crombie, M.A.

Crescent Street scholarship, value \$50—Mr. S. MacLean, B.A.

David Morrice scholarship, value \$100—Mr. F. J. Words, B.A.

W. Brown scholarship, value \$50—Mr. G. McGregor.

St. Andrew's, London, scholarship, value \$50—Mr. W. J. Inglis, B.A.

Peter Redpath scholarship, value \$70, prize in elocution—Mr. H. H. Turner, B.A.

Walter Paul scholarship, value \$50—Mr. A. G. Cameron and J. D. Campbell, equal.

James Sinclair scholarship, value \$25, first prize in architecture, prize in English reading—Mr. J. T. Scrimger, B.A.

North-West scholarship, value \$25—Mr. H. S. Lee.

Lochhead scholarship, value \$40—Mr. A. W. Lochhead.

Prize in elocution—J. T. Reid, M.D.

Prize in public speaking—Mr. H. G. Crozier.

Prize in English essay—Mr. Hector Mackay.

Balkie prize—Messrs. L. Hardy and D. Stewart.

French Prizes.

Wm. Ross scholarship, value \$40—Messrs. M. Byron and J. Roy, equal.

Knox Church, Perth, scholarship, value \$20—Mr. L. Abram.

McNab Street Church, Hamilton, scholarship, value \$40—Mr. Lapointe.

Emily H. Frost scholarship, value \$35—Mr. H. Joliat.

Prize for French Essay—Mr. J. E. Coulin.

Prize for French Reading—Mr. C. F. Cruchon.

GRADUATING CLASS.

Messrs. M. W. Byron, W. T. B. Crombie, M.A., H. G. Crozier, R. Douglas, B. C. Haughton, W. E. Knowler, S. MacLean, S. MacLean, B.A., D. Oliver, A. D. Reid, J. Roy, J. C. Robertson, B.A., J. T. Scrimger B.A., J. N. Brunton.

CONCERT OF EASTER MUSIC.

A large and enthusiastic audience listened to a most excellent concert of Easter music given in the West End Methodist Church by the choir under the leadership of Mr. J. Bell. The soloists were all in good voice, and were enthusiastically received. Miss Jennie Moffat sang, 'I know that my Redeemer liveth,' and Miss A. Dufy was heard in 'He was despised,' the work of both ladies leaving little to be desired. Mr. Penman's 'The shepherd of the fold,' was well sung, while Mr. Mattice in 'When I survey the wondrous cross,' and Mr. J. Bell in the 'The trumpet shall sound,' acquitted themselves admirably.

The Male Quartette was crippled by the absence through illness of the second bass, Mr. Norton, but his place was filled by another member of the choir, and they did well under the circumstances. The work of the choir was excellent and showed careful training, the manner in which they rendered Handel's 'Worthy is the Lamb' and 'Hallelujah Chorus' would do credit to a much larger choir, assisted by an orchestra. Where work of this kind is done with a small reorgan, as on the present occasion, everything depends on the choir themselves, and there is no room for weak parts.

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Mr. Owen Smily, the famous humorist, and with him Miss Hilda Davis, and his company of artists, will appear this evening in the Windsor Hall, under the auspices of the Montreal Homeopathic Hospital, for the funds of which the entertainment has been arranged. Mr. Smily has a reputation for

Because you are buying something that is not an absolute necessity is no reason why you should pay an extravagant price. Extravagance and mystery are both squeezed from our goods.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,

Phillips Square, Montreal.

THE POPE AND THE BIOGRAPH.

Pope Leo XIII. is one of the most interesting personalities alive to-day. This fact is admitted by many who are not members of the Church of which he is the head. To see him walking and riding about the gardens of the Vatican is a privilege which even the residents of Rome itself are not permitted to enjoy, but which through the instrumentality of the American Telescope Company, the residents of this city can appreciate, when the motion pictures of the Pope are exhibited.

The exhibition will take place at the Windsor Hall, commencing Saturday afternoon next, at 2.30. To-morrow morning His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi and the clergy of Montreal will be afforded a private view of these wonderful pictures. Representatives of the press and many prominent citizens will be present.

A FORESTERS' CONCERT.

Court Seaforth, No. 232, C.O.F., had an enjoyable concert on Monday evening, in Fraternity Hall. The audience was large and enthusiastic. The piano duet of Misses Daisy and Edith Powles deserves special mention, their interpretation of 'Pas de Charge' being faultless. Miss Nellie McIntosh is a clever little reciter and should become an elocutionist of no mean order as she advances in years. The mandolin and guitar duet by Messrs. Henkle and Harwood was well rendered and the latter in a negro solo was exceedingly amusing. Mr. Wickenden, the man who is always laughing, and who, by the way, put everyone in the audience in good humor, accompanied his singing very effectively with the bones. Mr. W. D. Norris gave a short but clear statement of the position and aims of the order. Court Seaforth appears to be very much alive and is to be congratulated on the success of its entertainment.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For Spring Dresses.—Dame Fashion has set her seal of approval on the New Tailor-made Costume in plain cloth materials. The showing at Carsey's is the smartest seen in this city for some seasons, and the prices bear the irresistible stamp of economy.

It is worth while to visit The S. Carsey Co.'s Big Store any day in the week, but more particularly on Fridays. There's an interesting showing of bargains in all departments to-morrow. Don't fail to get here early and secure first choice.

Weekly Calendar.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5.

WINDSOR HALL,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5th.

THE FAMOUS HUMORIST

OWEN SMILY,

- WITH HIM -

MISS HILDA DAVIS, the noted Violin Artist, and his own Company.

Only appearance in Montreal of this celebrated Monologue Entertainer.

Under Auspices

MONTREAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.



MONTREAL LACROSSE CLUB.

The 43rd ANNUAL MEETING of the above club will be held in the club room, 149 Mansfield street, on WEDNESDAY, 5th April, 1899, commencing at 8.15 p.m., sharp.

Business Reception of committee's report, treasurer's statement, and election of officers for the ensuing year.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6.

AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

The Rev. R. G. BOVILLE, M.A., will deliver a lecture on

"Egypt and the Desert of Arabia,"

with illustrations by Mr. Bosman, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 6th, at 8 p.m., in St. George's Church Sunday school, in aid of the gymnasium for Sabrevois College.

PATRONESSES:

- Lady Galt, Lady Tall, Mrs. F. R. Redpath, Mrs. A. F. Gault, Mrs. W. L. Mills, Mrs. Lewis Evans, Mrs. H. H. Gault, Mrs. F. Bond.

Admission 25c. Songs during intermission.

Spring Goods.

The G.F.S. and M.C.L. of St. Jude's Church, will (D.V.) hold a Sale of Work and Home-Made Candles in the Lecture Hall on THURSDAY, April 6th, at 3 o'clock, afternoon, and 7 o'clock, evening.

W.C.T.U.

The usual Monthly Meeting of the Y.W.C.T.U. will be held in the Evangelistic Hall, St. Catherine street, on THURSDAY, April 6th, at 3 p.m.

NOTICE.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Hochelaga County W.C.T.U. will be held in the Annex of St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church, Point St. Charles, on THURSDAY, 6th April, at 2.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7.

Art Association

PHILLIPS SQUARE

The Royal Canadian

Academy Exhibition

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY, April 7.

KNOX CHURCH CHOIR.

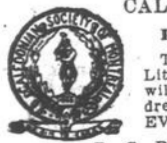
Popular National

- - Concerts - -

FRIDAY EVENING, 7th April, '99.

TICKETS, 10 cents.

Can be obtained at Walter Paul's, St. Catherine Street, and J. B. Picken & Co.'s, St. James St. Come awa' ben an' get a guld seat.



CALEDONIAN SOCIETY

LITERARY COURSE.

The last of the Series of Literary Papers for 1898-99 will be delivered in St. Andrew's Home, on FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7th, by R. G. BOVILLE, M.A. Subject—"LORD ROSEBERRY."

A large attendance of the members and their friends is requested. W. C. McALLISTER, Secretary.

ALMOST A FRATRICIDE.

Quebec, April 5.—Two brothers employed in one of the St. Roch's shoe factories quarrelled a few days ago, when one of them slashed the other so badly with the leather cutting knife which he was using, as nearly to sever his hand from his body.

Weekly Calendar.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8.

POPE LEO XIII.

IN MONTREAL.

Engagement Extraordinary.

After lengthy negotiation and immense expense the wonderful and marvellous animated pictures of HIS HOLINESS

POPE LEO XIII.

Have been secured, and will be exhibited by the American Biograph in the WINDSOR HALL, Commencing SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 8th, at 2.30 p.m.

And continuing every afternoon at 2.30, and evening at 8 o'clock, for one week. Part of the proceeds for the benefit of the New Catholic High School.

Wonderful, Marvellous, Astounding. A descriptive lecture accompanying each picture will be given in French and English.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

A limited number of reserved seats at 50c each, can be obtained at "Star" Branch Office. Adults, admission, afternoon and evening, 25c each. Children (Matinees) 10c. Tickets can be procured at Hall one hour before each performance.

Calendar table for April 1899 with columns for S, M, T, W, T, F, S and rows for dates 1-30.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 20c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50 \$10.50; 100, \$20.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS. Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms. WEEKLY WITNESS. With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1899.

We do not realize the value we set on a man until we lose him. This is a common remark, but it may not be exact. The world's estimate of Tennyson or of Gladstone has changed very little indeed since death removed them from the scene of events, and the same is true of Bismarck, except in so far as revelations, or supposed revelations, may have given us what we regarded as new information. These men had held the public attention long enough and keenly enough to mature the world's estimate of them. What time and prominence did for them his recent excursion to the bourne of Hades has done for Rudyard Kipling. Men were only beginning to be aware of him. His frolicsome genius had no doubt long disported itself before them with a somewhat entralling fascination. It was wayward; it adapted itself to none of their preconceptions; it was bound by none of their rules of propriety. A merman would have been more easily classified. It had only begun to be realized that, in spite of the fact that one often, indeed generally, could not make him out, he had nevertheless of all the men of his century the greatest power of saying things to men—the greatest power of speaking for those who could not speak so as to be heard, not for men only, but for birds and beasts and creeping things, and even things without life. He can speak to-day from the heart of Tommy Atkin in Egypt—to-morrow in the precise lingo of the Pennsylvania locomotive shed, every word of which is foreign to the Englishman, and tell the hopes and fears of a steam engine. Then he spoke for the Hindoo subject of the Queen, and it is never what any one thinks the speaker ought to say, but always the best that he would say. Browning may have had as much insight, and may have scoured the fields of literature much further for subjects for analysis and sublimation in his magic limbes, but he could not speak to the masses at all, while no one from the greatest to the least has failed to hear Kipling. These things were largely unthought, or at least un-

spoken, when the sudden apparition of the dread messenger revealed to us by our very terror at his approach what value we set on the loss with which we were threatened. That Kipling's humility, not his vanity or pride, has been touched by the manifestation of the public regard is evidence that he is worthy of it.

M'GILL'S LOSSES.

McGill University is meeting with another serious, and, as appears to some, almost irreparable loss, in the approaching departure of Prof. Nicholson, who has accepted a more attractive position in a technical school in England. British institutions seem always to be in a position to take advantage of us by reason of the plethora of wealth which floods the little island. Toronto, even, has greatly the advantage of us in this respect. We are told that the average professorial salary in Toronto is thirty-three hundred dollars, while at McGill it is only twenty-five hundred dollars. Another difference, comparing Montreal with Great Britain, in the department in which the recent losses have been greatest, is to be found in the greater number of trained assistants that are available, a difference referable to the same cause—the greater abundance of money there than here. The recent losses of Montreal in first-class men have been of a most discouraging sort. This is certainly not due to the absence of public spirit among us. We doubt if there are many cities that do not envy us our princely benefactors. Our whole university from beginning to end is the gift to the city of the merchants of Montreal. In the department which has been most depleted of its men, we have literally and by common confession the best equipped school of science in the world. This we owe to one who was poured out millions with an absolutely unstinting hand. It has not, we think, been a weakness, but rather a great strength, to McGill that she has been entirely without government aid. Had she rested at all on government support, McGill would have got nothing from patriotic men, and such gifts have been far less niggardly than those of a government are sure to be. It is next to impossible to make political capital out of expenditures on higher education, and, except for political reasons, governments spend nothing. It is necessarily the object of government to please the people; and the people want money for a great many things more than they want it for higher education.

Having, then, no other resource than the merchants of Montreal, McGill can only hope that, from among these, new benefactors will soon arise who will find for her what she has always most needed, and what every accession to her greatness has caused her to need more, namely, an endowment. The university has certainly been growing at a startling rate, and many of the specific enlargements have been generously endowed by their founders. Yet it is almost safe to say—it is, indeed, a trite and accepted remark—that every new enlargement has left her poorer than before she had it, creating, as it inevitably did, new needs which it failed to supply, and bringing within sight not only new possibilities, but absolutely new needs. To meet these what is now wanted is a new unappropriated general endowment of, say, a million dollars. In asking for such an endowment, it has to be admitted that the proposal does not lend itself easily to monumental purposes. The donors would see nothing in stone or brick to carry their names to posterity. Theirs would have to be a labor of faith. They would have to look for their reward in things unseen. This would, however, add nobility to the gift. Buildings and equipment are no doubt exceedingly important; but the greatness of a seat of learning consists in its men. Its greatest purpose is to bring the youth who seek to it for culture into contact with great men. From this point of view the worst calamity that can befall it is the loss of the ablest men it has, and it is naturally these of which it is most likely to be plundered by the process we are deploring to-day in almost the same terms as we have been forced to use on more than one recent occasion. Who will come forward and do the one thing that will check this exodus and enable us to keep good men when we are so fortunate as to find we possess them?

THE ELEVATOR QUESTION.

The discussion of the elevator question at the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday, a very full report of which we give elsewhere, is likely to convince all disinterested people that the policy of the Harbor Commissioners, which is to secure the construction and management of the needed elevators by private enterprise, is the right and proper one.

The government would have to pay half as much again as private capitalists for the construction of elevators, its management would be far more costly, and the results would be inefficiency and lack of economy, if not at the cost of the commerce of the port, at the cost of the taxpayers of the country. People expect a government to spend money freely, and charge no more than any one else for all services, and it is at the same time expected to carry on any business it takes up at a loss, if that be necessary in order to enable private interests connected with it to be profitable. A government cannot carry on any business satisfactorily excepting a monopoly intended for the use and benefit of the country as a whole.

In order to secure the construction of the elevators by private enterprise it is not necessary at all to alienate the frontage of the harbor or any property of the Trust, or rather of the government. There is no question at all of alienation now, though something very like alienation has in the case of leases to cotton companies and to Mr. Ogilvie been in times past permitted by the Commission. In the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway elevator there was a lease only for fifty years, and in other cases for shorter periods, and the present Commissioners propose only to grant leases for fifty years or under. The Commission will not probably consent to lease space or allocate frontage for a term exceeding that of the useful duration of the buildings erected upon it, say, twenty-five to fifty years. Private enterprise cannot be expected to establish costly plants on leases subject to annual extension by a public body, no matter how fair; though the yearly arrangement is satisfactory enough to steamship companies that put up and take down their sheds every season. The announcement of the Harbor Commissioners' policy has had the first result of bringing into the field a Canadian elevating company, that of Prescott, with what is, so far as it goes, a very favorable proposition. This company offers to put up an elevator of a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels upon a frontage of only 450 feet. The Buffalo company wanted 1,500 feet on the same site for a two and a half million bushel elevator and other plant, and the Commissioners had decided to treat with it on a basis of 800 feet. The Prescott company's offer does not, however, go into particulars as to length of term of lease or as to the maximum rate of elevating it would bind itself not to exceed.

This offer ought to settle the question whether the elevators shall be built by private enterprise. It is plain that the Commission is likely to receive many proposals for the erection of elevators, and that private enterprise will provide abundant facilities. Nor should the Buffalo syndicate's offer be spurned simply because it is an American concern. Mr. Harling explained yesterday that this company was interested in lake shipping rather than in elevating, and that it was trying to secure elevators here in order to afford facilities for its transportation trade rather than to make money out of the elevating business. A company which would bring a large accession of grain trade and shipping, both inland and sea-going, to the port should certainly be made welcome if a satisfactory agreement can be reached. We trust the Harbor Commission will have the sanction and support of the government in making satisfactory arrangements with these private capitalists for the construction and management of elevators. The railway companies will soon seek sites for elevators if they are convinced that elevator companies are entering the field with prospects of success.

THE NATIONAL PORT.

When the Harbor Trust was established it was with the idea of providing for the management of the affairs of the harbor upon business principles and methods by the business men most interested. The different interests, such as the grain trade, the wholesale merchants and the shipping interests, were allowed to nominate delegates from among themselves as representatives on the Trust, and it was believed that the enterprising business men would see to it in their own interests that the management would be efficient and economical, and that under it the progress of the port would keep pace with the growth of trade and commerce and the development of the Dominion. Unfortunately, as it has turned out, the Trust undertook the work of deepening the Lake St. Peter channel, a work quite outside of its sphere, and with which it should never have been saddled by the Dominion Government. This work from the first should have been included in the public works under which the canal sys-

tem was constructed and maintained by the government, it being essentially, as the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie declared, 'a canal under water,' and as such a link of the canal system of the St. Lawrence route as the Cornwall canal or the Welland canal. High as were the tolls and charges upon the shipping and commerce of the port during the seventies and eighties, so high as to prove a handicap to the trade of this port as compared with that of United States Atlantic ports, and therefore as high as the trade would bear, they did not yield sufficient revenue to enable the Trust to pay the interest upon the capital necessary for the execution of the work if borrowed at such rates as the Trust on its own credit alone could obtain. To secure a lower rate the Dominion Government guarantee was sought, and the government deemed it necessary, in view of the guarantee it was to give, to demand the ultimate control of the Trust, the chairman and majority of whose members it appointed, and it was provided that, without the government's sanction, plans of expenditure could not be entered upon, nor charges or tolls lessened. From this time on political influences and 'pulls' told upon the work of the Commission by hampering the real business interests.

It was in work done in the Windmill Point basin region by the Commission under the Conservative Government, as alleged at the instigation of prominent supporters in this city, that the Liberal Government, under Mr. Prefontaine's and Mr. Tarte's influence, found justification for proceeding, from political motives, to compel the Harbor Commission to enter upon the construction of unnecessary dry docks and piers in Maisonneuve. When the Harbor Commission found it necessary to secure a guarantee for a new loan to complete Plan Number Six, which had long been in the process of execution, the government had placed in the bill a proviso that the sanction of the design of piers by the Minister of Public Works should be necessary. This enabled Mr. Tarte to block the capacious and commodious designs long since prepared and sanctioned by engineers, commissions and business men alike, and substitute a crippling design of his own for the invaluable city front section of the harbor. He was thus enabled in the bill providing for the guaranteeing of the loan to compel the Commissioners to undertake the construction of a dry dock at Maisonneuve which the business interests protested against, and additional wharfage at Maisonneuve, where the abundant wharfage already provided by the Commission had been comparatively little used. According to the scheme proposed by Mr. Tarte, and sanctioned by parliament last session, three-quarters of a million dollars was to be spent by the Commission upon these political works in the east end, and about two million dollars, together with the city's contribution, upon the execution of the crippled design for the central harbor. The Harbor Commission, it must be remembered, though coerced by the government into undertaking these unnecessary political works in Maisonneuve, was still bound to pay the interest upon every dollar thus uselessly spent at the dictation of Mr. Tarte and Mr. Prefontaine.

The government has never, for all Mr. Tarte's talk about making a national port of Montreal, spent one dollar upon the harbor, nor, with all the government's dictation to the Harbor Board, has it undertaken, though half promises were made abundantly and freely, to spend one cent upon the improvements which Mr. Tarte and his colleagues are going up and down the country trumpeting about, as if the government had provided them, or was about to provide them. In fact, the government owes the Harbor Commission of Montreal two million dollars, spent by it in connection with the Lake St. Peter channel. Now comes the difficulty by which Mr. Tarte has put the Harbor Commissioners and the government in a box and forced the serious consideration of the necessity of making Montreal a national port, with its harbor and all its harbor works managed and controlled by the government at the expense of the country. The difficulty seems to have arisen in this way: The land controlled by the syndicate in which Mr. Prefontaine took an interest was not suitable for the proposed dry dock; there were far more suitable sites which could be got for half or a third the price, and, moreover, the best sites seem to have been outside of Maisonneuve altogether, and yet within the Harbor Commission's jurisdiction in Longue Pointe. Political expenditure in Longue Pointe was of no use to Maisonneuve or to the interested politicians and land-holders or the railway companies, so it seems to

have become suddenly manifest to Mr. Tarte, as to everybody else, that a dry dock could be dispensed with. But political expenditure there must be, and so new plans, involving the expenditure of at least the \$750,000 voted for a dry dock must be prepared for Maisonneuve. The plans have been prepared. They are magnificent. There are three immense guard piers and four or five smaller piers. And the best of it is, the system can be extended indefinitely.

The plan as designed will cost anywhere from ten to twenty million dollars. The harbor engineer has estimated that the upper guard pier (one of them) and one enclosed pier, with two basins and an extension of the existing pier, will cost \$2,551,000. To do merely a portion of the work, which is a mere beginning of the work, will cost \$1,141,000, or more than half as much again as the amount apportioned to the construction of the dry dock last year. Of course, even this smallest amount is beyond the means of the Harbor Commission. The estimated cost of the upper guard pier, over two and a half millions, is out of the question, not to speak of the ten or twenty millions necessary for the whole design. The business men of Montreal, seeing that all hope of even moderate economy is gone, and desiring to save the shipping and commerce of the port from crushing burdens, and the port and Harbor Commission from the disgrace of even forced failure or repudiation, have thrown up the sponge in their struggle against Mr. Tarte's extravagance, and desire only that the government which is responsible for the costly schemes shall relieve Montreal of the burden of them and shoulder it itself. Hence the petition of the Montreal Corn Exchange that the government shall make Montreal a national port and assume the direct control and management of the harbor, which, after all, belongs to it. The national treasury alone is equal to such expenditures as those which are now under consideration. It is quite possible, may not be improbable, that by making Montreal a free port, and by improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence, the nationalization of the port of Montreal would be a splendid and profitable investment for the Dominion.

THE ENGLISH WAY.

(The wreck of the 'Stella' on the Casquet Rocks, Good Friday, 1899.)
Bravely the brave men met the shock,
'Mid blinding fog and sea's wild way,
'Mid crash of ship and rend of rock,
In the old English way.
'Pull for your lives!' Rooks from the
bridge
Cried to the seamen, drenched with
spray;
Yet staunch he stood, as rocky ridge—
In the brave English way.
The sea-dogs of the sea-girt isle,
'Ay, ay, sir,' answer and obey,
And death's drear summons meet with
smile—
In their old English way.
'Nay, take my chance,' the landsman
said,
And bravely gave his life that day
To save a woman newly wed—
It was the English way.
The captain with his ship went down,—
Him might not death itself dismay,
Forever live his fair renown,
The grand old English way.
While weary rowers toil for life,
All night they calmly sing and pray,
The brave-souled English maid and wife—
In brave-souled English way.
Since White Ship on the Casquets crashed
Through centuries of ocean sway,
Her sea-dogs, by the tempest lashed,
Keep up old England's way.
Oh, fair befall yon sea-girt isle,
Until shall dawn Time's latest day!
Nor battle's shock, nor fortune's smile
E'er mar the English way.
Oh, brothers of the Western Land!
Ye also Heaven's high call obey,
As duties east and west expand—
In the old Saxon way.
In freedom's van together lead
The world to freedom's perfect day,
With highest thought and noblest deed—
The Anglo-Saxon way.
And His eternal benison,
Whom stormy winds and seas obey,
Shall smile on duty bravely done
In brave old English way.
W. H. WITHROW.
Toronto, April 1.

ABOUT ELEVATORS.

Animated Discussion at Board of Trade Meeting.

SOME TALK RESPECTING COMPLETION OF TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday afternoon was a most interesting one; the attendance was large and representative; the Trent Valley canal delegates were listened to with interest, and the elevator question was discussed with much animation.

Both Mr. Dumble and Mr. Carnegie appealed to Montrealers on the score of self-interest, as both were confident that the completion of the canal would increase the trade at this port to a considerable extent. What the delegates required was not pecuniary assistance, but moral assistance to aid them in urging upon the government the importance of completing the canal at an early date.

After the departure of the canal delegates there ensued a battle royal over the elevator question and the action of the Harbor Commissioners in negotiating with the Buffalo syndicate for a site on harbor property.

The action was begun by Mr. Thos. Harling moving, and Mr. D. W. Campbell seconding, the following resolution:

That in the opinion of this meeting of the Board of Trade, in view of the approaching completion of the deepening of the St. Lawrence canal, it is of the utmost importance that the Harbor Commissioners proceed at once with the arrangements for the construction of terminal elevators; that this meeting confirms their action in regard to the leasing of all space at the Windmill Point to a syndicate of American or Canadian capitalists, in the event of the government or the railway companies declining to act.

This resolution was received with cheers, and cries of "carried," and Mr. Mackay, acting-president, (in the absence of Mr. Smith, who is indisposed), thereupon put it to the meeting and declared it carried upon the response he received. Mr. Judge and a few others, however, thought that they had not had an opportunity to present their side of the case, and it was agreed to ignore the vote and accept Mr. Judge's amendment, seconded by Mr. McFee, which, after several alterations, read as follows:

That this meeting believes that the great increase of trade which may fairly be expected to ensue upon the completion of the work of deepening the canal to fourteen feet, can best be fostered by the reduction to a minimum of all charges to this port;

the wharves of any consequence for many years; and although it had been well known for some years that there was a waterway connecting the great lakes with Montreal whereby vessels drawing fourteen feet would be able to come through to Montreal, we had made absolutely no provision for receiving them and handling their cargoes with the rapidity and economy that was absolutely necessary in order to encourage trade here.

It had been a surprise to him that there had not been an agitation to put up elevators long before now, and that the transportation companies had been content to do the small trade they had been doing; they had lost an immense amount of freight that had gone via Boston, and which ought to have come down to Montreal if they had insisted on having terminal facilities some time ago. It was very significant that although the ques-



MAP OF THE ROUTE OF TRENT CANAL, SHOWING SURROUNDING WATERWAYS.

tion of elevators had been discussed over and over again during the last two years, neither transportation nor railway companies had offered to build them. Possibly they had reasons for it, and had not seen it to the advantage of their own system to compete with the water route.

A short time ago a proposal was laid before the Harbor Commissioners by some American gentlemen offering to build terminal elevators at their own expense; not with the object of making money by them, but in order to connect with the vessels they controlled and which would bring the cargoes to Montreal. If they could add five or ten millions of bushels of American grain to

fact that the cost of handling traffic in this port must be reduced to a minimum, if we hoped to secure the large increase of trade which would follow the deepening of the canal. He supposed that the government would be satisfied with securing a return of three or four percent on their investment. All earnings in excess of that should be used in reducing the charges in the port. It was only by reducing these charges we could hope to secure a larger trade to the port.

Mr. D. A. Watt was neither impressed with the resolution nor the amendment. In his opinion, they both fought shy of the crucial point. Rather than accept the offer of the Buffalo syndicate, he said that it would be ten times better for a public body to build the elevator, even if they had to rent the land, than to deal with the question in the way proposed. He accused the commissioners of departing from all precedent in alienating harbor property for a long term of years, and said that the shipping companies were only leased the wharves for a yearly term. He moved as a rider, if either the mover of the original motion or of the amendment would accept it.

Provided always that no alienation of the deep water frontages be made by the Harbor Board in connection with elevator sites but that all such frontages be reserved in the future, as in the past, for the common use of ocean shipping.

Mr. Robt. Bickerdike here rose, and said that although he had not meant to speak at this point, he thought it was

necessary at once to contradict the statement of Mr. Watt, that, in granting any leases of the harbor property, the Harbor Commissioners were doing anything wrong or new. Did Mr. Watt know that the Dominion Coal Company held a lease for ten years of this same property? That the Canadian Pacific Railway held a lease for fifty years, and that the Canadian Pacific Railway had the right to charge one cent a bushel for elevating, against the 1/2 cent the commissioners had stated was the basis of negotiation with the Buffalo people? When these leases were granted, there was no fuss, and Mr. Watt and his friends did not rush off to Ottawa to protest against

the action of the 'stupid' Harbor Commissioners. But this was not all, the Dominion Cotton Mills Co. held a lease from the Trust, paying for it a rental of \$250 a year, and for how long did the gentlemen present think this lease had to run? It might astonish them to know that it was a perpetual lease! Further, Mr. W. W. Ogilvie had a lease in perpetuity of some harbor property, so that the contentions of Mr. Watt and his friends upon this point were more laughable than serious. The Corn Exchange had been agitating for the past year for a site to be given to someone, and now that the commissioners had moved in this direction, they appeared to have changed their minds. He understood that 40,000,000 bushels of grain were elevated in the port of Montreal last season, and this paid 1/2 cent a bushel to the company which had the monopoly of elevating here (he must say he thought to the detriment of the port), or a sum of \$200,000. Would it not be a great thing for the trade to save \$100,000 a year even on present business? He did not believe in any government coming into competition with trade, and he was utterly opposed to it building elevators, excepting for the Intercolonial, as part of its system.

Mr. Alex. McFee and Mr. A. G. McBean also spoke, and, of course, strongly in favor of elevators built by government. By this time, however, it was growing very late, and the audience had melted away until it was less than a quorum, and no final vote could be taken. It was very evident, however, in the course of the discussion, that the opinion of the large majority was strongly on the side



PROFILE OF TRENT CANAL, SHOWING HEIGHT OF LAND AND CITIES ALONG THE ROUTE.

That it is in the interest of the whole Dominion that the government should take immediate steps to make Montreal the national port of the country during the season of open navigation;

That the government is hereby urged to take immediate steps for the erection in the harbor by the Department of Public Works, or through the Harbor Commissioners, of elevators and such other adjuncts as may be necessary for the rapid handling of grain and other traffic;

But that falling short an arrangement, no alienation of the deep water frontage be granted to any syndicate until further opportunity has been afforded to all interested to consider alternative proposals for providing the required facilities.

In speaking to the main motion, Mr. Harling remarked that the primary object he had in framing it as he had done was to encourage the building of elevators here as a commercial enterprise, and not by government aid. We were approaching a very important era in this city. The completion of the St. Lawrence canal within the next twelve months found the port in a most incomplete and unsatisfactory condition, as far as terminal facilities were concerned. We had practically had no addition to

what we were already receiving at this port, he thought that they should be accorded a very hearty reception, and their application ought to be very well considered.

This offer had brought the subject before the commercial community of Montreal, and had raised an agitation which he thought was of a very great benefit. It had also brought forward a proposal from the Prescott Elevating Company to build an elevator on the same spot. If we were going to ask the government to build the elevators, we should probably be talking on the subject for the next two or three years. If we got the elevators built by the government, were we certain they would be run on commercial principles; or would they be run on political lines? He asserted that the Commissioners deserved commendation and not condemnation for their action in this matter.

At this point Mr. Robert Mackay, as president of the Harbor Board, thought it his duty to vacate the chair, and Mr. Henry Miles, second vice-president, was installed in his place.

Speaking to the amendment, Mr. Edgar Judge remarked that there could be no question that the deepening of the canal to fourteen feet placed before Montreal immense possibilities. It would likely revolutionize the export trade of the city. With regard to elevators, the port needed them, but the trade did not desire that they should be placed in the hands of any syndicate who could use them for securing a large profit or placing them in a position of advantage to compete for the export trade of the country. The trade desired that the government should build the elevators. Why? Because it recognized the

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Uncontaminated by the chemist's hand. LONDONDERRY Lithia Water is a natural spring water. For table use it has no equal. Sold everywhere. Both still and sparkling.

of the policy pursued by the commissioners.

Among those present were: Messrs. Robert Mackay, first vice-president, in the chair; Mr. Henry Miles, second vice-president; Mr. F. W. Evans, treasurer; Mr. George Hadrill, secretary, and Messrs. John Carnegie and D. W. Dumble, of Peterboro, representing the Trent Valley Association. Among those in the body of the hall were: Messrs. H. Montagu Allan, R. A. S. Allan, James Allen, C. J. Baird, John Baird, B. D. G. Bickerton, Bickerdike, M.P.P., D. C. Broseau, H. Bulmer, D. W. Campbell, Duncan Cameron, M. A. Overend, James A. Cantlie, Alfred Chaplin, Henry Cleghorn, H. J. Coon, E. H. Copland, A. M. Crombie, James A. Cuttle, James Dalrymple, the Hon. G. A. Drummond, C. B. Esdalle, P. W. Ferns, Donald Fraser, N. J. Fraser, W. I. Gear, L. A. Gordon, A. F. Read, M. Hannan, Thomas Harling, W. A. Hastings, Thomas Hiam, Arthur J. Hodgson, Robert Ironside, Edgar Judge, John Kennedy, James W. Knox, G. A. Kohl, J. B. Learmont, E. H. Lennox, William Little, Gerald Lomer, C. Mariotti, Henry Meton, H. D. Metcalf, A. Michaud, L. E. Morin, Stewart Munn, John Macfarlane, A. G. McBean, George McBean, T. R. McCarthy, J. C. McCormick, D. A. McDermott, David McFarlane, Alex. McFee, H. E. McIntosh, John B. McLean, S. A. McMurry, James W. Pyke, A. Racine, H. W. Raphael, R. W. Reford, James E. Rendell, Joseph Robillard, J. R. Ronald, David Smith, Lionel Smith, H. Stearns, Sergeant P. Stearns, William Stewart, W. Strachan, D. T. Tees, James Thom, G. A. Thomson, Malcolm Thomson, John Torrance, Jos. Ward, D. A. Watt, Richard White, Smeaton White, James Wilson, J. T. Wilson and W. R. Wobham.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.

The annual congregational meeting of St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal Church was held on Monday evening in the lecture hall of the church, and was well attended. The Rev. Charles R. Cook opened the meeting with prayer and the singing of a hymn. The chairman then read his annual report, after which reports were read from the wardens, Ladies' Aid and other organizations of the church. These proved satisfactory, and went to show that the church was in a much better state than at this time last year. The wardens reported that the interest on the debt of the church had all been paid up to date, and that the interest on the mortgage had been reduced one percent per annum. The church and Sunday-school had been cleaned, and the woodwork of the church painted outside. The attendance at the various services had also been increasing. The election of officers resulted as follows:—wardens, Messrs. A. Mackay and T. Spindlo; vestrymen, Messrs. F. Morgan, R. Neville, W. Smyth, W. Jarvis, W. Roberts, Jr., T. Mason, J. Copping, J. Slocum and M. Legallais; auditors, Messrs. D. Kneen and W. Jarvis; treasurer, Mr. F. Morgan; delegates to Synod, Messrs. D. Kneen and T. Spindlo; alternates, Messrs. A. Mackay and W. Jarvis; parish council, Messrs. T. Spindlo, W. Smyth and W. Sloan. After votes of thanks to various societies, all present were invited to partake of coffee and cake provided by the Rev. Mr. Cook, after which he pronounced the benediction.

HALIFAX NOTES.

Much disappointment has been caused by the action of the Local Legislature in striking out the clause which empowered the city of Halifax to borrow \$1,000, to be spent in the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation. The General and Admiral had been consulted by the civic authorities and preparations for a regatta and naval forces had been made. The fact that a much smaller place, namely, Sydney, has subscribed \$2,000 for its civic celebration, causes some Halifaxians to comment bitterly upon the action of the Legislative Council. On the other hand, there are those who think that such celebrations are only suitable for small towns and villages; and that Halifax should now abstain from commemorating its natal day.

Attorney-General Longley's lecture to the members of the Legislature and the public was well attended. The subject was 'Joseph Howe as a man, and a politician.' Mr. Longley showed that Howe by his wise measures, secured for Nova Scotia a government for the people, and by the people, without plunging this province into the strife and bloodshed of a rebellion as in the case of Upper and Lower Canada. In Nova Scotia as well as in the western provinces there was the same attempt made by the Imperial officers to govern by means of officials nominated by themselves, and who owed no responsibility to the people. As time goes on, said the lecturer, the figure of Joseph Howe will loom up larger and will overshadow his contemporaries who by pursuing a policy of opportunism secured for themselves wealth, and the highest offices. He thought it a disgrace to Nova Scotia that no monument had yet been raised to the memory of her illustrious statesman. A few years ago he said one man had been able in a short time to collect sufficient money to erect a monument to the memory of Brown, the oarsman of Herring Cove. Yet the ex-

Not because there have been no other mineral springs in Canada.

THE Caledonia Springs WATERS stand first, but because of their great merits.

No Cheap John Service, But a full luxurious bath, worth what you pay for it.

Turkish Bath, 140 ST. MONIQUE STREET.

CHAPPED HANDS prevented and cure SOFT DELICATE SKIN obtained BY USING THE LANOLINE & WITCH HAZEL CREAM. THE MEDICAL HALL, Colonial House.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING, DUNTON & BARRON, NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS, 110 St. James Street.

plote of this man were merely manifestations of animal strength and endurance. At the close of the lecture the Hon. Mr. Ross stated on behalf of the committee having in charge the raising of a fund for the erection of a memorial to the Hon. Joseph Howe, that over \$1,500 had been received and had been deposited at interest.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

A Great Commercial Enterprise.—Among the many best and greatest things that North America possesses, certain manufacturing establishments always stand out conspicuously. This is notably true of The Sherwin-Williams Company, the home plant of which, at Cleveland, Ohio, holds a unique position in the manufacturing world. The Sherwin-Williams Company owes its distinction not only to the fact that it is the largest producer of paint in the world, but as well to the system and method of manufacture, the splendid conduct of its factory and the institutions established for the benefit of employees. Besides the main plant at Cleveland, the Sherwin-Williams Company have factories at Chicago and Montreal, and their own warehouses and branch offices at New York, Boston and Toronto, with several auxiliary interests at other trade centres. The Cleveland plant consists of fifteen large buildings conveniently arranged for shipping both by railway and water. The Company's printing and advertising establishment is in a separate building adjacent to the main plant. Here all the printing and preparation of advertising and sample cards are carried on. The Sherwin-Williams Company operates its own box factory and cooperage establishment, and makes all its own cans. For the convenience of employees a dining-room and kitchen is provided where lunches are served to all employees of the Company. Special washrooms and bath rooms are also provided, while perhaps the most unusual feature in the establishment is a laundry, in which all the Company's towels, aprons, table linen, etc., are laundered. The Sherwin-Williams Mutual Benefit Association has been in successful operation for a number of years, paying benefits to the employees who become members, in case of sickness, accident and death. A monthly magazine called 'The Chameleon' is printed for circulation among the staff of workers in the manufacturing, sales and account departments of the Company. Besides these, there are many other distinctive features of the factory system that make the Sherwin-Williams institution the most model paint plant in existence. Everything that promotes cleanliness, health and neatness is done in the most thorough manner, and the result is a highly sympathetic working between employees and employers. The Company always extends a cordial invitation to visiting paint dealers who desire to inspect their factories.

Auction Sales, Fraser Brothers.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE Central Uptown Property Corner University and Cathcart sts. 3 CUT STONE FRONT HOUSES

The Subscribers are instructed by the Executor of ESTATE LATE JAMES IRWIN, to sell by Public Auction at his sales-room, 453 ST. JAMES STREET.

On Thursday Morning, 6th April, 1899.

For the purpose of closing the Estate, this splendidly situated and exceedingly valuable Corner Property, comprising three Cut Stone Front Commodious Three Story Self-Contained Houses Nos. 26 and 28 Cathcart street and No. 25 University street, all recently put in good repair, with Hot Water Heating, etc., and a frontage of about 45 ft. on Cathcart street and 90 feet on University street.

This is unquestionably one of the most desirable and best situated parcels of land for sale on the market to-day, right in the heart of the most promising and busiest part of Montreal, and within a few feet of the most valuable real estate in any section of the city and every probability of the property increasing largely in value in the near future.

The houses are all rented by the year, and yield a good revenue, and could with a comparatively small outlay, be converted into stores, with apartments above, which would rent readily, and give large returns on the investment.

The property must be sold for the purpose of closing the estate, and will afford an opportunity which is seldom met with to secure real estate of this class at auction. Title perfect. Terms liberal.

Particulars can be had from the undersigned.

SALE AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

Marcotte Bros.

\$60,000.

All the Balance of the

McIntyre Sons & Co.'s

Stock, slightly damaged by fire and water, will be sold BY AUCTION, at 290 ST. JAMES STREET, on

Thursday, 6th April

AND FOLLOWING DAYS AT 10 A. M.

EACH DAY,

CONSISTING OF

4,000 Pieces of Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Plaids Serge, Alpacas, &c., &c.

ALSO

Quantity of Fine Linen,

Napkins, Towels,

Binding Braid, Lining,

Selicia, Pearl Buttons,

Small Wares, &c., &c.,

Will be sold, WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, in lots to suit the trade.

MARCOUETTE FRERES, Auctioneers.

William Law & Co.

SS. 'CASTILIAN' Underwriters' Sale.

The undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, April 11th, 1899.

in their rooms at YARMOUTH, for account of whom it may concern, the wreck of the SS. Castilian, as it lies on Gannet Ledge, including Hull, Boilers, Engines, Winches, and other appurtenances, together with such cargo as may then remain in the holds of the vessel.

And also for separate sale, certain Boats, Compasses, Rigging Gear, Life-belts, Cabin Furniture, Lines, Bidding and other fittings salvaged from the wreck.

The Sale will commence at 11 o'clock noon

WILLIAM LAW & CO., Auctioneers.

Yarmouth, N.S., April 3, 1899.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

Is the very BEST brand to buy and use. Its components are, beyond cavil, all wholesome and beneficial. Cook's Friend does not seek to compete with cheap goods, so called, the materials of which may be deleterious to health. See Trade Mark on every genuine package.



ALL GOOD GROCERS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Wall Paper Department DOUBLED for display 1899. New stock arrived fully double former years. Never so many orders being received as at present.

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than most stores, not to speak of the very much larger range of colors and designs to select from.

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INTERMEDIATE CHAMPION.

A Talented Montreal Lady Well in the Way of Winning That Title.

CLOSE FIGHT IN THE CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS.

The feature of to-day's proceedings at the Canadian Chess Association was the winning by Miss Power, representing the Montreal Ladies' Chess Club, of the first game in a series of three to decide the intermediate championship of Canada.

For the rest, there are unfinished games (since Saturday) to be adjudicated, illegal rules enforced against individual players, and legal rules disregarded, about which more later.

Next year are the results of yesterday afternoon and this morning's play in the championship series.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes Munn, Flack, Saunders, Smith, Goldstein, Kent, and others.

Special interest is taken in the play of Messrs. Barry, McLeod, Short and Smith, the two former being ex-champions of Canada, and the last-mentioned, the champion of Manitoba.

N. W. T. LEGISLATURE.

Winnipeg, April 5.—Among the measures mentioned in the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the North-West Assembly yesterday were bills declaring law of partnership; to provide facilities for winding up joint stock companies; for dealing more comprehensively with noxious weeds; to settle various matters connected with the organization of villages; to establish a more complete system for the inspection of stock.

THE 'STELLA' DISASTER.

London, April 5.—At the inquest which is to be held shortly on the victims of the wreck of the steamer 'Stella' on the Casquet rocks, on March 30, it is expected to prove that the disaster was due to reckless navigation. Col. Aixon, one of the survivors, says that some time before the steamer struck he asked Captain Redis if they would arrive on time. The captain replied: 'I'll get there by five

THE VETERANS OF 1866-70.

THE INVITATION OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GIVES GREAT PLEASURE.

The invitation given by the commander-in-chief of the Canadian militia to the Volunteer Veteran Associations to take part in the parade and field day on May 24, has aroused the spirit of the members of the Montreal Volunteers' Veteran Association, and already there is a movement toward holding a meeting for a parade on that day.

The 1866-70 Veterans have already participated in the Queen's Jubilee and the Diamond Jubilee celebrations. It was thought a year ago that by this time they would be prepared to turn out for a parade wearing their medals for service. This, however, is not the case, and those who hoped that by May 24, 1899, they would be presented with the medals fear that even that date will but bring further disappointment to them.

It is probable that a meeting of the Montreal Association will be called shortly, as some of the officers of the association have been approached on the subject by members.

TO HAVE SEARCHLIGHTS.

THE R. & O. NAVIGATION CO. HAS DECIDED TO SO EQUIP STEAMERS.

One of the attractions which the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company has decided upon for their Thousand Island steamers will be the equipment of each with searchlights. The nearness, scenery and variety of the Islands will thus be made discernible at night as clearly as by day. It is not yet decided when the Saguenay and routes below Montreal will have the same features, but the idea is before the directorate.

The company, after consultation with successful tourist traffic managers, has decided to adopt the European plan for serving meals, etc., on two steamers, the new 'Toronto,' and the 'Bohemian.'

This method is in vogue on most of the leading steamship lines outside of ocean service, and will be duly appreciated by the public. A bill of fare is, according to this plan, supplied each passenger, and he orders and pays for what he wishes.

MUST BE EVACUATED.

THE CIVIC HOSPITAL MUST GO, AS THE AUTHORITIES ORDER.

A letter has been received by the Mayor from the Department of Public Works at Quebec, which points out that on the recommendation of the provincial building inspector, Mr. J. Lesard, the sanitary engineer, Mr. Doré, and Dr. Laberge, the Civic Hospital is at present unfit for occupation and that a complete evacuation of the building should be made at once.

Dr. Laberge stated this morning that the matter would be brought before the Health Committee, if possible, at its meeting this afternoon, and if not then, some action would be decided on, he thought, by the Mayor.

RIVER AND HARBOR.

The water in the harbor is lowering in depth, the gauge to-day at 2 p.m. registering twenty-seven feet eleven inches. About the inside of the guard pier there are signs of the ice softening, but the opening of navigation is not expected until about April 20.

MUST BLAME HIMSELF.

Judge Archibald has dismissed the action in the case of Hervé Lortie vs. Rodgers et al. This was an action for \$500 damages on account of injuries received by the plaintiff while working in the service of Rodgers & Taylor, contractors, on the Soulanges canal. The Court held that the accident was due to Lortie's own fault and imprudence in laying his hand on the chain of a derrick, against the orders given.

A FRENCH CONSERVATIVE ORGANIZER.

A conservative meeting or caucus was held on Monday, under the presidency of Mr. H. Dalby, for the choice of an organizer for the French-speaking section of the party. Several names were suggested, and the 'Minerve,' this morning, says that none of the candidates is better qualified than Mr. Milton Macdonald, M.P.P. for Bagot, and it strongly advocates his election.

THEY CLAIM A GRIEVANCE.

The city milk inspectors are indignant over what they claim is unnecessary delay on the part of the Finance Committee in appropriating money for their expenses. Since the new year they have been paying their own cost of horses and sleighs. This they claim is very unjust, and not according to any precedent in the history of the City Hall.

EXPECTED THIS EVENING.

The members of the Provincial Cabinet are expected to arrive in the city this evening so as to be ready to receive the delegations and private citizens who may wish to call upon them to-morrow forenoon, previous to the regular Cabinet meeting.

VICTORIA W. C. T. U.

The regular meeting of Victoria Union Point St. Charles, was held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. P. J. Elliott. After devotional exercises, the union listened to an excellent paper on 'Narcotics' by Mrs. S. P. Lee, county superintendent for this department of work.

The members of the union passed a resolution expressing dissatisfaction with the action of the Dominion Government for the manner in which they had dealt with the plebeian result. The majority of votes cast in Victoria Town were in favor of prohibition.

THE FADETTES.

CLOSING CONCERT GIVEN LAST NIGHT.

The second and last concert given by the Fadettes in the Windsor Hall last night was a success. The attendance, although exceeding Monday night's was again rather small, and consequently disappointing to the artists. The musical community of Montreal evidently cannot appreciate a good orchestra when it comes along.

The programme last night was completely changed. Miss Caroline B. Nichols, the conductor, is to be congratulated on possessing such a collection of lady instrumentalists. The work of Miss Chandler, solo violinist, in 'Marvells,' and last night she received vociferous applause for her efforts, especially in 'Souvenir de Moscow' by Wieniawski.

McGILL RESULTS.

HONOR AND PASS MEN IN THE MEDICAL FACULTY, SECOND YEAR.

The second year medical results were posted at McGill University, this morning, and are as follows:—

- HONOR LIST. 1. Messrs. J. Bruce, B.A., and R. H. Ker, B.A., equal; 2. Mr. R. L. Ellis; 4. Mr. T. M. Legett; 5. Mr. H. B. Rogers; 6. Mr. J. R. Goodall; 7. Mr. R. P. Campbell; 8. Mr. J. F. Jackson; 9. Mr. J. D. George; 10. Mr. B. E. Wiley; 11. Messrs. J. B. A. Stevenson and J. E. Fleming, equal; 12. Mr. H. B. Wyman, B.A.; 14. Mr. D. A. Carlyle; 15. Mr. A. C. P. Howard; 16. Mr. T. B. L. Lunn; 17. Mr. L. F. Robertson; 18. Mr. E. A. Martin; 19. Mr. E. L. Robboud; 20. Mr. C. J. Stewart; 21. Mr. W. J. Egan; 22. Mr. B. A. Richards; 23. Mr. J. G. Brown, B.A.; 24. Mr. E. Penner; 25. Messrs. A. T. Fuller, B.A., and E. M. Russell, B.A., equal; 27. Messrs. W. E. Dixon and J. Roberts, equal; 29. Messrs. E. N. McL. Hunter and E. H. White, equal.

PASS LIST.

- Messrs. T. F. Bayfield, H. W. Beatty, E. R. Belanger, J. Blake, W. E. Borrie, H. L. Borden, B.A., A. Des. B. Calbeck, A. Campbell, H. McE. Colson, J. Colson, P. C. Harley, J. L. Hope, C. F. L. Harzard, R. de L. Johnson, J. L. Johnson, J. H. Jones, E. Kannyer, B.A., A. L. Kondra, A. E. Lidstone, H. M. Little, B.A., A. J. Lomas, F. H. McCarthy, M. Mackay, B.A., S. D. Mackenzie, J. W. Macneil, E. J. McAleer, C. A. McDonald, E. E. McDonald, G. H. McKay, L. W. Macleod, B.A., A. C. M. T. O'Sullivan, L. H. Redon, B.A., C. S. Robertson, R. D. E. Rutherford, C. A. Rutherford, W. T. Ryan, B.A., C. W. Saunders, W. E. Sanders, T. G. W. Simpson, Shearer, R. Simpson, E. G. W. Simpson, J. C. Simpson, C. A. Stewart, D. A. Taylor, W. L. Taylor, J. L. Todd, B.A., C. Towas, J. A. Ward, J. G. Warren, D. F. Williams, J. J. Wilson, D. E. Winter, D. F. Williams.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Allan line steamer Ormiston sailed from Philadelphia for Glasgow at 4.30 p.m. yesterday.

The Dominion line R.M.S. Dominion from Halifax on March 27, arrived this morning.

Victoria, B.C., April 5.—The Canadian Pacific Railway R.M.S. Empress of Japan arrived at Victoria yesterday afternoon from the Orient. She brings besides the saloon passengers 282 Chinese and 217 Japanese.

QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE DISSENTS FROM LLOYD'S DISCRIMINATION.

Quebec, April 5.—The Council of the Board of Trade yesterday took up the question of the alleged intention of Lloyd's to discriminate in the matter of marine insurance against vessels coming to the coast of Ireland and Scotland, and also that nearly all the accidents and losses to shipping on the St. Lawrence are caused by vessels from the St. Lawrence above Quebec, while there are none, so to speak, from the harbor of Quebec and below. The intended discrimination was declared unfair as regards at least the port of Quebec and it was resolved that immediate action be taken so as to keep the Lloyd's fully informed as to the exact conditions of the navigation of the St. Lawrence as far as up to Quebec.

HELPING THE GASPISEA.

Halifax, N.S., April 4.—A fresh attempt is being made to get the steamer Gaspeia into the harbor. For weeks she has been jammed fast off Etang du Nord, and it is two months since she was caught in the drift and her damaged rudder renders her helpless. The captain of the sailing steamer Hawk boarded the Gaspeia this afternoon and arranged to take her to North Sydney or Louisbourg. The Hawk will first cut a passage through the ice, and after releasing the Gaspeia will take her in tow. It is understood the price to be paid for the services to be arranged between its owners of the two steamers. Another steamer of the Canadian steamship line, the Dorset, arrived at St. John's, Nfld., to-day, from Liverpool and will make an attempt to force a passage through the Gulf ice to

PASPEBIAC. She has a large cargo, but no passengers for Paspebiac.

DISASTER AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Eureka, Cal., April 5.—The steamer Chiklat, with six passengers and a crew of thirteen, capsized on the bar yesterday, as she was leaving the harbor on her trip to San Francisco. Four passengers and six of the crew were drowned, the other nine persons escaping with the aid of crews from the life saving station and the steamer North Fork.

Southampton, April 4.—The London and South Western Railway Company's steamer South Western, which went ashore on the night of March 31, in the vicinity of Cape La Hague, on the coast of Normandy, while searching for bodies of the victims of the wreck of the same company's steamer Stella, which foundered after running on the Casquet Rocks during a dense fog on the afternoon of March 30, has been floated.

TORONTO RAILWAY AT 121.

NEARLY 2,200 SHARES OF THIS STOCK SOLD.

Witness Office, April 5, 1899.

To-day the market was again strong and broad. Of the sixteen securities dealt in seven showed advances while only two declined. Toronto Railway was the principal feature and on sales of about 2,200 shares advanced 1 1/2 points above yesterday's close to 121 1/2. Montreal Street gained 6 points, War Eagle 1 1/2 and Montreal and London 1 point. Other changes were but fractional.

MORNING SALES. Twin City—400 at 70, 25 at 69 1/2. Montreal Gas x.d.—50 at 210 1/4. R. & O. N. Co.—25 at 113 1/2, 125 at 113 1/2, 3 at 113 1/2, 250 at 113 1/2, 25 at 113 1/2, 50 at 113 1/2.

War Eagle x.d.—250 at 361, 2,000 at 364, 2,250 at 365, 1,000 at 364, 1,000 at 363 1/2, 1,000 at 362 1/2. New M.S.R.—75 at 320, 10 at 323, 50 at 323 1/2, 25 at 325. Dom. Cot.—50 at 117, 125 at 117 1/2. Toronto Ry.—75 at 119 1/2, 100 at 119 1/2, 125 at 119 1/2, 150 at 120, 10 at 120, 125 at 120, 10 at 119 1/2, 25 at 120, 50 at 119 1/2, 625 at 120, 25 at 120 1/4, 100 at 120 1/4, 10 at 120 1/4, 25 at 120 1/4, 25 at 120 1/4, 125 at 120 1/4, 150 at 120 1/4, 50 at 120 1/4, 25 at 120 1/4, 250 at 121, 25 at 121 1/4, 50 at 120 1/4, 250 at 391, 1,000 at 390, 250 at 390. M.S.R.—15 at 322, 125 at 322, 350 at 325, 25 at 325 1/4, 15 at 325, 25 at 326, 9 at 327. Montreal Cotton—10 at 160. Montreal and London—100 at 72, 1,000 at 73.

Merchants Bank—6 at 190 1/2. Bell Tel. Bonds—\$1,000 at 115 1/2. Quebec Bank—5 at 126 1/2. Bank of Montreal—13 at 252, 2 at 252 1/2. Bank of Commerce—1 at 150. AFTERNOON SALES. Can. Pac. x.d.—25 at 86 1/2, 100 at 86 1/2, 10 at 86 1/2, 15 at 87 1/2. M.S.R.—200 at 326, 100 at 326 1/2, 200 at 325, 50 at 325 1/2. R. & O.—100 at 113 1/2, 50 at 113 1/2, 50 at 113 1/2, 3 at 113 1/2, 75 at 114, 25 at 113 1/2. Toronto Ry.—350 at 121 1/2, 50 at 121 1/4, 375 at 121.

War Eagle x.d.—1,000 at 362 1/2, 1,000 at 360 1/2, 3,000 at 360. New M.S.R.—25 at 325, 25 at 325 1/2, 25 at 325, 60 at 323. Royal Electric—275 at 187, 25 at 186. Twin City—100 at 70. Payne x.d.—300 at 589, 500 at 589. Montreal and London—100 at 73. Mont. Gas.—25 at 209. Can. Col. Cotton Bonds—\$1,000 at 101. Dom. Cotton—8 at 119 1/2.

Reported by W. J. Turpin & Co., Stock Brokers, 16 St. Sacerment St. 3:00 p.m. Sellers. Buyers. per \$100. per \$100.

Table of stock prices including Canadian Pacific, Duluth Com., Commercial Cable, Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co., Montreal Street Railway, Halifax Elec. Railway, Toronto Street Railway, St. John Electric, Twin City Electric, Montreal Gas, Royal Electric, Dominion City, Halifax Heat & Light, Bell Telephone Co., Dym. Coal Com., Montreal pref., Can. Col. Cot., Merchants Cotton, Dominion Cot. Mills Co., War Eagle x.d., Payne Mining, Montreal Gold Co., Bank of Montreal, National Bank, Bank of Toronto, La Banque Jacques Cartier, Mechanics Bank, Nova Scotia Bank, Eastern Townships Bank, Quebec Bank, Union Bank, Dominion Bank, La Banque Ville Marie, Bell Telephone Bonds, National Bank, Imperial Bank, New Bell Telephone, Halifax Heat & Light Bonds, Windsor Hotel, Land Grant Bonds, North-West Land, Montreal Gas, Hochelaga Bank, Com. Cable Coupon Bonds.

NEW YORK STOCKS. New York, April 5.—Wall Street—Liquidation was renewed in some shares at 121; opening today, Manhattan declining, 4 1/4; Sugar; Metropolitan, 2 1/4, and Brooklyn Transit a point. Among other shares fractional gains and losses were pretty well divided.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, April 5 4 p.m.—Closing. Consols for money at 110 11/16; Go., for the account at 110 1/2; Erie at 14 1/2; Erie, first preferred at 40; Illinois Central at 119 1/2; Northern Pacific preferred at 50 1/2; St. Paul, common, at 13 1/2; New York C. & N. Y. at 14 1/2; Union Pacific preferred at 82 1/2; Atchafalpa at 27 1/2; Louisville at 1 1/2.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 1/16; do. for three months bills, 2 1/16 to 1/4 percent. Grand Trunk at 8 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

Table of New York stock prices including Atchafalpa, Atchafalpa pref., Baltimore and Ohio pref., Can. Pacific, Can. Southern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Com. Cable, C. C. & St. Louis, Del. & Hudson, Del. Lack and West., Erie, Federal Steel, Ill. Central, Louis & N. Y., Lake Shore, Manhattan Consolidated, Missouri Pacific, North American, Nor. Pac. pref., Nor. Pac. gen., New Jersey Central, Nor. West., N.Y. Central, Omaha Common, Pacific Mail, Reading, Philadelphia, Richmond Terminal, United States Leather, Rock Island, Chicago and Pacific, St. Paul, Minn. & Man., St. Paul, Northern P., Union Pacific, Washab Com., Washab pref., Western Union Tel., West. Union, Lead, U.S. Chicago, Gen. Electric, Toledo, Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich., Rubber, Met. Tracton, Tenn. Coal and I.

Reported for the Witness by Mr. G. R. Marier

Banker and Broker, 1721 Notre Dame St. Buyers. Sellers. Counter. New York Funds—1-64 dis. 1-64 prem. 1/4 to 1/4, prem. Sterling, 60 days... 8 13-16... 8 1/2 to 8 1/4. Sterling demand... 9 1/2... 9 1/2 to 9 1/4. Sterling Cables... 9 1/2... 9 1/2 to 9 1/4. Paris Cheques... 5.18 1/2.

FINANCIAL CABLES.

New York, April 4.—The 'Commercial Advertiser' financial cable from London says: There was a holiday feeling in the markets here to-day, but the absence of business caused off. New York came weak, except for Washab, and the close was uninteresting. Money was in good demand. Most of the banks' loans have been repaid, but money is plentiful. Berlin, April 4.—On the bourse to-day international securities were dull, with the exception of Spanish fours, which improved owing to the payment of coupons in France. Italian securities were lower. Turkish shares were inanimate, but coal shares were in good demand. Americans were dull, and Canadian Pacific were maintained. Paris, April 4.—Prices opened firm on the bourse to-day and were favorably influenced by the strength of quotations on other bourses. Spanish fours and Rio Tinto were principally in demand. Turks were easier on account of the reports that the Turkish bank was subsequently business was generally quiet and dull, though towards the close there were renewed demands for Spanish fours and Rio Tinto. After an all day rally prices closed firm, in spite of another fall in Turkish securities. Kafirs were in active demand, but closed irregular.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of yesterday.

Table of Chicago market prices for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, and Short Ribs, showing Yesterday's, Today's, and Close prices.

PAYNE MINE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Ore shipments of the Payne Mine for the week ending April 4, were 300 tons. For the month of March, total 1,100 tons.

ADVANCE IN CAST-IRON SOIL PIPING.

Taking effect at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, cast iron soil pipes and fittings have been advanced from 15 to 20 percent.

EGYPT AND PALESTINE.

The Rev. W. D. Reid, B.D., will give an illustrated lecture on Palestine and Egypt on Tuesday, April 11, at St. John's Presbyterian Church. The views which accompany the lecture are very fine. There will be vocal selections by well known artists. Mr. Reid has kindly consented to give the proceeds to St. John's Church, and no doubt there will be a large audience next Tuesday.

DAMAGES CLAIMED FOR FALSE ARREST.

An action for five thousand dollars damages has been entered by L. N. Miller vs. the New Beaver Oil Company on the ground of false arrest.

OPENING OF THE APRIL TERM.

The regular April term for the hearing of cases at enquete and merits in the different divisions of the Superior Court will commence to-morrow.

Financial.

W. H. WEIR & SON STOCKBROKERS,

113 St. Francois Xavier St. W. H. WEIR. P. H. WEIR. Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE, GREAT BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND pianos by Steinway, Heintzman, Williams, Knabe & Clark, and Voigt prior to removal; prices from \$50 upwards terms cash, or \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5 monthly. Open until 10 p.m.

Mr. Henry Rowlands, of Westmount, has just placed an order with W. H. Leach, 49 Metcalfe street, for a new Morris Upright Piano, beautifully finished in English oak.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

WHEAT OFFICE, April 5, 1899.

GRAIN.

The market continues quiet, and there is no change in prices. The receipts by C.P.R. to-day were 1,800 bushels of oats, 1,600 bushels of wheat and 1,500 bushels of barley.

FLOUR.

There is a quiet business being done. The receipts by C.P.R. to-day were 2,000 bushels. We quote Manitoba patents at \$3.00 to \$4.05, strong bakers at \$3.50 to \$3.80; winter patents at \$3.75 to \$4.00; straight rollers at \$3.50 to \$3.60; straight rollers, bags, at \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras at \$1.40 to \$1.50.

PROVISIONS.

The market is dull. Stocks on hand are considerable. Liverpool quotations show no change. The Chicago hog market is reported strong and active. The receipts by C.P.R. this morning were 200 barrels of tallow and seven dressed hogs.

We quote Pure Canadian lard in pails at 75c to 77c; compound refined do., at 50c to 52c; hams at \$16c to 18c; back at \$10.50 to 11c; barrels of heavy Canada short cut, mess pork at \$15.50; heavy Canada long cut mess pork at \$14.50; compound lard at 50c to 52c in pails; pure lard at 65c to 70c in pails.

BUTTER.

Finest creamery is less firm and now selling at 20c to 22c. Receipts are plentiful and selling freely at 15c to 15 1/2c for fresh barrels. Township dairy is worth 15c to 15 1/2c, while western dairy brings 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c. The receipts by C.P.R. this morning were 868 packages.

CHEESE.

Liverpool cable is steady at 52s 5d for both white and colored. The local market is firm, but little business is doing, as stocks are very light. Finest goods are now held at 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c.

EGGS.

Lower prices were looked for to-day, but as the receipts were exceptionally light, the situation has not been relieved, 15c to 16 1/2c still demanded.

MOLASSES.

PRICES AT THE ISLANDS DECLINE ONE CENT.

A late private cable received from Barbados reports the market for molasses weaker and notes a decline of 1c per gallon, first cost now being 40c, and 44c for puncheons, but not including charges.

SUGAR MARKETS.

New York, April 4.—Sugar—Rawstrong; tending upward; fair refining, 3 15-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c; molasses, sugar, 8 13-14c; refined, firm and active.

London, April 4.—Sugar—Cane, quiet; but firm; Java, 12c; fair refining, 10s 9d. Beet firmer and decidedly dearer, with the present month quoted at 12s 1/2d, and next month, 12s 3/4d.

COFFEE.

New York, April 4.—Coffee—Options closed steady; unchanged to five points lower; sales, 18,500 bags, including May, \$5.05; June, \$5.15; July, \$5.15; Aug., \$5.28; Sept., \$5.35; Nov., \$5.50; Dec., \$5.55; Feb., \$5.75; Spot, Rio, inactive; No. 7, invoice, 8 1/2c; No. 7, jobbing, 6 3/4c; mild, quiet; Cor. dova, 8c to 14c.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, April 4.—Cotton, futures closed quiet and steady. April, 5.75c; May, 5.90c; June, 5.85c; July, 5.95c; Aug., 5.95c; Sept., 5.85c; Oct., 5.95c; Nov., 5.95c; Dec., 5.97c; Jan., 6.01c; Feb., 6.04c.

London, April 4.—Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 6 13-16c; middling Gulf, 7 1/2c. Sales, 433 bales.

Liverpool, April 4, 4 p.m.—Cotton—Spot, quiet; prices unchanged. American middling, 3 3/4d, the sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,500 American. Receipts since last report, 15,000 and including 14,300 American. Futures opened easy with a moderate demand and closed barely steady.

Manchester, April 4.—Cloths and yarns—Holiday feeling still prevails.

FUR TRADE ACTIVE.

RECORD PRICES IN TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.

Messrs. Blatspiel, Stamp and Hacock, under date March 18, report that the prevailing fashions for the fur, the strong demand and a feeling of confidence by the trade generally has caused a very buoyant sale with large increase in values. There was some little excitement after the notification of the quantities of the American furs, several items being considerably in excess of what was expected last January. The attendance of buyers is reported to be large from all countries, bidding has been generally brisk, and several of the results show record prices, and we have to go back to March, 1872, for a similar advance in the fur, for any similar range of values. Other suffered an average decline of 5 percent. The prime skins, particularly the darker marks, declined about 2 percent, advancing about 5 percent, and the thirds (being in most favor) were nearly 10 percent dearer. They were again chiefly purchased by German firms, but American buyers have interested themselves also. Fisher did not find much favor, and prices show a decline of from 10 to 10 1/2 percent from last year. Silver fox—This week's offerings practically represent the world's production, and the average advance established nearly 90 percent over last year's figures. The prime skins sold 80 percent and the thirds 75 percent above last March prices. They were largely purchased by French dealers, American and English firms taking some, and Russia could secure but very few. Fox crosses show an advance of 25 percent, the larger part are destined for the Russian market, Fox, blue—The few skins at the Hudson's Bay Company's sale figure up over 20 percent dearer than a year ago, while the Iceland skins in some cases are much more. They were largely purchased for France and Germany, Marten—Decreasing supply, coupled with the fact that this fur has enjoyed more favor and being in general good demand, a considerable advance was warranted. Compared with last March, the average result is nearly 80 percent higher. They were chiefly purchased for England, and the darker marks for America. Fox Red—The new fashions and the intention to dye this fur has had the effect of diverting it from the usual buyers, with the result of a large increase in price. The average is fully 70 percent over the value ruling last March. Many were purchased for the American market direct. Fox, white—This fur was in very strong request and promptly advanced nearly 75 percent. It was largely purchased for America, Germany and England. Mink attracted much

attention, and following the lead already set up last January sold briskly at over 30 percent higher figures than in March last year. The small skins were also in good favor; they were chiefly purchased for Germany, but England and France were also buyers. Lynx, by reason of its relative cheapness, attracted the trade attention, and sold even better than last January, being assisted by purchases from America as well as for France where it may be largely used in the natural state; the average result is nearly 40 percent higher than last spring. Wolf proved in better demand, and sold 20 percent higher, chiefly for Germany and England. Wolverine advanced on the average nearly 100 percent. The prime skins were hardly 50 percent dearer, but common skins more than doubled the low prices of last year, chiefly purchased for England. Skunk attracted the attention of the American buyers, selling nearly 80 percent higher than last March. Thibet lambskin and crosses—The quality of the whole was fairly good, but the small attendances of buyers caused a further decline on the prices; current last January more than two-thirds were again withdrawn, finer qualities sold at full prices to 10 percent decline, while the good medium and common grades declined 15 to 20 percent, but a few lots realized good prices. Mongolian lambskins, coats and crosses—A large and good collection; but demand very meagre, but parcels sold realized 10 percent to 20 percent lower prices. China kid crosses Good fat, declined about 10 percent, short to medium furred 15 percent, while the really long haired realized full prices. Sable skins sold at full prices, and in some cases 20 percent higher.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The report of the medical superintendent of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun for the week ending April 3 shows that during that period there were ten admissions to the hospital, two patients were discharged cured, one patient was discharged on trial and one patient died. The visiting governors for the week commencing April 10, are Messrs. Alex. Bowes, Jas. Sallantyne, J. W. Hughes, and James Poustie.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



The Associated Board R.A.M. & R.C.M.

PRESIDENT FOR CANADA. H. E. The Governor-General, The Right Hon. the Earl of Minto, Hon. General Representative for Canada, Lt.-Col. I. Bayne-Maclean, Montreal, Hon. Local Representative for Toronto, The Hon. L. J. Forget.

Examinations will be held as follows: The Theory (per work) daily in June. The Practical—Between the 10th and 30th June. The exact dates will be duly announced. ENTRIES CLOSE ON MAY 1st.

All information, syllabus, forms of entry, etc., can be obtained of the Hon. Local Representatives in each centre, or from the Central Office, Room 505, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

SAM'L AITKEN, Hon. Secretary.

March 30th, 1899. N.B.—The music, specimen theory papers, etc., can be obtained from the local music merchant, or direct from the Central Office, Montreal.

HOW WE GET AHEAD

—OF— JOHN DOUGALL & SON.

We put a two column ad. in the 'Witness' and only pay for one.

Here it is:

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes '12 cents', '12"', '12"', '02"', '50"'.

when added make 50 cents.

But you can't get much of an ad. in the 'Witness' for 50 cents.

If you want to ad. something good for 50 cents buy one of our

WIDE FLOWING END, FOUR-IN-HAND or PUFF TIES, at 50 cents each.

Then you will have added a great deal to your appearance and be away ahead in style.

You can get a good extra addition for 15c, by buying one of the New Perfect-fitting Stylish

W.P.P. COLLARS.

And don't forget where to get them.

Allans

2299 St. Catherine St. or 665 Craig St.

OBITUARY.

San Francisco, April 5.—Lilly Post, the opera singer, is dead of heart failure. She was taken to the insane asylum on Monday by her son, who had trouble in restraining her, as she appeared greatly excited. On Tuesday she was stricken with heart trouble and died peacefully. She had been the prima donna of several operatic organizations.

Bargains.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FOR SALE SEVEN OCTAVE SQUARE Piano, in good order, cheap. 384 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount. 5

FOR SALE, or Exchange, over 6,000 feet of land at Point St. Charles at side of G.T.R. Apply LAND, 'Witness' Office. 5

FOR SALE, TWO BEAUTIFUL 4-LIGHTS Crystal Gasaliers; also one Hall Crystal to match. Can be seen at 52 Metcalfe street. Sold for half price. 5

FOR SALE, A BIG DISCOUNT WILL BE given on all pianos and Organs purchased from LAYTON BROS.' Warehouses, 148 Peel st., prior to removal, May 1st. A large assortment of instruments to choose from, including, Steinway, Behr Bros., Evans Bros., Dominici, Mendelssohn, Heilmann, Owen, Craig, Callum, Gilbert, Dunham, Thomas, Mason & Hamlin, Wood, etc. 5

FOR SALE, COUNTER SHOW CASES, in good order, cheap. 229 St. Catherine st. 30

FOR SALE, COTTAGE PIANO, 7 1/2 octaves, in good order, very cheap. 413 St. Catherine street. 30

FOR SALE, PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS and Brooders. Also Plans and Specifications for building Poultry Houses made to a scale, from which any one handy with tools can build for themselves. Write for what you want, enclosing stamp for reply. Look for further advertisement. Address, until May 1st, 1899, S. J. ANDRES, 132 St. Ann street, Quebec, agent for manufacturers. 8

KINDLING—FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, 47; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; M.H. Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 3335. 8

To Let.

HOUSES TO LET. 351 and 353 Prince Arthur street, near McGill university, upper and lower part, two flats each, all conveniences, nicely finished, low rent, furnace, bath, etc. Apply to 692 Craig street, or next door, 349 Prince Arthur street. 1

FINE LARGE AND LIGHT WAREHOUSES TO LET. Suitable for Light or Heavy Storage or manufacturing. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James street. 1

TO LET. A beautifully situated 6 room Upper Tenement on Sanguinet St., next to St. Louis Square, at a rental of \$14.00 per month, no tax. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James street. 1

TO LET. A fine Lower Flat, No. 278 St. Antoine street, in good order. \$14 a month, no tax. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James street. 1

TO LET. The beautiful 6 room lower flat on Laval Ave., facing St. Louis Square—heated by landlord; all modern improvements—No. 54 1/2 Laval Ave. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James street. 1

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Employment Wanted.

WANTED, SITUATION BY CUSTOM CUTTER, in city or country town, young, trustworthy, can sell goods, good appearance and obliging; exceptional references; salary small. Address L.R., 40, 'Witness' Office. 5

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, work of any kind by the day. Address M.O., 28, 'Witness' Office. 5

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman any kind of work by day or month. Apply 39 Dowd street. 5

WANTED, ALL KINDS OF GARDEN work, trimming trees, greenhouse work, and vineyards forcing; best references. Address 73 St. Hyppolite street. 25

WANTED, SITUATION AS BLACKSMITH, good workman, sober and steady; would take any other kind of work in meantime. Address J.W., 'Witness' Office. 4

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A situation as Coachman, Groom or Driver; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and knows the city well; willing to make himself useful in any capacity; can furnish good references. Address DRIVER A, 'Witness' Office. 4

WANTED, BY YOUNG ENGLISH BOY, with some experience, housework of all sort; would make himself useful in garden, stables; references. Address M. 62, 'Witness' Office. 4

WANTED, SITUATION BY MARRIED man as driver, strictly temperate, knows city perfect and best of references. Address D.T. 12, 'Witness' Office. 4

WANTED—LADIES, CUT THIS OUT. All requiring their glass and china safely packed for removal by experienced manufacturer. Apply MR. THOMAS, 193 Laval avenue. 3

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Person, a situation as plain cook, where a household is kept, within the city limits. Apply at 23 St. Charles Borromeo street. 4

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, situation as storeman or porter, is very handy, understands carpentry and joinery work; can furnish best city reference; is young, strong, willing, and not afraid of work; knows the city well. Address STOREMAN, A., 'Witness' Office. 3

WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN housecleaning or any kind of work by the day. Apply 216 Delorimier avenue. 1

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Lady, position as lady's maid; would go as companion to an elderly lady; is handy at her needle, would take any place of work; willing to go to the country. Address COMPANION, 'Witness' Office. 1

WANTED, BY RELIABLE PERSON, situation as General Servant; no washing or ironing. Address K.M., 'Witness' Office. 1

WANTED, BY A REFINED MAN, SITUATION as attendant to an invalid or as traveling companion, or employment in asylum, private hospital or sanitarium. Four years experience in nervous cases at Clifton Springs and Arlington Heights Sanitarium. Terms moderate; city references. J. M. BLISS, 46 Belmont Park. 1

WANTED, BY A MARRIED MAN, A position on a farm, competent to take full charge; handy with tools, and good all-round man. Address N.W., 'Witness' Office. 1

Wanted Dressmaking. DRESSES AND JACKETS MADE BY First-Class English Dressmaker, Tailor-made Gowns and Costumes, \$2.50 and 23 Mrs. WALSHE, 640 Sanguinet street, near Roy street. 1

Rooms and Board. Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FURNISHED ROOM ON BATH FLAT, suitable for two, with use of kitchen, not moving. 24 Manse street. 5

TO LET, TWO SINGLE ADJOINING rooms, suitable for two gentlemen, bathroom, modern conveniences. No. 118 Cathedral street. 24

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, on Bath-room flat, new house, furnace heated and gas, quiet family. Apply to 94 Manse street. 3

ROOM TO LET—ROOM, SUITABLE for studio or private office, good light, hot and cold water; also fine hall, for meetings, etc., seating about one hundred, quiet, well situated, heated, lighted and furnished. Rent low in both cases. Particulars at Chapman's Book Store, 2407 St. Catherine street. 3

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE 'Witness' may be left at the Wm. Drysdale Company's Uptown Store, 2365 St. Catherine street, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington st., west of Subway, at the same rates as if taken at the 'Witness' Office.

ASUITE OF THREE ROOMS TO RENT in the Sun Life Annex (Waddell Building) at a moderate rental. Real estate tax, heating, and Janitor's care included in rental. Apply to the SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. Property. 5

FOR SALE, CLIFTON COTTAGE, Lachute, containing 10 rooms, kitchen and lumber room, good stable and barn, large garden with shade and fruit trees; will be sold cheap as owner is leaving. Apply to Mrs. MASSIAH, Lachute, Que. 29

ESTATE JOHN J. DAY. TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, 'CASA-DEL-MONTE,' that very desirable Villa Residence of the late John J. Day, Q.C., being No. 731 Pine avenue, near Cote des Neiges Road, and one of the finest sites within the precincts of the city. This residence is surrounded with artistic flower plots, while the property embraces a large fruit orchard containing choice varieties of apples, plums, cherries and small fruit of all kinds in abundance; also a desirable vegetable garden. The electric cars of the Montreal Street Railway Company now run up to the gate entrance of 'Casa-del-Monte.' For further particulars apply to GEO. B. DAY, Executor and Trustee, Room 5 Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, Montreal, 11th Feb., 1899. 5

To Let.

TO LET, 135 BAYLE STREET, STONE-front house, kitchen and dining room on ground floor; hot water furnace, ten rooms, rent \$260 including taxes. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James st. 5

TO LET, COTTAGE, 69 AYLMER ST., 8 rooms, b. and w.c., good order, rent \$16 per month. Apply CHARLES T. BASTIAN, 457 St. Lawrence street. 5

TO LET, UPPER TENEMENT, 52 PRINCE Arthur street, eight large rooms, b. and w.c., good order, rent \$16 per month. Apply CHARLES T. BASTIAN, 457 St. Lawrence street. 5

TO LET, ON GLADSTONE AVENUE, Westmount, a very cosy cottage, eight rooms, extension kitchen, in perfect order, possession, 1st of May or possibly sooner. Apply, 4112 St. Catherine street, or Room No. 5, Temple Building. 5

ESTATE LATE ALEXANDER SMITH—TO Let, Brick House and Orchard, on Farm at Highlands, Lower Machine Road. Apply to Montreal Trust and Deposit Co., Real Estate Insurance Building, 1707 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 5

TO LET, FACTORY, No. 143, 145 St. Maurice street, 4 story x 60; suitable cigar factory. Apply W. H. EVANS, 152 Notre Dame street. 5

TWO VERY DESIRABLE STORES TO Let—248 Craig street, 120 feet depth, four stories, and fine cement floored basement, suitable for any mercantile or manufacturing business, 13 Lennox street, four stories and good basement, power by hydraulic hoist, nice office and hot water heating. Estate JOHN TIMM, H. H. AUSTIN, agent, 318 St. Paul street. Tel., Main, 723. 5

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, 74 City Councilors street, in perfect condition throughout; eight rooms, hot water furnace, bay window and all modern conveniences; also a new house on Columbia avenue. Apply to T. GILDAY, 309 St. James street. 4

TO LET, ONE OF THE NICEST SELF-contained houses in Westmount (two floors), Victoria avenue, above Sherbrooke street, up-to-date in every respect, range combination, gas and electric light, gas, hot water, and all modern conveniences; just now receiving the finishing touches; ready for occupation in a few days; \$35.00 month. For further particulars apply 460 Victoria ave. 4

TO LET, NO. 447 ELM AVENUE, STONE Front House, with two story extension, concreted basement, Daisy furnace; all modern improvements, complete order; rent low to a good tenant. Apply O. W. STANTON, Room 58, Canada Life Building. 4

TO LET, ON LAURIER AVENUE, Formerly Greene avenue, one top and middle flat, five and six rooms, hot and cold water, w.c. Apply 82 Laurier avenue. 3

HALL TO LET—TO LET, FINE HALL, for meetings, etc., seats about one hundred, quiet, well situated, heated, lighted and furnished. Also, small studio, gas light, and hot and cold water; rent low in both cases. Particulars at Chapman's Book Store, 2407 St. Catherine st. 3

TO LET, FIRST CLASS MACHINE Shop, well equipped, modern, in manufacturing district of Montreal, rent moderate, and part taken out in work. Apply ALEX. MACLAREN, 197 Papineau avenue, Montreal. 3

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LONGUEUIL, WEST END—TO RENT OR Sell on easy monthly payments, nice new Water Cottages, on Grandville ave. Apply to A. HARDIE, on the ground, or box 45, Longueuil. 3

TO LET, BISHOP STREET, No. 21; DAISY Furnace; very convenient. Apply 856 Dorchester street. 24

'HOUSE TO LET' PLACARDS IN MANY styles, also lease forms, etc., for sale at the 'Witness' Office. 24

TO LET, THE UPPER PART OF A NEAT Cottage, half-way to Back river, third house past the toll-gate, fronting on St. Lawrence street, and convenient to West apartments and hall. Apply to PETER MARTIN, on the premises. 8

MERLINWOOD COTTAGE, LITTLE METIS, to let for the summer. Beautiful view, fine bathing and boating; clean beach; splendid well water. House has large veranda, is prettily painted, and is in good order and furnished. For full particulars address or apply to Mr. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office. 24

TO LET, AT ST. LAMBERT, TWO NEAT and comfortable semi-detached Cottages, with large verandah, containing seven rooms, large garret, hot water furnace, bath and w.c.; good garden with shade trees. Three minutes from Depot. Apply G. BEATTY & BRO., or JAS. MATTINSON, St. Lambert. 3

THE QUILTING AT THE PRIMES.

AN OLD-TIME STORY.

(Mary R. P. Hatch, in 'The Independent.')

Caleb came down the back stairs from the Long Chamber where he slept, and stood grumbling on the stone hearth. In the fireplace leaped crackling flames, blazing heavenward with mighty sound. The tin baker sat there, and the biscuit were turning to a toothsome brown. The teakettle sang on the small crane, and on the big one was a bubbling kettle of meat, while the potatoes were baking in their nest of ashes.

Jerusha took no notice of Caleb, but his mother did. He was the youngest, and she made a baby of him, Jerusha thought.

'What is it, sonny?' she asked now. 'Nothin'; only it's colder'n a barn up in the Long Chamber. I 'most froze last night.'

'Ain't there clothes enough?' 'No, there ain't half enough. I put all my clothes on top, but they slid on to the floor,' said Caleb, discontentedly, rubbing his foot along the cat's back as she lay on the hearth.

'Too bad! I'm short on 't for bedding, anyway. The girls gittin' married so near together took off the quilts and blankets turribly. There's two covers patched ready to quilt, and I've got the linen and wool enough to put betwixt.' Mrs. Prime said, with a thoughtful air, that made Jerusha turn to the pantry with quick steps and bring out a plate of butter when there was one already on the table.

'I s'pose,' said Mrs. Prime, 'we might have a quilting this afternoon, and invite as far as the Stevenses.'

'How can we when we've got that mitten yarn to double and twist?' said Jerusha. She knew there was nothing so potent as opposition to crystallize her mother's ideas, and her heart had beaten quickly at the first hint of a quilting.

'I don't see what that has got to do about it,' said her mother, sharply. 'Father and the boys have got mittens enough to last them all winter, and we do need more bedding the worst way.'

'She don't care. She'd just as lieves I'd freeze as not, if she's only warm,' grumbled Caleb.

'Oh, no, Caleb, 'tain't that! said his mother. 'Jerusha knows there's a sight of work goes to a quilting, and sence the other girls got married a good deal more falls on Jerusha than there'd ought to.'

Jerusha felt very guilty at the kind way in which her mother spoke. It was not alone policy that dictated her next speech, therefore.

'I guess we can manage somehow. Mother, if Caleb goes right off after breakfast to invite the folks.'

'It will take four quilts to a side,' said Mrs. Prime, meditating. 'Old Miss Wilson, the three girls, and Miss Wilson's sister will make five; Abigail Cross, six; Julia and Beindy Smith, eight; Mary Ann Dinmore, nine; Jane Crawford, ten; you and I, twelve, Jerusha.'

'But we shall have to get supper, you know, Mother; and it takes one to wait on them and tend fires.'

'I know it dooz. Mebbe we'd better ask two more. There's Miss Slocum and her mother. They can't quilt worth a cent, an' Miss Slocum's mother talks all the time.'

'If we quilt it herrin'-bone, Mother, we ought to have a couple of left-handed quilters; one, anyway.'

'Sure enough. I did think of quiltin' of it herrin'-bone. There's Adelaide Stevens; she's left-handed and left spry; but I didn't think of askin' so fur. The school-master is boardin' there now, Nancy told me; and if we ask in the men folks to shake the quilt and stay to tea, we should

haf to ask him, I s'pose, with the rest on 'em.'

'Yes, I s'pose it wouldn't do to slight him,' said Jerusha, with an unconcerned air; 'an' still I don't see how we could get along without one left-handed quilter.'

'Oh, Mother! It takes Jerusha, it dooz,' said Caleb. 'She don't care nothin' about left-handed quilters; it's the school-master she wants. All the girls are settin' their caps for him; but he don't care nothin' at all about the girls.'

'How do you know he don't?' asked Jerusha, sharply. She could have bitten her tongue off the next moment for her lack of caution, when her mother glanced at her keenly. But Jerusha's wits returned to her. 'They say he likes Adelaide Wilson first-rate. He went home from the spelling-school with her last week.'

'She asked him, then,' said Caleb, with a boy's disdain of womanly attractiveness. 'Say, ain't breakfast ready?'

'I'm waiting for Father to come in from milkin',' said Mrs. Prime.

(To be Continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A PERILOUS ADVENTURE.

(Eva Richardson, in 'English Sunday-School Times.')

Old Pierre's farm stood at the foot of one of the beautiful snow-capped mountains in Switzerland. Pierre loved his vineyard, but better still, his sheep. Every lamb in his flock had a name, and each would answer to the old man's call. Most of the other villagers spent their lives much as he did, and all went smoothly and happily. But one day, as after work was over, Pierre sat, with his old wife Marie, reading a portion from their well-worn bible, a knock came at the door, and a neighbor hastily entered with the news that several shepherds in the neighboring valley had missed lambs from their flocks, and now one had disappeared from the next farm.

Pierre clasped his hands and groaned, then, turning to the messenger, said, 'The Lord sought the lost sheep, let us determine to find ours.'

'Ay,' replied Jean, 'but the question is, who is the thief?'

All next day they searched the mountain side, but found no trace, and towards sunset Pierre walked slowly homewards, sad at heart, and yet trusting in God to protect the valley from all thieves and enemies.

Old Marie saw him, and, leaving their little grandson Andre rolling happily on the grass, by the farmhouse, she went to hear if he brought any news.

Suddenly, as they gazed towards the blue sky where the glorious hues of sunset were just beginning to be visible, a speck appeared in the distance and came nearer, nearer, in the direction of the farm. Pierre watched in horror, being too far away to interfere, and presently a huge eagle swooped down and rose immediately with—not a lamb, but Andre held in its talons. Round and round the great bird swept, then flew towards the mountain, and was lost to sight against a black rock.

Old Pierre set off at once, in spite of the gathering darkness, while Marie, almost too heartbroken to speak, collected the neighbors. Very quickly a search party, armed with lanterns, ropes and picks, were wending their way towards the black rock, headed by Jean, who was the best climber for miles round, and brave as a lion.

After some time the nest was discovered high up on the side of the rock, which descended in a steep, sheer wall below, and above the cliff jutted out. Here was the nest without doubt, but how were they to reach it? From below the ascent was impossible; no foothold, no crag to help the climber. From above, oh, horror! Only by trusting to a rope could the eeries possibly be reached.

After long watching the eagle was seen once more to leave her nest, seeking food for the young eaglet. Jean at once volunteered for the task. A stout plank was secured above the rock, a heavy rope attached, and fastened round his waist. And then, with a swiftly-uttered prayer for protection he sprang into the air.

Once, twice the rope swung backwards and forwards, and each time all Jean's strength was needed to keep it from dashing him against the rock; then the nest was reached. What was his joy and astonishment to see little Andre sitting there in safety, watching with interest the young eaglet which was apparently asleep.

He gave a joyful call, hoping that those waiting above might hear him, then pulled himself to the ledge by the help of the strong alpine staff which he carried, and gained a foothold. He then seized the young eaglet, which beat its wings in impotent fury, and called on its mother, but its life was soon over.

Then Jean, who had now secured safety to all the surrounding villages, prepared for the perilous ascent. Binding little Andre firmly to himself, so that his arms might be free to protect them both, he closed his eyes and leaped into the air, and the anxious comrades above began to haul up the rope. Half the distance was safely passed, and Pierre on his knees was offering up a thanksgiving for God's goodness in saving his little darling's life—when lo! a swish and whirl in the air, and within a few yards soared the returning eagle.

'Lord have mercy upon us,' rose the cry as with one voice from the ten men who saw, and knew, ah! only too well, how small now was the chance for the lives of poor brave Jean and the little, helpless child.

All ten seized the rope afresh, and strong and willing arms bent to the task. But, alas! she had seen the still body of her young one lying dead in its home,

and, filled with frantic fury, prepared to attack the enemy.

Gathering herself together, she was poised in mid air for an instant, then, with her huge talons open, struck at Jean.

He was stunned instantly, and the force of the blow caused the rope to strain heavily, and a few strands gave way. Those above once more bent all their strength to the task.

'Pull, pull, for dear life,' called the leader; 'pull, brothers, pull!' And twenty strong arms showed the strength of ten brave hearts. But the rope creaked and groaned as it strained over the sharp, cruel rock.

Once more she swooped towards the unconscious man, now so near safety. Darkness was coming on swiftly, her body loomed like some black-winged messenger of death against the purple sky, and nearer, nearer, came Jean's slight form, while little Andre cried pitifully.

Again she darted forward to give the death-blow, when, on the strained silence, came a swift report, and, with a struggle, she fluttered and then fell down, down the mountain side—dead.

A traveller, who had wandered from the track and lost his way, had just come round a crag in the mountain, seen the whole affair in a glance, and fired. And thus, in an almost impossible manner, had God heard the faithful prayer of the simple villagers and answered it. Both were saved. Jean has long since gone away to the land where there are no more dangers, and baby Andre, now a grown man, tells the little ones that gather round him how, in those long-gone-by days, the good God saved them in their perilous adventure.

BIBLE TRIPLETS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5. THREE REVEALINGS OF THE DIVINE GLORY.

1. In the Tabernacle.—In Ex. xl. we read 'All that the Lord commanded Moses so did he.' Then the cloud covered the tent and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle. There was the cloud and the fire, manifestations of the Divine presence.

2. In the Temple.—In II. Chron. v., 14, vii., 1, we again have the cloud and the fire. When the priests were of one voice in praising 'The house was filled with a cloud,' and 'The glory of the Lord filled the house of God.' In the seventh chapter, when Solomon had ended his prayer, 'fire came down from heaven and consumed the sacrifices.' 'And the glory of the Lord filled the house.'

3. In the Church.—Above we have three things—obedience, worship, sacrifice. These are all acceptable to God and will bring forth His glory, the manifestation of Divine approval. Jesus is the builder of the house (the Church, Heb. iii., 3, 6), which is to be a dwelling place for God. II. Cor. vi., 16. In which the glory shines. II. Cor. iv., 6. The glory of God doth lighten it. Rev. xxi., 23. In Acts iv. we have the manifesting of the glory in the 'rushing wind, and tongues like as of fire,' when the disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit. We need now the manifestation of the unity, oneness in worship, and spiritual offerings, of God's people, that the glory of God may fill His Church.

COME TO ME.

'Is thy journey, aged pilgrim, Great, too great, for thee?' Pleads a tenderer Voice than angels'. 'Come to Me.

'Traveller of many summers, Of the silvery hair, Wrinkled brow and eye betraying Years of care,

'Come to Me; I know thy burdens, Failing strength and heart; Trust thyself to One who loves thee As thou art.

'I have trodden life's rough pathway; I its toil have known; Trodden it with bleeding footsteps, Faint, alone.

'Long thy staff thy only comrade Day and night hath been; Now thy strength to grasp it fails thee, On Me lean.

Everlasting arms are round thee, Thine My pillow breast; I will be thy Rock of Refuge; I thy Rest.

'Through the depths of Jordan onward Through the dread to be, Yes, for ever and for ever, I am He.'

—Dr. Bickersteth, in 'From Year to Year.'

A lady who spent a Sunday recently at a mission station in Angoniland, British Central Africa, says the service was to her a revelation of the beauty of holiness; 'The sanctuary is a long brick building. It held a congregation of black people in various stages of undress, and with a civilization among them all sufficient, perhaps, to suffice one. There was not much beauty apparent at first sight; truly, rather the opposite. On the platform a woman, thin and pale, supported her trembling form against a chair-back, surely weakness itself. Yet when I tell you that that frail creature had been just one week a widow, and that she was now pleading with those heathen to seek the God of her beloved and departed husband, and to follow him to those abodes of light where no sin can enter, you will, I am sure, agree that strength more than human, and nothing short of divine beauty are manifested in

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Leg Sores - Sores on my wife's limb were so bad, she could not walk. Physicians' aid of no value and she used crutches. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, she laid them aside and walked freely.

Poor Health - I never saw anything beat the way Hood's Sarsaparilla lifted me up. It sharpened my appetite and gave me a new lease of life. I can work every day.

Rheumatism - I was practically helpless from rheumatism in my shoulder. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and ever since is a household favorite.

Weakness - I bless the day I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla as it cured me of extreme weakness after grip, built my husband up after pneumonia, cured eczema and blood poisoning in our children.

Rheumatism - A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla entirely cured my sufferings from rheumatism. Later on it stopped dyspepsia from which I suffered intensely. I can eat anything now.

Catarrh - Many years suffering from catarrh makes me appreciate Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me; also of indigestion and kidney trouble. It gave me strength and good appetite.

Liver and Kidneys - My mother was very sick with congestion of the liver and kidney trouble. Nothing helped her until we got Hood's Sarsaparilla, which showed its effects with first dose.

Sick Headache - For years I tried different medicines for my sick headaches. Found no relief until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is marvelous in its cure.

Grip - Was in very bad condition after an attack of grip. Nothing helped me and I almost gave up hope. I am strong and feel better now than in twenty years.

place. Lands that have reverted to the Crown and are not fit for any other use have been this year reserved with a view to allowing the young pines to mature sufficiently for manufacturing purposes.

NEW RAILWAY LINES by granting liberal subsidies. This session the lines proposed to be thus aided run into the northern districts of Algoma and Nipissing, having the Hudson Bay as their objective point.

MUNICIPAL BONUSING. Some years ago a change was made in the law to check the practice of municipalities granting bonuses for the purpose of filching manufacturing establishments from each other.

EDUCATIONAL LEGISLATION was this session insignificant in volume, but very important in character. The minister dropped a bill which aimed at making the programme of studies in secondary schools more varied and flexible.

defective classes would become a burden on local organizations, but for insane and idiot asylums and institutes for the blind and the dumb. County poorhouses exist here and there; but they would be far more numerous and expensive only for the charitable institutions liberally subsidized out of the provincial treasury.

CROWN TIMBER. This is due in part to the destruction of the pine forests for two or three generations back, but in part also to the passage last year of a law requiring all logs to be sawn into lumber before being exported.

NIAGARA FALLS was significant partly of the development of the means of utilizing electrical energy, and partly of the development of a more robust and self-contained Canadianism.

COBURN-LASH. Toronto, April 5.-In Holy Trinity Church yesterday afternoon the marriage was celebrated of Miss Carrie Lash, the well-known vocalist, and daughter of Mr. John F. Lash, and Mr. J. H. Coburn, barrister.

sembles a good deal the sentiment generally expressed about the law prohibiting the exportation of saw-logs. The subject of

SENATE REFORM gave rise to a spirited discussion, but aroused little interest outside of the legislature. A demand for reform was adopted by a strict party majority.

IRISH POLITICS. CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONALIST MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Dublin, April 4.-A conference of the Nationalist members of parliament, called with the view to bringing about a reunion of the Irish parties, was opened at the Mansion House here to-day.

TUBERCULOUS CATTLE. BILL BEFORE THE UNITED STATES SENATE ADVANCED A STAGE YESTERDAY.

Albany, N.Y., April 5.-In the Senate yesterday afternoon the bill of Senator Willis, which provides that cattle brought into this state from Canada or other states shall be examined by a veterinary before being sold in the state, created quite an extended discussion.

APRIL WEDDINGS. SUMMERS-BRODLIQUE. London, Ont., April 4.-Miss Eva Brodlique was married to Mr. Leonard Summers, of Denver, Colo., at the home of the Hon. David Mills, London, to-day.

LIERSCH-NICHOL. Waterloo, Ont., April 4.-The residence of Mr. John Nichol, manager of the Waterloo Produce Company, was the scene of a pretty wedding this afternoon.

COBURN-LASH. Toronto, April 5.-In Holy Trinity Church yesterday afternoon the marriage was celebrated of Miss Carrie Lash, the well-known vocalist, and daughter of Mr. John F. Lash, and Mr. J. H. Coburn, barrister.

MAYOR OF DENVER. Denver, Col., April 5.-Henry V. Johnson, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of Denver by a plurality of about three thousand.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

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"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

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SUDBURY NOTES.

DISSATISFACTION AT THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION REGARDING PROHIBITION.

Sudbury, March 29.-Snow continues to fall and now is deeper than in the depth of winter. The Soo and Winnipeg trains from the east are nine hours late.

During a hockey match in the rink here in February, the railing in the spectators' gallery broke, precipitating a score of persons to the hard ice beneath, and putting out the electric lights.

The Traders' Bank, under the management of Mr. Snider, has opened a branch here in the post-office block.

Mr. Templeman, of the Sudbury 'Times,' which was burnt out in January, has decided to reopen as a job-printing office. The subscribers will be paid or turned over to the Sudbury 'Journal.'

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attitude on the question of prohibition is giving dissatisfaction to those who worked hard for the plebiscite, believing that a majority obtained by temperance people would receive the same consideration as is accorded to majorities in other matters.

NEWFOUNDLAND SEAL CATCH.

St. John's, Nfld., April 4.-The sealing steamer 'Newfoundland,' with 17,000 seals; 'Panther,' with 15,000, and 'Algerine,' with 16,000, arrived here to-day.

WILMOTT-ELLIOTT.

Belleville, Ont., April 5.-Prof. T. W. Wilmott, organist of Christ Church here, was yesterday married to Miss E. M. Elliott. The ceremony was performed in Christ Church by the Rev. C. J. H. Hutton, after which a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. Elliott.

A HUGE LYNX.

The Parry Sound 'Star' says:—Mr. Willis Jones of Broadbent, McKellar township, had the good fortune to kill a fine lynx last week. The animal measured about seven feet in length, and was a fierce-looking specimen of the cat tribe.

MAIL WAIFS FROM THE 'LABRADOR.'

The Liverpool 'Journal of Commerce,' March 15 says:—Two very interesting relics from the 'Labrador' disaster have been very kindly handed to us by Mr. James Gilbertson, of South John street.

These are two letters which have washed ashore from this vessel. One is a private letter, which, while having the address almost obliterated, still remained in the envelope. The second letter is a communication running to six large pages, and was minus its envelope and had been somewhat hardly used by the sea.

ACT SQUARE, UNCLE SAM.

Uncle Sam in licking the Filipinos, Is just beginning to count his woes, How many he'll lose nobody knows Before he crushes the Filipinos.

His sons are slaying the Filipinos, Striving to strike decisive blows, But a tide of shame with this conquest flows Dyed deep with the blood of the Filipinos.

Each political organ blows, Of licking the barbarous (?) Filipinos, Rights of freemen they'll feed to the crows, To gobble the trade of the Filipinos.

The Dons were defeated by Filipinos; Bravely they worsted those haughty foes With daring courage that story glows—Act square, Uncle Sam, with the Filipinos.

CY. F.

THE WEEK IN ONTARIO.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

(Special Correspondence of 'Witness.')

Toronto, April 1.—The session of the Ontario Legislature, which has just closed, has been a somewhat memorable one. Its proceedings were the more interesting because the parties were reduced to two and were more evenly balanced than they have been for many years.

A NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE. This was the taxation of financial corporations, such as banks, loan companies, insurance companies, railways, etc., and a material increase in the amounts levied heretofore on manufacturers and vendors of alcoholic liquors.

defective classes would become a burden on local organizations, but for insane and idiot asylums and institutes for the blind and the dumb. County poorhouses exist here and there; but they would be far more numerous and expensive only for the charitable institutions liberally subsidized out of the provincial treasury.

This is due in part to the destruction of the pine forests for two or three generations back, but in part also to the passage last year of a law requiring all logs to be sawn into lumber before being exported. If this law has not materially checked the lumbering industry this year it will check it for the future, and there does not appear to be the slightest chance of its being either abrogated or relaxed, no matter what the outcome of the treaty negotiations may be.

YUKON ADMINISTRATION.

Minister of the Interior Replies to Sir Hibbert Tupper's Charges.

SPOKE FOR SIX HOURS AND GAVE A BROAD DENIAL TO ALL ALLEGATIONS.

Ottawa, April 5.—In the House of Commons yesterday the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, replied in extenso to the charges which have been adduced against the government's policy in and administration of Yukon.

OPENING REMARKS.

In opening, the Minister of the Interior justified his continuance of the debate at this stage by the charges adduced by Sir Hibbert Tupper in that gentleman's speech of Thursday last. Sir Hibbert had managed to bring into the debate subject matter which called for a reply.

TARIFF REFORM.

The House and country would recall the bitterness of denunciation among Opposition leaders which marked the introduction of the tariff of to-day. Mr. Foster had openly posed as the champion of the Canadian workman, who by the inequities of this measure was to be driven out of house and home.

An Opposition member—No. Mr. Sifton—Yes, and the honorable gentlemen have found it out. They have found out that their predictions have not been verified. Continuing, the Minister of the Interior referred to the announcement which had been made in the name of the ex-Minister of Finance as to the intention of the Conservative party a few years since to reduce and reform the tariff on lines favorable to the consumer.

without being tied to the chariot wheels of any manufacturer, it had been able to accomplish reform on these very lines. What do we find then as the policy of the Opposition on this question to-day? That instead of denouncing it, it has turned around to say that the government has not changed the tariff at all.

MR. SIFTON'S OWN POSITION.

Referring to his views on the question, as expressed at Perth recently, and for which he has been called to task in the west, Mr. Sifton went on to repeat his assertion of that day that the tariff as an issue between the two political parties had arrived at such a stage that it could no longer be considered, and never in all probability will be considered an issue in the same sense in which it had been an issue previously.

Mr. Sifton, in the policy which the people have approved of and it is one which the Conservative party will not oppose. 'What did I mean?' said Mr. Sifton, 'Did I mean that this government had abandoned its traditional policy, that we did not mean, as Mr. Oiler recently said, to attack the citadel of protection? Not at all. I meant that we intend to carry out the policy which we have laid before the people and which we have carried through carefully, consistently and as thoroughly as it was possible to do, and that from time to time the well understood wishes of the people of Canada are that the tariff should be dealt with on lines more favorable to the consumer, more favorable to the extension of trade and in the direction of removing all unjust restrictions from trade.'

THE YUKON.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY IN THE GOLD FIELDS EXPLAINED.

Turning then to what he considered as the principal occasion for his address, Mr. Sifton devoted himself to matters in connection with the government's policy and administration in Yukon, concerning which charges had been made by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper last week. In opening Mr. Sifton spoke of the policy pursued by Sir Hibbert in speaking up till midnight on Thursday, affording the government no opportunity for reply, and then setting out for the west instead of being in the chamber to listen to the government's reply.

a fair, reasonable and decent way. Time did not permit his going into such questions as the propriety of continuing the gold royalty and as to whether the government was warranted in continuing the system of reserving alternate claims, both of them matters which should form subject matter for a separate debate, if so be that the Opposition is disposed to challenge the wisdom of the government's course in this regard.

It was perfectly true that if two vices made a virtue it would be very easy so to do. It was perfectly true that the honorable gentleman who made this attack sat as a colleague of a Minister who was proven to have received large bribes. It had been proven that a large sum of public money was stolen or lost under the eyes of one of his colleagues, an ex-Minister of Railways. It was perfectly true that scandals, gross scandals, disgraced the administration of the western country and that as peaceable a population as ever lived in Canada, upon the banks of the Saskatchewan, were driven into rebellion by the maladministration of honorable gentlemen opposite.

RUSH UNEXPECTED.

Mr. Sifton apologized for going into detail in connection with matters relating to Yukon, which, he feared, would be tedious to some. He did not propose to assert that this government is perfect or that he himself was perfect. He could not lay claim to the quality of omniscience or the ability to see far over the Rocky Mountains from here to Dawson City, to probe the hearts of the officials there, seeing not only what they were doing but seeing their motives and ascertaining what they are thinking about.

Early in 1897, very shortly after he had established himself at Ottawa, his attention had been called to the necessities of Yukon district. At that time Yukon was to all intents and purposes an unknown land. Nobody knew anything about it except Mr. Ogilvie and the officers of the government there. His attention was at that time called by Captain Deville, surveyor-general, to several reports and letters from Mr. Ogilvie to the effect that Yukon territory was being neglected. At that time there was not the slightest evidence in the hands of the government to justify the opinion that there was going to be anything like an influx of population.

Mr. Sifton proceeded to treat of the other appointments made at the same time, including the selection of Mr. Girouard as a member of the council and of Major Steele, of the Mounted Police, than whom a more efficient officer never sat in saddle; Mr. William Madden, who for years occupied the position of assistant mining inspector in the province of Nova Scotia, a man especially fitted for the post by his ability and experience.

have been selected as officers. The choices which he had made were made with a view to practical efficiency.

THE OFFICIALS.

FITNESS NOT FAVORITISM THE PRINCIPLE ON WHICH APPOINTMENTS WERE MADE.

As to the fitness of Major Walsh, who was appointed administrator, Mr. Sifton contented himself with reading the opinions expressed at the time by such newspapers as the Toronto 'Mail and Empire,' the Ottawa 'Citizen,' and the Winnipeg 'Nor'wester.' On Aug. 10, 1897, the 'Mail and Empire' said that by his capacity and experience he was 'the very man for the position.'

Of Mr. Wade, who was sent up to act as legal adviser, he would content himself by reading the expressed opinion of Mr. William J. Tupper, youngest son of the Opposition leader, who had said of Mr. Wade that he was a man who would seem to do a mean action even in the heat of battle.

Mr. James McGregor, one of the two mining inspectors, was a man of splendid reputation, who was personally known to him as a fellow-citizen of Brandon.

Mr. Sifton dealt with the difficulties which beset the entrance of Major Walsh to that country, chiefly due to the inability of the assistant inspector of Mounted Police to get the supplies in over the pass. Of the experiences through which Major Walsh and his associates passed in getting into Yukon, Mr. Sifton asserted that each will bear to his grave the marks. Even when Major Walsh went in it was difficult to say what the development around Dawson would amount to. It had seemed to the government that the chances were that the centre of mining activity in the district would warrant the establishment of the headquarters at Fort Selkirk.

Major Walsh reached Dawson, after a winter of arduous toil. Inside of three weeks after his arrival there were twenty-five thousand people in Dawson—something more than half the population of Ottawa set down on a strip of territory a third of a mile wide and a mile and a third long, bounded on one side by the mountains from which flowed the melting snow, making a dreadful mudhole at the bottom; and on the other side by the river. The ground after going down a foot below the surface, was frozen solid so as to make it practically impossible to construct drains.

Mr. Sifton proceeded to treat of the other appointments made at the same time, including the selection of Mr. Girouard as a member of the council and of Major Steele, of the Mounted Police, than whom a more efficient officer never sat in saddle; Mr. William Madden, who for years occupied the position of assistant mining inspector in the province of Nova Scotia, a man especially fitted for the post by his ability and experience.

Recognizing that it would be obviously unfair to Mr. Ogilvie to charge him with financial obligations in addition to those which his administrative duties would impose, an employee of the late government was made comptroller of finances. Mr. Sifton quoted from a number of the leading Canadian papers to show that the appointment of Mr. William Ogilvie was regarded as the very best which the government could possibly have made.

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Mr. Senkler, barrister, of Nelson, who was strongly recommended in the West. MR. WADE'S SUCCESSOR.

When Mr. Wade came out, largely on account of injury to his health, it became necessary to select a gentleman who could give such advice and counsel as would be required by the commissioner. To this post Mr. Clement, a lawyer of Toronto, was assigned, the choice being one which had given great satisfaction. Throughout, the government had exercised care to see that the men sent in to fill positions under the Crown, down to the lowest employee, were of recognized good character.

Mr. James Sutherland—'Too many Tories. That's the only trouble.'

COMPLAINTS FROM DAWSON

THE CHARGES AGAINST POST-OFFICE OFFICIALS—LIQUOR PERMITS.

It was a serious task for any man to undertake the government of a district like Yukon. There is no man in the House of Commons who has had to organize a new territory, organize a government and provide for every contingency. Not even the leader of the Opposition had ever faced a task of the kind. No such avalanche of responsibility was thrust upon the government in the organization of the Territories. When Mr. Ogilvie was sent out he was told that if any ground existed for recommending that no government official should stake a claim, he was to report on it and deal with it. He had insisted on Mr. Ogilvie going up as quickly as possible. When leaving Ottawa he had instructed him that the government reposed complete confidence in him. He was not given a commission of enquiry but he was expected to put the service on an effective footing. He was told to do everything that the honor of the Government required in that district and to do it as early as possible.

Charges, continued Mr. Sifton, have been preferred against the management of the post-office at Dawson. Major Walsh had reported to him that every means had been tried to get at the truth of this matter. Detectives had been commissioned to watch the constables of the Mounted Police in charge with the idea of doing away with the practice, if it existed, of gaining preference in the delivery of mail matter by the employment of a system of bribes.

In connection with this matter of the post-office he had been subjected to more criticism than on any other score. It was said that he had sent up political parasites to take charge of the post-office and that these people were bleeding the public. But what are the facts? Who was in charge of the Dawson post-office? Captain Harper of the Mounted Police, who was sent up by the late government. If that gentleman, capable as he was, could not find out whether the employees were taking bribes how was the government at Ottawa to act in the matter?

All through the speech of Sir Hibbert Tupper there had been a vein of insinuation of wrong doing; that there had been some wickedness on his part and on the part of the government which would not bear the light of day. For his part, when he had a charge to make against another member of the House he wanted to say that he would not fear to make it openly.

LIQUOR PERMITS.

Taking up the matter of liquor permits, in which Sir Hibbert Tupper had said that there existed corrupt favoritism, Mr. Sifton informed the House that nothing of the kind had happened. Of the whole lot granted, covering say eleven thousand gallons, there was but one man with whom he was so much acquainted. Of the rest he could only say that they were recommended by proper per-

sons to receive permits. Seeing that applications were coming in rapidly he made up his mind that the thing would have to be stopped and an order accordingly was issued to the effect that no more permits would be granted by him. Since Aug. 30, 1897, the only permits which have been granted under his authority, directly or indirectly, were to J. H. Brown for personal use, fifteen gallons, and to Dr. Rimer, of Aylmer, fifty gallons, as part of his stock of drugs. The clerks of the Bank of British North America were allowed to take in twenty-five gallons for personal use. A permit for a similar quantity was given to the clerks of the Bank of Commerce. Added to this was a permit to T. Trotter, of Antigonish, for five gallons, and the list is complete, making a total of a hundred and five gallons. Mr. Sifton referred to the charge which had been preferred against him by Sir Hibbert Tupper that he had granted a permit on the request of a member of the bar from British Columbia, for which that gentleman had received a sum of five hundred dollars. The story he denied in toto. So far as he was aware the only member of the bar in British Columbia who telegraphed a member of the government in regard to the granting of a liquor permit was the partner of Sir Hibbert Tupper, whose answer was sent in the words, 'Regret exceedingly. Impossible to grant.'

A QUESTION OF AUTHORITY.

Resuming after eight o'clock Mr. Sifton dealt with the charge that he had stopped the entrance of liquor which was being taken into Yukon on permits issued by the government of the North-West Territories. There had been an understanding between himself and the Local Government that no permits should be issued by the former. The government of the Territories, considering itself absolved from this, instructions were given to Captain Steele to pass no liquor which was not provided for in a list furnished him for the purpose. In a couple of specific instances, however, where liquor coming in on permits from the Local Government was stopped, he had issued orders to have it go in as he did not believe the authorities here had the legal power to keep it out.

Another innuendo thrown out by Sir Hibbert Tupper had been to the effect that Mr. Sifton was connected in the mining business with his former law partner, Mr. Phelps, now in the Yukon. On this subject he desired to give a flat contradiction. He had dissolved partnership with Mr. Phelps when he entered the ministry and had had no relationship with him since then in any shape or form. He had been charged with issuing a liquor permit to Mr. Phelps. To this he would reply that he had done nothing of the kind. Mr. Phelps had no permit to take liquor into Yukon and is prepared to so declare himself. It had been stated, too, that officials had decamped. Major Walsh had come out in pursuance of a letter saying that such was his intention before winter set in. Mr. Bliss had come out to close up the accounts of the Yukon with the department here. Mr. McGregor came out with despatches and Messrs. Wade and Norwood on leave.

THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

Passing on to the charges which have been adduced against the management of the registrar's office in Dawson, Mr. Sifton pointed out that up to the time of the last report 10,543 claims had been registered, which means an average of over forty a day. Many of the creeks were not surveyed and in such cases the clerks had not the slightest idea as to the extent of the property. In view of the character of some of those with whom the authorities had to deal, in view of the lawless acts of miners who had staked out claims on other miners' property, in view of the miserable facilities at the command of the office and the enormous rush of work which the officers were called on to do, the wonder to his mind was that there had been so little confusion. To the gold commissioner he would give the ordinary measure of British fair play in considering him innocent till proven guilty. He had worked under a state of affairs which was altogether unprecedented. Sir Hibbert Tupper had spoken, too, of injustices in connection with the recording of claims. But where was his supporting evidence? He would call to mind the extraordinary circumstances which occurred in Winnipeg not so many years since when the boom was on, when parties waited twelve hours for their mail and where men paid as much as twelve dollars to get another man's place in the line.

Sir Hibbert Tupper had charged that the law in connection with the staking of claims by officials of the government had been altered. Such was not the case, however, either in principle or in practice, and the regulations, further more, were those which had been brought into existence under the rule of the gentleman opposite. The very first man to stake a claim in Yukon was Captain Constantine, when that gentleman was in the employ of the Canadian Government.

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Others that hesitate, and try to push substitutes, think more of increased gain than your being well served.

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ad that in the days when a Conservative government was in office. Indeed, the practice of officials of the government regarding claims was in full swing before the government came into office.

hot for anybody who cared to attempt it. If everything has not been done to make the administration of Yukon what it should be he would only say that at least a government has been established, a bureaucratic government, it is true, but the only kind that meets the conditions of the country.

Was there a case on record anywhere, he asked, where the federal government has done anything for towns in advance of what their own municipal organizations did? He would give the Opposition a week to find a single instance to the contrary.

When Mr. Sifton concluded his speech and resumed his seat, after what is without doubt the best effort he has made in the Federal Parliament, he was cheered loudly by his admirers on the government side of the chamber.

SPECIFIC CHARGES.

SEVERAL OF THEM DENIED BY MR. SIFTON.

Proceeding to some of the charges which Sir Hibbert Tupper had brought forward and supported by his anonymous witnesses, Mr. Sifton endeavored to show by information in his possession how slight was the ground on which they are based.

THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

Berlin, April 5.—The German press as a rule continues to preserve a moderate tone regarding the Samoan trouble, and the opinion in responsible quarters is that an amicable adjustment will be reached.

GOLDFINCHES IN VERMONT.

A protest had been made against the court clerk at Dawson. To this Mr. Sifton contented himself by adding a long list of barristers at Dawson who spoke in the highest terms of that gentleman, among the testimonials being one from Sir Hibbert's law partner in Dawson.

SUCCESS IN INTRODUCING THIS SONGBIRD AND ENGLISH PHEASANTS.

Rutland, Vt., March 29.—The early appearance of the robin and English pheasant, as well as the warfare for the extermination of the sparrow, calls attention to our new song bird, the English goldfinch, and Dr. Webb's recent importation.

lish sparrow multiplied in New England and the country at large, until there remains not a nook and corner for him to invade from the Green Mountains to the Rio Grande, and one sister commonwealth is endeavoring to legislate him out of existence.

The immigrant finches come from Kent and Surrey—the same point from whence come those in Central Park—they were taken in nets from the fields. Early in the spring of 1897 they were let loose—a score or more—in Shelburne Farm park.

promptly at the approach of spring in 1898 the park guardian began to watch for their return. One day in March, while strolling through the home park, he heard a familiar song, and on looking up caught sight of two goldfinches carrying material for their nests.

It is only a short period since the breeding of English pheasants became a success in Vermont. The first birds to be brought were those imported by Dr. W. Seward Webb, of Shelburne farms, and Dr. John A. Mead, of Rutland.

A society has been organized at Belknap Falls for the protection of birds, and other towns will probably soon follow.

LIQUOR IN CANTEENS.

United States Attorney General on the Law.

SAYS THE BILL PASSED RECENTLY DOES NOT PROHIBIT ITS SALE.

Washington, D.C., April 5.—The Secretary of War recently requested the opinion of the Attorney-General as to whether section 17 of the act passed at the last session of Congress, 'increasing the efficiency of the army,' prohibits the continuance of the sale of intoxicating drinks by the government in the canteen sections of the post exchanges which are organized and maintained at the various army posts and encampments throughout the United States.

The Attorney-General in his reply holds that the section in question does not prohibit the continuance of the sale of intoxicating drinks through the canteen sections as heretofore organized and carried on, except that no officer or enlisted man can be detailed for duty in the canteen section to do the selling.

The decision of the Attorney-General has stirred the temperance and religious elements to activity, and last night the superintendent of legislation of the National W. C. T. U. and the head of the Reform Bureau announced that they would not submit without a fight to the interpretation put upon the law by the Attorney-General, but would appeal to the President himself.

TORONTO'S FINANCES.

Toronto, April 5.—The city treasurer, Mr. Coody, yesterday afternoon handed out an abstract of the receipts and disbursements of the city during the last year. The total receipts amounted to \$8,061,906, and the disbursements to \$6,458,645, to which is added sinking fund and other moneys, amounting to \$2,203,261.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Question of Erecting a Toboggan Slide Next Winter to be Considered by the Montreal Skating and Toboggan Club.

SECRETARY DONLY AND MR. IRWIN, OF THE C. W. A., SPEAK REGARDING THE ACTION OF THE BOSTON MEET CLUB.

At the M.A.A.A. rooms last night the annual meeting of the Montreal Skating and Toboggan Club was held, when the annual reports were read and adopted. There was a good attendance of members, and the following officers were elected: President, Major W. B. T. Macaulay.

The following racing committee's report was read: To the president of the Montreal Toboggan and Skating Club: Sir,—On behalf of the racing committee, I have the honor to report on the season's work.

On Feb. 11 our annual races took place, on which occasion Messrs. Pike, Caldwell and Drury received the honors, Pike taking two firsts and three seconds; Caldwell, one first, one second and two thirds; Drury two firsts and one third. Spoons were given to each winner of a handicap and a medal to the winner of the largest number of points in the handicaps, the Poughkeepsie meeting and our annual meeting on Feb. 11.

WHEELING.

A Detroit newspaper says:—It is thought in bicycle circles that the makers will soon show their hand in the fight between the L.A.W. and N.C.A., and this will have a tendency to end the struggle quickly. The makers rely on the L.A.W. to keep business up, and their preference is known.

WHAT DONLY AND IRWIN SAY OF THE BOSTON BLUFF.

Toronto, April 5.—Officials of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association do not appear to be the least bit apprehensive of the dire failure of the world's championship meet through the reported action of the Boston meet club in withdrawing its support from the Montreal meet.

TWO ROWING CLUBS AMALGAMATE.

Vancouver, B.C., April 5.—The amalgamation of the two local rowing clubs has been completed. The name of the new club will be the Vancouver Rowing Club, and the colors will be red and white.

HOCKEY.

PAPER MATCH AT THE CRYSTAL. There will be a hockey match in the Crystal rink to-night, at half-past eight, between J. C. Wilson & Co.'s hockey team and McFarlane, Son & Hodgson's. J. C. Wilson & Co. have held the hockey championship of the wholesale paper-trade for the past five years and McFarlane, Son & Hodgson will do their best to win. Archie

L.A.W., and it is purely the dog-in-the-milch sort for them to try and get back at the C.W.A. He did not see what other course was open to the executive when it was represented to them that the L.A.W. controlled six riders and the N.C.A. ninety, and giving the L.A.W. until July 1 to make good their contention that all the riders will be back in the L.A.W. fold by that time they did the only thing possible under the circumstances with which all honest cycling men will agree.

Mr. Irwin took occasion to deny the statement published in a Chicago paper wherein Tom Eck said the C.W.A. is out for the big men and do not count on a very strong representation of foreign cracks; also to deny another statement by Eck that the C.W.A. would recognize the N.C.A. The C.W.A. was neutral in the fight now going on on the other side, but if the L.A.W. did not make good its claim of July 1, the C.W.A. would recommend to the I.C.A. that they recognize both organizations.

YACHTING.

ABOUT THE 'SHAMROCK'. London, April 4.—Sir Thomas Lipton will take over a large party of guests to witness the 'America's' cup races. Among them will be the Lord Chief Justice, Russell and the ranking admiral of the British navy. About two weeks before the arrival of his two yachts Sir Thomas will sail on one of the Cunard line steamships, for New York, where he will make his headquarters. The big steam yacht 'Aegusa,' which Sir Thomas lately purchased and brought from Sicily, has arrived in England. His first intention was to rename her 'Kilfeney,' but he decided that the name was too local in character. He finally decided to call the yacht 'Erin.' This boat was built only eighteen months ago, at the yards of John Scott & Co., of Greenock, and she cost her new owner £75,000. She is now at Cowes, being fitted out for the summer season in England. She can travel at sixteen knots, and her appointments are of the most luxurious kind.

The 'Erin' will convey the 'Shamrock' to American waters in the latter part of July, and according to Mr. Sumner, certain racing courses of Sandy Hook for several weeks until the match races come off in October. During that time the New York Yacht Club will have every opportunity to witness her.

QUEEN CITY YACHT CLUB.

Toronto, April 5.—A large number attended the annual meeting of the Queen City Yacht Club last night in its club rooms. The report of the sailing committee showed the club had made a splendid average during the year, namely, twelve new boats are being built as an addition to the fleet of 1899, which indicates that this will be the banner year of the club. The secretary-treasurer, Mr. G. W. Henry, reported that the club to be in a sound financial condition.

CURLING.

LACHINE CURLING CLUB. The annual dinner of the Lachine Curling Club will be held at the Strathcona Hotel, Lachine, on Saturday evening, April 8, at 8 p.m. Tickets can be procured from the secretary-treasurer, Mr. G. W. Henry.

ST. LAWRENCE CLUB HAD DINNER.

The St. Lawrence Club has had many annual dinners, but none so good as last night's. It was a success from the beginning to the end, and must have satisfied even the energetic secretary, Mr. Detmers. Alderman Clearhue, president, occupied the chair, the crochets being Mr. Johnston and Mr. McCleish. Mr. Atwater was specially appropriate in his remarks. The function depended very considerably for its success on the boy soprano, and upon the piano and violin nothing so good has appeared at any similar meeting. The professionals did their part exceedingly well.

THE LIST OF PRIZE TAKERS WAS AS FOLLOWS:—

Season 1897-98. President's prize—W. A. Anderson, S. J. Simpson, H. Drysdale, D. Anderson, skip. Atwater cup—T. W. McAnulty, L. McEwen, James Morrison, W. Cairns, skip. E. Goff Penny medal—John Rose, skip. H. J. McGill prize—D. Anderson. Hugh Ross cup—A. W. Atwater, J. H. Howard, G. A. Cook, D. Guthrie, skip. J. C. Hart trophy—H. Drysdale, skip. Founrier prize—J. Fenwick. Season 1898-99. President's prize—F. A. McRae, A. Bremner, T. D. McLeish, W. M. Kearns, skip. Atwater cup—J. C. Rose, J. H. Scott, J. Morrison, W. Cairns, skip. E. Goff Penny prize—H. Drysdale. Junior Curlers' prize—W. J. Kearns, Cochrane trophy—O. W. G. Detmers—final possession, having won it twice. Hugh Ross cup—J. Henry, T. W. McAnulty, John Rose, O. W. G. Detmers, skip. Sash prize—Presented by H. Cornell—W. Cairns.

DOES NOT SEEK PLAYERS.

Corwall, Ont., April 4.—The Sherbrooke gentleman who is in town says that he is not here for the purpose of securing players for the Corwall team. He says Sherbrooke desires to be on the most friendly terms with Corwall.

AQUATICS.

TWO ROWING CLUBS AMALGAMATE. Vancouver, B.C., April 5.—The amalgamation of the two local rowing clubs has been completed. The name of the new club will be the Vancouver Rowing Club, and the colors will be red and white.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wide Awake

People will take advantage of the bargains we offer in furniture during our retiring sale. Our big Discount of 25 to 75 p.c. on all our Furniture, with the prices marked in plain figures on every article has induced good many purchasers to buy their furniture before spring. Be Wide Awake. Come early, while there is a good assortment. Open evenings until 10 o'clock.

F. Lapointe 1551 St. Catherine St. East.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

Chas. E. Sprague, of the City and District of Montreal, doing business there alone under the name of The Harvey Medicine Co., Plaintiff, VS. Joseph A. Paquin, of the same place, Defendant. The Defendant is ordered to appear within one month, Montreal, 29 March, 1899. (By order) J. CARTIER, Deputy Clerk, C.C.

Hodgson and Alex. Kingham, of the Montreal Hockey Club, will play for MacFarlane, Son & Hodgson, while the following will represent J. C. Wilson & Co.: Duseauville, Ross, Melville, Gains, Davis, Brown and Swinburne. The match will begin at 8.30 sharp.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

RESULTS OF THE SESSIONAL AND FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

The closing sessional examinations of the Montreal College of Pharmacy were held in the college building, commencing March 28 and ending March 30. The following students passed in the various subjects and are named in order of merit, namely:— Botany—A. J. Bedard, A. E. Baldwin, A. T. Christie, M. Albert, H. St. George, H. Guerin, G. Richard. Junior Materia Medica—M. Albert, A. S. Hart, A. E. Baldwin, J. M. McFarlane, L. G. Ryan, W. J. Shea, J. A. Darden. Senior Materia Medica—Miss A. A. Prevost, H. Guerin, G. Richard, J. B. Bisailon. Junior Chemistry—E. Vadbonneur, Joseph Valois. Senior Chemistry—M. Albert, A. E. Baldwin, A. J. Bedard, F. J. Lemaitre, A. T. Christie. The above results, added to those obtained at the December sessional examination, give the combined final results, the student's standing, in order of merit as named below:— Botany—A. J. Bedard (prize), A. E. Baldwin, A. T. Christie, H. Guerin, H. St. George, G. Richard, M. Albert, A. T. Hart, Junior Materia Medica—M. Albert (prize), A. S. Hart, M. McFarlane, A. E. Baldwin, L. G. Ryan, W. J. Shea, J. A. Darden, D. J. Scott, Bernard Fox. Senior Materia Medica—H. Guerin (prize), Senior Materia Medica—H. Guerin, J. B. Bisailon, Junior Chemistry—Joseph Valois (prize), E. Vadbonneur. Senior Chemistry—A. J. Bedard (prize), A. E. Baldwin, M. Albert, A. T. Christie, F. M. Lemaitre.

DOMINION COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

The following graduated for diplomas at the March examinations of the Dominion College of Music:— Associate piano—Mabel Keller, Prescott, Ont. Senior piano—Marie A. Beupre, Montreal, second class honors; Henrietta C. Cawston, Montreal, second class honors; Marie C. Durocher, Montreal, second class honors; Marie E. Hemond, Montreal, second class honors; Margaret H. Young, Montreal, second class honors; Alice E. Scott, Montreal; Mireille La Rochelle, Montreal. Intermediate piano—Marie A. Brouillette, Montreal, second class honors; Marie Z. Morin, second class honors; J. J. Shea, Montreal; Edith Shannon, Montreal; Maude Browne, Montreal. Junior piano—Edith Crockett, Montreal; Sarah McSweeney, Montreal; Dolores Tremblay, Montreal. Organ playing (senior)—Aime Mackay, Montreal. Singing (intermediate)—Lizette Sullivan, Montreal. Theory—J. P. Thibault, Montreal; Aime Mackay, Montreal. The distribution of diplomas will take place in the college this evening at 8.15 o'clock.

THE CLAIM WAS WELL FOUNDED.

Judge Curran rendered judgment yesterday on the contestation of the claim of Napoleon Letang against the estate of Calixte Letang, et al., insolvents. The claim was originally for \$14,489, money lent, and wages due, but it was afterwards reduced to \$13,627. The curator to the insolvent estate contested the claim, alleging that it was fraudulent. After hearing the case, the Court came to the conclusion that the insolvent Letang had satisfactorily established his claim, and rendered judgment in his favor for \$13,627.

MACHINERY TAXATION.

An Influential Deputation Waits Upon the Finance Committee.

THE MAYOR SAYS THAT MANUFACTURERS LABOR UNDER A MISAPPREHENSION.

An influential conference of manufacturers and labor representatives met the Finance Committee yesterday with reference to the proposal under the new city charter to levy a tax on certain machinery.

The delegation included the Hon. Senator Drummond, the Hon. J. K. Ward, M.L.C., the Hon. J. D. Rolland, M.L.C., and Messrs. R. A. Mainwaring, James Peck, Richard White, J. T. Hagar, R. Macfarlane, George Esplin, A. W. Hooper, T. C. Davidson, W. W. Near, A. F. Macpherson, T. P. Bacon, George Weir and L. E. A. Cholette, and on behalf of labor organizations, Messrs. Wm. Darlington, Neil Macdonald, S. Fitzpatrick, James McNicholl, D. Verdon and James Ross. These gave expression to their varied interpretations of the charter, which, however, all fell to the ground, when Mayor Prefontaine, who presided, explained that the whole party was under misapprehension.

The other civic officials in attendance were Aldermen McBride, Ekers, Sadler, Beausoleil, Paquette and Archambault. Mr. L. O. David, Mr. E. L. Ethier, chief city attorney; Mr. Wm. Robb, city treasurer; the Hon. A. W. Atwater, consulting city attorney. Aldermen Stevenson, Ames, Jacques and Laporte were also present.

Senator Drummond addressed the committee, as chairman of the Manufacturers' meeting, which had been held some time ago, for the purpose of discussing the new city charter's taxing power. A change in one clause had alarmed the manufacturers and that was No. 361, which was interpreted to mean that a tax on machinery was to be imposed, without any option. He had consulted able lawyers who opposed that view. However, he felt that the application of such a law as he interpreted it, would be inequitable and objectionable in the first degree. The committee might think, he was not sure that the members did, that manufacturers should contribute their share for the municipal administration, as the city was in great need of money, but the city's financial condition was utterly out of the question for the moment. Had the city ever done anything for manufacturers? Not that he knew of. Other municipalities had, but not Montreal. The latter only bestowed on manufacturers such privileges as were also shared by the other classes. On the other hand, the manufacturers had never objected to just taxation; they were ready to do their share, but no more. If the corporation insisted upon applying this law they would leave a feeling of oppression in the heart of every manufacturer. When the law was passed in Quebec, it had been reported that this new taxation was intended as a general impost, but not as one on machinery.

Mayor Prefontaine—I was present at Quebec, and I stated that the city of Montreal should be under the same law as the rest of the province. We have the Civil Code passed in 1867, and we were guided by it, and nothing else. As regards the taxing of wires, conduits, posts, etc., we thought the proprietors of them were using privileges, such as the use of the public thoroughfares.

Mr. Drummond continued at some length pointing out that he was interested in many manufactures and if such a law was rigorously applied he might be tempted to remove from the city.

The Hon. J. D. Rolland, the Hon. J. K. Ward, Mr. Richard White and others spoke and expressed briefly views similar to those voiced by Mr. Drummond.

Mr. L. E. A. Cholette, on behalf of the Canadian Rubber Company, explained his views in a similar vein.

Mr. William Darlington, on behalf of the workingmen of the city, made a most intelligent explanation, showing that taxing the capitalist affected the wages of the workingman.

The Mayor then arose and explained he called a complete misapprehension. He said it was evident that the law, as it existed, was not very clear. It did not give the necessary power to act in accordance with the Civil Code. As a matter of fact, it went further than the Code, for the taxation of wires, conduits, posts, etc., but not as far with regard to this tax on machinery. By clause 361 of the new charter, the city would now come under the Civil Code, against which no laborer ever protested. Both in this clause and Article 379 of the Code, immovable machinery could only mean such as formed part of the realty. Article 719 of the Municipal Code even went further, as might be seen on reading it. It was all very well to say that municipalities offered bonuses; but this principle was wrong to a certain extent. As a matter of fact, a law had recently been passed in England prohibiting the grants of those bonuses as well as the special exemptions. Every one should be on the same footing. He then read the Ontario



THE LAST CUSTOMER FOR THE DAY.

law, which was even more drastic than the Montreal new charter with regard to this matter. Continuing, he said that, in Ontario they even levied a tax on movable property, the stock in trade, etc. Such a law did not exist here, it would never exist, as the city did not have power to enforce it.

The question, important as it was, had arisen, he thought, out of a misapprehension. Let it be understood that all the city wanted was to follow the same rule as any other village or town, i. e., levy a tax on immovable property. Perhaps, in the future, they should follow the Ontario law (laughter), but there was no reason for so doing at present. The manufacturers might be sure that the city would not do anything detrimental to them.

'We are justly proud of our manufacturers,' said the Mayor, 'and we don't want to drive them away. But when everybody has to pay taxation, the manufacturer is expected to do his share. There should be some distinction between the poor small proprietors who paid high taxes and those who collected high dividends. We are most favorably disposed towards manufacturers and we don't want to impose any burden on them.'

Ald. Ames thought the Mayor's explanation was legitimate and just. Clause 361 of the new charter was based upon the law of the United Kingdom and he was quite prepared to place in the by-law a proviso similar to that which regulates the levying of taxes in Ireland, and which is as follows:—

'In making the valuation of any mill or manufactory, or building erected or used for any purpose, the commissioners of valuation shall in each such case value the water or other motive power thereon, but shall not take into account the value of any machinery therein, save only such as shall be erected and used for the production and transmission of motive power.'

As far as he understood, that was the manner in which the city intended to tax machinery. He had taken the precaution of enquiring as to the amount to be paid by his firm (the Ames-Holden Company, Limited) under the new law and found out that it was only about forty or fifty dollars.

The Hon. Mr. Drummond again asked permission to speak and repeated some of his former remarks, emphasizing, however, that although the Mayor had told them the manufacturers had nothing to apprehend, the future was uncertain. He thought perhaps he had better not oppose the Mayor, who was a lawyer, and should know.

The meeting then adjourned.

AN ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Buenos Ayres, April 4.—The steamer 'Belgian,' having on board the De Gerlache Antarctic expedition, has arrived at Punta Arenas, Patagonia. She was icebound for two months.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

A SHORT MEETING, BUT FULL OF BUSINESS OF VARIED INTEREST.

The meeting of the City Council held yesterday afternoon was cut short by the Finance Committee being engaged until after four o'clock with a deputation of manufacturers. Then, too, after presiding about twenty minutes the Mayor left, choosing first a delegation to meet the Trent Valley canal representatives from Peterboro, Ont. at the Board of Trade to-day. Ald. Archambault then presided.

The Finance Committee reported that \$300 salary increase was proposed for Mr. Doré, sanitary engineer, and it was adopted, Ald. Martineau dissenting.

In the matter of the institution for the protection of poor and destitute children, brought up before by the Mayor, His Worship announced that overtures had been made by a number of ladies interested in the work, to be permitted a hearing at the City Council. He had explained to them that it was not the custom to do things that way, but that he would ask as many members of the council as could attend to meet in the Mayor's chamber next Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, when Mr. Kelso, of Toronto, would explain the Ontario law regarding the protection of destitute children.

The City Clerk read a letter from Major-General Hutton referring to the grand military parade which is to take place in Montreal on May 24. On the Mayor's suggestion, it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the Finance Committee, to which Colonel Stevenson should be added.

Ald. Stevenson took up the matter of voting \$1,000 to the bicycle 'meet' and said that it should be attended to at once. It was decided that that subject should be made the first order of the day at the next meeting, the desire being expressed to consult the city attorney.

The report of the Road Committee regarding certain repairs and money therefor was adopted.

A motion by Ald. Martineau, to the effect that \$500 be voted for the purchase of text books on municipal questions was referred to the Finance Committee.

A motion by Ald. Ames for the appointment of a special committee on legislation was defeated by an amendment from Ald. Beausoleil the division being as follows:—

Ayes—Marsolais, Stevenson, Jacques, Proulx, Beausoleil, Kinsella, Dupre, Quimet, Lareau, Gallery, Dufresne, Wilson, 12. Nays—Laporte, Ames, McBride, Turner, Sadler, Martineau, Clearhue, Ekers, Gagnon, 5.

On motion of Ald. Stevenson, it was resolved that the mayor and the city clerk be authorized to sign the contract for the purchase of a water tower.

HAYTI AND SAN DOMINGO.

Port au Prince, Hayti, April 4.—The relations between the Republic of Hayti and the Republic of San Domingo are very much strained, owing to disputes regarding territories claimed by both republics. The two governments are concentrating troops on the frontiers, and it was reported that the Dominicans have invaded Haytian territory and occupied Las Caobas.

HARRISON RE-ELECTED.

PLURALITY WAS OVER THIRTY-NINE THOUSAND.

Chicago, Ill., April 5.—Carter H. Harrison was re-elected Mayor of Chicago yesterday by a total vote of 146,914, against 107,304 for Zina R. Carter, the Republican candidate, and 45,401 for John R. Altgeld, the Independent Democratic candidate. Harrison's plurality being 39,610.

The vote from the wards shows, as far as it has been counted, that the Republicans have elected fourteen aldermen and the Democrats nine. The contests in several of the wards are very close, and the official count probably will be necessary to determine the result. The City Council has been composed of 45 Democrats and 23 Republicans, and the Democrats will, without doubt, retain a working majority.

The election was entirely upon local issues. The firm stand taken by Mayor Harrison against the proposed fifty years' extension of the street car franchise was a strong element, and his popularity gained him many votes from the Republican party, besides holding closely to him many of the Democratic party, who might have cast their vote for the independent candidate. Another fact that drew to him many Republican votes was the existing opposition to the Republican machine among the rank and file of the party. Thousands of votes were cast for Harrison that would have been received by Carter, the Republican nominee, had not the latter been backed by the machine politicians. There was nothing against Mr. Carter personally, but the fact that he was reputed to be the machine nominee was enough to set many against him.

The election was one of the quietest the city has ever experienced. Several arrests were made, one man, Robert Ferguson, having in his possession before coming to the polls a marked official vote. He informed the police that he had received it from Timothy O. O'Connor, a Democratic politician, and the latter was arrested.

The suburb of Austin was annexed to the city of Chicago, as a result of the election. This will add 11,500 to the population of Chicago.

CUBAN ARMY WILL DISBAND.

Havana, April 4.—The Cuban Military Assembly this afternoon voted to disband the army and to dissolve. The voting was 21 in favor against 16 opposed. The muster rolls were left in the possession of the executive committee of the assembly, which will facilitate the preparation of copies for Governor-General Brooke. The army question is considered settled.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 4.—The east-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania railway struck and killed two men and fatally injured another at Greensburg, Pa., to-day. The men were walking on the tracks and were run down. The names of the killed are: James Dristel, aged forty-five years, and John Clarke, aged twenty-two years.

THE FILIPINOS.

REBELS MASSING AT CALUMPIT.

Manilla, April 5, 9.35 a.m.—The insurgents are massing strong forces north of Calumpit, about five and a half miles north-west of Malolos, and according to the observations of the reconnoitering parties, they have fine entrenchments there. It is expected that hard fighting will be necessary to dislodge them at that point and at San Fernando, where Aguinaldo is supposed to be. Large rivers strengthen both positions. The Montana regiment had one man killed and three wounded yesterday. Twenty-five men were prostrated by the heat and brought to the hospital. Two new big Krupp guns, one six-inch and the other eight-inch, which were found buried at Malolos, though secured late, will be mounted. The Americans have also found 27,000 silver dollars.

A PROTEST FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., April 5.—A mass meeting under the auspices of the Anti-Imperial League was held in Tremont Temple last night and was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience, and a number of prominent citizens of Massachusetts, who spoke in denunciation of the course of the administration heard their words cheered to the echo. The principal speech of the evening was made by Mr. George S. Boutwell, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, in the course of which he said:—'I have marshalled a portion of the evidence that is at my command which proves, or tends to prove, that the President has entered systematically upon a colonial policy in imitation of the colonial policy of Great Britain. President McKinley's policy of a colonial system for America is to the distinguished feature of its administration, and on that policy we join issue.'

Mr. Boutwell declared that he did not dispute the right of the United States under the constitution to acquire territory, but insisted that the United States form of government in each and every one of its attributes, proceeds upon the idea that the people, acting as communities, are to govern themselves. The President occupies the position in reference to the Philippines that Russia occupies in regard to Poland, and a position kindred to the position Austria occupied to Hungary, in 1848, when Kosuth was carrying on a contest in behalf of self-government in which all America sympathized.

Mr. Boutwell then reviewed the steps whereby the President has developed the policy attributed to him by the speaker, and in conclusion said:—'It is the purpose of the President to seize and hold the Philippines by the strong hand of conquest—to subjugate or exterminate the natives, and there are indications that the two events may coincide in respect to time. The Filipinos might plead for the opportunity to exercise the right of self-government—nothing more. If the President would accept the teachings of the declaration of independence, we should be at peace. The seizure of the Philippine Islands by us is British policy. In accepting Great Britain's policy in the East, we accept her sovereignty.'

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the policy of the Administration in the Philippine Islands.

FILIPINOS AND THE CHURCH.

Hong Kong, April 5.—The Filipino Junta here has issued another of the extraordinary statements which have been features of the newspaper campaign directed from here by the agents of Aguinaldo. In the present instance the insurgents' agents claim to have obtained their information from American sources at Manilla. They assert the existence of 'mysterious intrigues' between the Vatican, Major-General Elwell S. Otis, Major-General Wesley Merritt, President McKinley, and Archbishop Ireland, leading to the latter's journey to Rome. Continuing the Filipino statement says: 'The Paulist fathers' sections prior to the fall of Manilla were Archbishop Nowa, who is intimate with General Otis, they are endeavoring to procure the former ascendancy of the Church in the Philippines, hence they are sustaining General Otis, who, as a Catholic, has refused to obey the Washington orders and transfer the command of his force to General Lawton, as he wishes to remain in power and assist the Church to recover its real estate. The Paulist policy is more subtle than that of the Jesuits, and unless they are promptly recalled they will work further mischief. The Philippines are a valuable hunting-ground for the Church, hence the titanic efforts to maintain its supremacy.'

SUNDAY CANAL CLOSING.

Mayor Prefontaine Considers it to be Absurd.

INTERESTING SPEECH AT THE CLUB LAURIER BANQUET.

The banquet tendered to Mayor Prefontaine, M.P. for Hochelaga County, by the Club Laurier, took place at the Academy Hall, St. Jean Baptiste ward, last night, and was a pronounced success.

Over three hundred enthusiastic supporters of the club and of His Worship were present. Interest was added to the occasion by the presence of a fine orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Boucher.

Ex-Ald. P. Leclerc presided. When the toast list was opened and the health of 'The Queen' proposed there was a better rendering of the National Anthem than is often heard—very especially English-speaking gatherings.

Letters of regret were read from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. N. S. Parent, Mayor of Quebec; the Hon. J. I. Tarte, and several others.

Speeches followed from Messrs. Desrosiers, M.P. for Jacques Cartier, and Chenevert, M.P.P. for Berthier. The last named gentleman spoke of Mayor Prefontaine as a future Minister, which announcement was received with applause.

Mr. J. P. B. Casgrain also spoke, and said that if Mayor Prefontaine cared to take a second term as Mayor, he would surely be elected.

Mr. Lomer Gouin, M.P.P., also said something of interest. He said he had promised his electors that a minister of public instruction would be appointed, and although after attempting it one session, and retiring that part of the bill, Mr. Gouin said for his part he was still of the same opinion, and he predicted that the Liberal programme in its entirety would be carried out before the end of the present parliament. He also referred to the improved condition of the province's finances since the coming into power of the Liberal party.

After an address by Dr. Lalonde, the Mayor was introduced amid great applause. His Worship referred to the time when he had become the representative of Maisonneuve, being supported by a great number of Conservatives. He had never been a free trader, or at least never in practice, and had given no uncertain sound in this respect, not only when the campaign of 1896 was opened, but also in conjunction with his colleagues when the vision of the tariff was on the tapis. After referring to the school question the Mayor touched upon the question of the national port of Montreal. He traced the development of the question up to the last session, when the parliament of Canada had publicly acknowledged Montreal's right to be the national port of the Dominion. He told of the increase in the exports and tonnage, and predicted a largely increased volume of trade for the present season. If, however, the government had made a good beginning, there was a great deal yet to be done, and here His Worship referred to the elevator proposition with the greatest favor. He said that the scheme was opposed by men who had selfish ends to attain, but its realization meant a great deal to the trade of the port.

Mr. Prefontaine likewise came out strongly against the closing of the canal on Sunday, saying it was just as absurd to suppose that a steamer would stop on Sunday in mid-ocean as to ask for the closing down of the Canadian canal system during that day. Mayor Prefontaine also favored the Georgian canal scheme, and he hoped that it would soon be seriously grappled with by the government. He also made a feeling reference to the late Victor Hudon, whose patriotic work for east end industries would be long remembered.

In conclusion the Mayor referred to the wishes expressed as to his probable promotion. He could wait; he was not in a hurry, but come what may, the Mayor said, he would always be found working for the best interests of Montreal.

Among those present in addition to the speakers already mentioned, were: Dr. Verrier, Mr. Jos. Beland, ex-M.P.P. for St. Mary's ward; Mr. Terrous, A. P. Pigeon, J. A. Drouin, S. Powell and Aldermen Brunet, Wilson, Archambault, Kinsella, Dufresne, Quimet and Martineau.

The dinner was served by ladies and a portion of the proceeds will be donated towards reducing the debt of the Hospice Auclair.

ABDUL HAMID.

MOVEMENT ON FOOT TO SECURE THE OVERTHROW OF HIS REGIME.

London, April 5.—The Constantinople correspondent of the 'Times' says that Turkish pamphlets have been found scattered about the mosques of the city, exhorting the faithful to overthrow the régime of Abdul Hamid.

THE DAILY WITNESS is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Douglass, of Montreal.

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