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DAILY WITNESS

Fair

No. 99

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT

BUILDING COLLAPSED

Third Floor of Granger Freres Premises Went Through to the Basement

The room on the third floor in the large four-story brick building with stone facings, at the corner of Notre Dame street and Place d'Armes, occupied by Granger Freres, publishers, collapsed at 11 o'clock this morning, and crashed through the two floors beneath to the basement, bearing with it thousands of books and documents and many valuable papers. Fortunately, there was nobody in the building at the time of the crash, although several of the employees were engaged at work in the basement last night until after eleven o'clock.

The Messrs. Granger are also extensive publishers in religious articles, and yesterday being first communion day in one of the Roman Catholic churches, the establishment was crowded with women and children, who came to purchase communion cards, statues and other religious symbols of the day. It is estimated that at one time yesterday there must have been two hundred people in the building, and it was on account of the rush that several of the employees were compelled to work after hours last night.

INSURANCE ENQUIRY

Unauthorized Loans Made by the Manufacturers' Life Examined by Mr. Tilly.

MR. JUNKIN EXPLAINS A CHECKUE FROM MESSRS. MACKENZIE & MANN TO THE COMPANY.

Toronto, April 26.—The details in connection with the unauthorized loans made by the Manufacturers' Life Company were examined into by Mr. W. N. Tilly, junior counsel for the Dominion Government, at the sitting of the Insurance Commission yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Junkin said that some of the newspapers had created the impression that he had stated that the policyholders of the Manufacturers' Life Company had less voting power than the policyholders of the old companies. This was not the case as the voting power is the same as before the reorganization.

Mr. Tilly deposited a number of exhibits with the clerk. They included the agreement drawn up between Senator Cox and Mr. George Gooderham for the transfer of stock from the latter to the former; letters between Mr. Junkin and Messrs. Strachan and McQuig, of Montreal, regarding transfer of a block of shares to the latter; and statements relating to the financial standing of the Imperial Roller Stock Company, and Lake and Ocean Navigation Company.

After reading these papers, Mr. Tilly questioned the witness further regarding the arrangements and negotiations that were carried on in connection with the \$100,000 loan to Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann.

Mr. Junkin explained that the cheque for \$127,500, which Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann paid to the Company on Dec. 26, 1902, was connected with Colonel Pellatt's name because the firm of Messrs. Pellatt & Pellatt acted as brokers for Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann.

The question, as to whether or not any arrangement in regard to the loan had been made with the Bank of Montreal, was brought up by Mr. Tilly. Mr. Junkin knew of no arrangement with the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. Junkin stated that an unauthorized call loan of \$11,000 was made to Mr. Mackenzie, of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, on April 20, 1903. As security the company received thirty Liversness Railway and Coal Company bonds of \$50 each, making a total security of \$15,000.

This loan was negotiated by Colonel Pellatt on account of his being Mr. Mackenzie's broker.

The company, said Mr. Junkin, were not giving their attention to the fact that the loan was unauthorized, but were finding out whether the securities were valuable.

Mr. Tilly.—It was not a transfer you would have put through with anybody else but a director?

It would depend on the value of securities offered, said Mr. Junkin, and whether the margin was as large as in the case being discussed, (twenty percent).

It was only during 1902 that the company started to do a call loan business. He would present a list which would show all the call loans made by the company.

Mr. Tilly.—Would you think that this loan would have been made if Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann and Mr. Pellatt had not been on the board of directors?

Mr. Junkin.—I scarcely think it would—perhaps that is putting it a little too strong. He then explained that it would have depended entirely upon securities offered and as to whether they were offered by influential men. "But," he continued, "we would not do it to-day, and have not within the last two years."

Mr. Tilly.—No, I suppose not.

PRINCE ARTHUR AND LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

BRANCH OF LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE OBJECT TO THE PRINCE TRAVELLING ON SUNDAY.

Lunenburg, N.S., April 26.—At a recent meeting of the Lunenburg, Mahone and Bridgewater branches of the Lord's Day Alliance, a strong resolution was passed protesting against the running of the special train which leaves Halifax on Saturday night at 12 o'clock with Prince Arthur and suite for Port Medway, where he will indulge in salmon fishing on Monday. They deplore the running of a pleasure train on the Lord's Day, and feel sure the scheduling of the train was not arranged by the desire of His Royal Highness. Copies of the resolution were sent to the superintendent of the Halifax and Southwestern Railway and Lieutenant-Governor Fraser.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

THREE-FIFTHS LOCAL OPTION CLAUSE OF LICENSE BILL PASSED BY FORTY-TWO MAJORITY.

Toronto, April 26.—The big feature of yesterday's sitting of the Legislature was the fiery speech made by Mr. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, against Mr. George W. Ross's motion that the three-fifths majority clause be struck out of the Liquor License Bill, so that only a straight majority would be necessary to carry local option by-law.

The bill was before the House for third reading.

Mr. Hanna declared that Ontario's experience had been that where local option was carried by less than a three-fifths majority it had been a failure. Information had gathered showed that of all the municipalities that had carried local option in Ontario previous to 1905 only twenty of them were still under local option. It proved that where a big majority was obtained the enemy was defeated in the 'first round.'

It had been hinted that the three-fifths clause was put in the bill to please the liquor men. Mr. Hanna was very strenuous in denying this, and stated that nothing was further from the truth. The bill passed its third reading.

A third reading was given Mr. J. P. Downey's bill to further amend the Pharmacy Act and also the bill respecting stationary engineers.

The government educational bill was considered in committee. The appointment of a superintendent of education being the clause discussed.

Mr. Whitney said that the superintendent would be the educational 'expert' of the province.

CONVENT BARN BURNED AT NOTRE DAME DE GRACE

Man Arrested To-day Confesses to Having Set Them on Fire to Hide Theft of Two Horses

Just before eight o'clock last night five horses were burned to death, two large barns were razed to the ground, and a large quantity of produce and agricultural implements destroyed by fire on the farm belonging to the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame at the village of Notre Dame de Grace. The barns, being situated upon an elevation at the end of Westmount Boulevard, about 300 yards from the Villa Maria convent, the glare in the sky attracted a great deal of attention in the city, and a large crowd, estimated at 3,000, went to the scene.

This morning a man giving the name of Brunet was arrested for having set the buildings on fire. He made a confession to Mr. Carpenter, chief of detectives, admitting he had stolen two horses from the Sisters' stables, and

today afternoon, and made arrangements for the sale of two horses. He said his mother had recently died, and eighteen horses belonging to her estate were divided among the members of the family. Brunet claimed to have received the animals in this way, and he was anxious to dispose of two of them. Mr. J. B. Alexandre told him he might buy them, and accordingly at ten o'clock last night, Brunet returned to the livery stable with two horses. He asked \$350 for the pair.

"Leave them here to-night," remarked Mr. Alexandre, "and we will see what we can do in the morning."

OFFERED HORSES TOO CHEAP.

At eight o'clock this morning Brunet



Firemen playing on the flames; Villa Maria Convent and spectators in the background.

set them on fire to hide the theft. His effort to sell the horses led to his arrest.

The flames did not reach the convent, where two hundred and fifty pupils were in the dormitories. The fences leading from the convent to the seat of the blaze were torn down by the farm hands, assisted by the Dominican Fathers from Notre Dame de Grace. For about half an hour the large stone charnel house, which stood but a few feet away from one of the burning buildings, was threatened, and the men worked hard to keep the exposed corner from catching fire. The flames spread to the granary, where a thousand bushels of potatoes and five hundred bushels of grain, besides a quantity of farm implements, were stored. Both buildings were completely destroyed, with their contents. When the farm hands, who live in the infirmary, a short distance from the convent, discovered the blaze at 8 o'clock, the larger barn, in which seven horses were stabled, was a seething furnace, and they were unable to rescue the animals. About two hundred head of poultry also perished in the same building.

As soon as the fire was discovered the Westmount fire brigade was summoned, but they did not make use of their apparatus. Later in the evening Chief Benoit sent a hose wagon and the fire engine of the Chabouillet square station to the scene under the command of Sub-chief Tremblay. The firemen poured water into the ruins all night, the supply being taken from a well close by. The loss is estimated at from \$7,000 to

called on Mr. Alexandre again, and asked \$250 for the two horses. One hundred and fifty dollars were offered, and finally Brunet said he would accept that sum. Ten dollars were given to him, and he was told to return for the balance after the bank had opened.

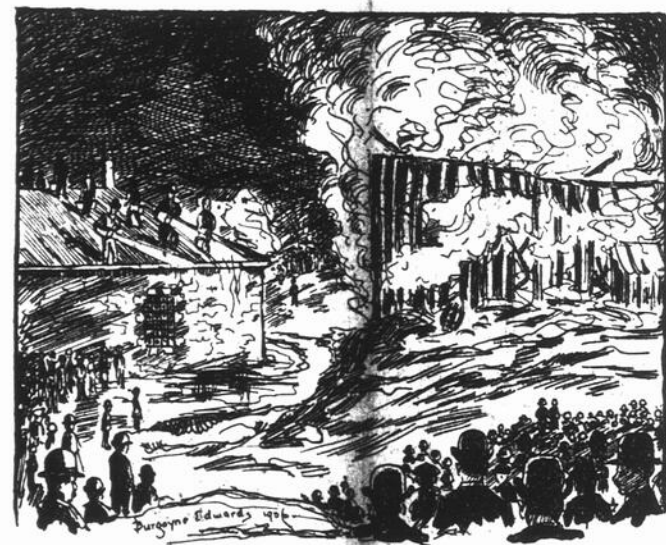
Meanwhile, Mr. Alexandre made a report to the police, and when Brunet presented himself at the stables for his money, Detectives Charbonneau and Leber met him and took him into custody.

THIEF TELLS HIS STORY.

At detective headquarters the prisoner made a full confession to Chief Carpenter. He said he was born at St. Eustache, and had lately been living at Ste. Cunegonde. For eight or ten days recently he had worked as a painter at the convent at Notre Dame de Grace for the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame. He stated that they paid him four dollars, but he considered the work he had done was worth more than that.

During the winter, he said, his child died. The body was in the vaults at the cemetery, and it was awaiting burial. But he had no money, and in a fit of desperation he stole two horses from the barn. Thinking he could hide the theft, he set fire to the stable by throwing a lighted match into the straw.

When Brunet saw Mr. Alexandre and arranged to sell the horses to him, he said the animals had come to Montreal from Sorel, on the 'Berthier.' This state-



Wetting the roofs of buildings adjoining the barns that were destroyed.

\$8,000, part of which is covered by insurance.

CONFESSION OF ARSON.

Alfred Brunet, a painter, living at Ste. Cunegonde, about 26 years of age, is in the custody of the police, and this afternoon he will be arraigned before Mr. Lafontaine and charged, on his own confession, with having stolen two horses and set fire to the barns belonging to the Sisters. The man says he set fire to the place in order that it might be thought the two horses he took away had been burned to death with the other animals stabled there.

According to information given the police, Brunet called at Matthews's livery stables, on Bonsecours street, yes-

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Messrs. Lodge and Summer Examined Before the Committee Regarding Oil Supply for I.C.R.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC TRADING COMPANY—TWO MONTREAL MEN TO BE EXAMINED.

Ottawa, April 27.—Mr. Matthew Lodge, secretary, and F. W. Sumner, who succeeded the Hon. H. R. Emmerson in the presidency of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company, were examined today before the Public Accounts Committee in connection with the supply of oil to the Intercolonial Railway. The examination bore particularly on the fact that last winter the company bought two tank cars from the Imperial Oil Company of Sarnia, and delivered the same to the government railway. The explanation was that this was done because of the difficulty of pumping oil into tank cars in the winter at the New Brunswick Petroleum Company's wells.

Mr. Sumner declared that the company thus far had made no profit, and that the Hon. H. R. Emmerson had not received anything from his investment in it.

SENATE RAILWAY COMMITTEE

V. W. & Y. R. BILL PRODUCES A PROTEST FROM SENATORS McMULLEN AND KIRCHOFF.

Ottawa, April 27.—The Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon Railway bill before the Senate Railway Committee today asking, among other things, power to build through the Yellow Head pass in Edmonton, provoked a vigorous protest from Senators McMullen and Kirchhoff against American lines being allowed to take up all the available passes through the Rockies. There seemed to be an organized attempt by outside interests, they said, to capture all these passes. The Canadian companies could furnish all the facilities needed. Senator Macdonald, of British Columbia, declared that the V. W. & Y. Railway was not an American line at all.

Senator Lougheed declared that Americans were making a deliberate attempt to capture the grain trade of the Canadian west.

The bill stands for further consideration.

INDIANA STEEL MILLS

PREPARATIONS AT CHICAGO TO BUILD THE LARGEST PLANT OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD.

Chicago, April 27.—The stupendous work of building a model city to accommodate 100,000 people, was begun yesterday, when 100 wood-cutters were set at work clearing a 6,000-acre tract on the shore of Lake Michigan, in Lake county, Ind. At the same time another hundred laborers began the work of leveling the huge sand dunes to the east of the mouth of the Grand Calumet river, where the newly organized Indiana Steel Company proposes to build the largest steel mills in the world, at a cost of \$10,500,000. The new city is to be built to accommodate the toilers at the mills.

The new Indiana Steel Company is a subsidiary corporation to the United States Steel Corporation, and was organized recently.

FAIR

'Tis sweet to slip 'twixt sun and rain,
And foot it up the slope again,
To meet dear Nature on the crest,
A peep in her russet vest.

Hepatica has found her place,
And bluet lifts her Quaker face;
And here, beneath the snow-plied wall,
Sits brave arbutus, queen of all!

Pipe elfin hylas with your flutes
Among the drowned red maple-shoots;
And, arguing blackbirds, let your strain
Make ecenates of the swamps again.

O, it is time to roam once more,
And have my heart without the door,
To live among the birds and flowers,
—And make my feast of April hours.
—James Buckham.

Toronto, Ont., 11 a.m., April 27.—Victoria, 60; 50; Calgary, 60; 34; Edmonton, 60; 27; Peace Albert, 42; 32; Qu'Appelle, 46; 37; Winnipeg, 74; 36; Port Arthur, 32; 32; Pary Sound, 60; 34; Toronto, 62; 40; Ottawa, 60; 40; Montreal, 50; 42; Quebec, 52; 34; St. John, 44; 36; Halifax, 48; 35.

North-westerly winds, local showers in extreme east, but mostly fair; not much change in temperature. Saturday, fair.

The weather continues somewhat unsettled in Quebec and the extreme eastern part of Ontario, while further west it is quite fine. Showers have occurred in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

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NEWS IN BRIEF.

Owing to the unrest over the Tabah boundary incident, and at the suggestion of Lord Cromer, the British garrison in Egypt is being strengthened.

The second degree elections in the Baltic Provinces are remarkable for the complete defeat of the German nobles or landowning class. Russians, Letts, Esthewians and Jews all combined against them and chose Radicals and Constitutional Democrats as electors.

The French strike is said to be practically over, the government everywhere having secured the upper hand.

Immense sums of money are pouring into San Francisco for the relief of the sufferers, and the problem of wise distribution is a heavy one. The impression abroad in the east that there is friction between the local and federal authorities over the matter is wholly denied by Dr. Devine, of the National Red Cross Society.

A tornado followed by fire swept over Bellevue, Texas, yesterday and left only three buildings standing. Eleven persons are dead and a number injured.

The clause of the Liquor License Bill making it necessary to secure a three-fifths majority for the passing of a local option law in any municipality, passed the Ontario Legislature yesterday after a hot debate, by a majority of 63 to 21. Mr. Hanna, the Provincial Secretary, made a fiery speech against Mr. Ross's motion that the three-fifths clause be replaced by one requiring a straight majority. He declared that Ontario's experience had been that where local option had been carried by a less majority it had been a failure and that where a big majority had been obtained the enemy had been defeated in the 'first round.'

John Berry, the gunner charged with the murder of Hall, another gunner in the Citadel in Quebec, in November last, has been convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Four British M.P.'s have made a remarkable discovery concerning New Brunswick. They have entered strong objection to the work of Mrs. Elinor C. Close, who is planning to bring several thousand homeless children out to Canada, on the ground that New Brunswick is a wilderness where the poor little things will not be able to go out without being eaten by bears.

The largest steel mills in the world are to be built on the shore of Lake Michigan, in Lake County, Ind. They are to give employment to 100,000 people.

The big floating dock 'Dewey,' on her way from the United States to the Philippines, entered the Suez Canal today.

The Sabbath Observance Bill was discussed at a largely attended Liberal caucus in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa yesterday, and it is stated that the meeting was practically agreed upon two points, that the Sabbath observance law should be made as stringent as possible, and that the ex-Cabinet ministers' Pension Act should give pensions only to those ex-ministers who had no other sufficient means of support.

The Civic Road Committee has just put through quietly a remarkable scheme for patronage. The plan is to divide the city into sections with an alderman over each, so that Mr. Barlow, the city surveyor, shall have to ask the permission of said alderman to hire every carter or road-sweeper required in the section. They have also notified a number of widows who have earned a living for themselves and their families for some time past by hiring horses and carts to the city, that such vehicles will no longer be employed. These measures were put through hastily when Mr. Barlow, the city surveyor, was temporarily absent from the room, and he was completely ignorant of the matter until he saw the minutes of the meeting two days later.

Dr. Laphorn Smith, at the annual meeting of the Samaritan Hospital yesterday, said the hospital was working to demonstrate that cancer was not hereditary but contagious, and that a crusade similar to that against consumption, should be inaugurated to stamp it out.

Two large barns belonging to the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, situated near the end of the Westmount Boulevard, were burned last night. A large quantity of produce and implements were destroyed and five horses and two hundred head of poultry burned to death. Alfred Brunet, a painter, 26 years old, arrested by the police to-day, has admitted having stolen two horses from the stables, and then, to cover up the theft, set the place on fire.

The third floor in the rear of the four-story building on the corner of Notre Dame and Place d'Armes, occupied by Granger Freres, booksellers, etc., crashed through two floors and into the basement early this morning. Had it occurred at another hour of the day the loss of life would have been great.

Dr. J. J. Harty, of Kingston, son of the Hon. William Harty, and Miss Annie S. Powell were married in St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, on Tuesday. The bride is an actress, and was known on the stage as Miss Fitzgibbon.

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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 15c prepaid. The announcement of funerals appended to death notices, 25c extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

ENGLAND.—At the Methodist parsonage, Lacolle, Que., on April 26, 1906, a son to L. M. and Mrs. England.

COPLAND.—At 53 Sussex street, on April 15, 1906, a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Copland.

MARRIED.

BURGESS-RANKIN.—At St. Andrew's Church, Mattawa, Ont., on April 17, 1906, by the Rev. E. Dunlop, B.A., Mr. John C. Burgess, Bank of Ottawa, Cobden, to Kate Constance, daughter of Mr. Collin Rankin, Mattawa.

ELLIOTT-PARKER.—On April 25, 1906, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. Winter, Mr. Rowat Elliott, of Winchester Village, to Nellie, eldest daughter of John E. Parker, Esq., of Maple Ridge, Township of Winchester.

MERRITT—LEE.—At Christ Church, Forest, Ont., on April 21, 1906, by the Rev. A. Beverly, Ella, daughter of Mrs. D. M. Lee, to Thomas Merritt.

MACMILLAN-HALL.—On April 25, 1906, at the residence of the bride's father, G. E. Hall, Esq., 21 Elm Grove, Toronto, by the Rev. A. E. Winchester, minister of Knox Church, John Nelson Macmillan of Winnipeg, to Daisy Bell Hall.

ROBINSON-ANNABLE.—On April 25, 1906, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. Winter, Mr. Herbert Robinson, to Lillian E. only daughter of Charles Annable, Esq., all of Winchester Township.

TOOKE-JORDAN.—On Tuesday, April 24, 1906, at Douglas Church, by the Rev. C. T. Scott, Margaret Florence, daughter of Mr. Thomas Jordan, to William Arthur Tooke, of Montreal.

WATTENWYL-ANSLEY.—On April 21, 1906, by the Rev. Canon Cody, in St. Paul's Church, Toronto, Agnes Estelle, second daughter of Mr. Alfred Ansley, to Alfred Von Wattenwyl, of Dresden, Germany.

DIED.

APPLEBY.—At Cobourg, Ont., on April 25, 1906, Able Dugan, beloved wife of A. B. Appleby.

ALEXANDER.—At Toronto, on April 26, 1906, Alexander Alexander, eldest son of the late Charles J. Alexander, in his 45th year.

BARRETT.—In this city on April 26, 1906, Thomas Edward Barrett, the dearly beloved son of Thomas and the late Marion Courage, aged 4 months and 8 days. Funeral private.

BEATH.—At 45 High Street, Kinross, Scotland, on April 8, 1906, David Beath, late of Harelaw, Forsyth, in his 80th year.

BOLDUC.—At St. Victor de Tring, Que., on April 25, 1906, at the residence of his father, Auguste Bolduc, advocate, eldest son of Senator Bolduc, aged 30 years and 7 months.

CAMPBELL.—Archibald Campbell, Esq., ex-Prothonotary, at the age of 82 years and 11 months.

FARWELL.—At Drayton, Ont., on April 22, 1906, Hulda Jane Drew, aged 83 years, beloved wife of Wallace W. Farwell, and eldest daughter of Hollis S. Drew, Oshawa, Ont.

GILL.—At Caspar, Mendocino Co., California, on April 13, 1906, of pneumonia, David Gill, son of the late David Gill, Greenville.

HORA.—At her late residence, 45 King street, Kingston, Ont., Louisa Faulkner, widow of the late Francis Hanard Hora, I.N.

JEFFERY.—At his father's residence, 456 Bronson ave., Ottawa, on April 24, 1906, William Henry, eldest son of Mr. W. H. Jeffery, Post-Office Dept., aged 15 years and 4 months.

MULROONEY.—At Quebec, on April 24, 1906, of congestion, business man, Mary McGee, wife of the late Thomas Mulrooney, aged 66 years.

MURDOCK.—In Bowmanville, Ont., on April 25, 1906, John Murdock, in his 84th year.

MCCORMICK.—At Woodstock, Ont., on April 23, 1906, Mary McCormick, widow of Alexander McCormick, Pelee Island, and only surviving daughter of the late Col. Maason Burnell, of Port Talbot, aged 82 years and 4 months.

MCLEAN.—At Montmorency Falls, Que., on April 24, 1906, Michael McLean, aged 38 years.

SANDER.—On April 17, 1906, at 557 Beaver street, Ottawa, the home of her son-in-law, Mr. A. F. Leggett, Elizabeth Gibbe Sander, in her 74th year, a native of Barnetsey, Devonshire, England.

SEELEY.—In Kingston, Ont., on April 24, 1906, David Seeley, aged eighty years.

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

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

TEES & CO'S DESKS ARE A GOOD INVESTMENT. TEES, 300 St. James St.

Every dollar we have made in the Piano and Organ business has been honestly gained. Layton Bros., 144 Peel street. Agents for the celebrated Karp Pianos, Organs and Pianauto Piano-Players. N.B.—Open evenings.

BUSINESS CARDS AND COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE. At the "Witness" Office, JOB DEPARTMENT.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED

More Clothing News for Saturday

We offer to the men of Montreal the greatest clothing bargains ever offered by any store in Canada. Not a garment that is not stylish, not a garment that is not perfect cut and sure to fit, not a matter of choosing from ten or a dozen, there are hundreds to choose from. Last Saturday our clothing department was like a beehive, this Saturday we want it to be like a colony of beehives. Come.

300 Men's Suits, in light, medium and dark colorings, good quality trimmings, well matched and perfect fitting. Regular price \$5.00 to \$7.00. Sale price \$3.00. \$5.00. 300 Men's Tweed Suits, in all the latest patterns of checks and overcoats, single and double breasted, best quality trimmings, wide concave shoulders. Value from \$10.00 to \$12.00. Sale price \$7.95. 400 Men's Tweed and Worsted Suits of high-class tailoring, shapeliness and richness of material, a peerless suit, latest designs, grey and brown, fancy mixtures, splendidly tailored, single and double breasted, best linings and trimmings. Regular price, \$15.00 to \$17.00. Sale price \$10.00.

For 75c Men's Shirts Worth \$1.50

To say that these shirts are worth \$1.50 is not exaggerating one bit, the manufacturer who sold them to us intended that they should retail for that price. They are all tailor made and the latest style. Read the description.

100 doz. High-class Tailor-made Shirts of fine French Cambric, Madras, Zephyrs, and feather weight Percales. The patterns are all the latest 1906 designs. Nothing but Shirts of the highest grade are to be found among the collection. The styles are the latest pleated and soft front, bodies are well cut and extra full, cuffs detached; sizes 14 to 18. Regular \$1.00 and \$1.50 Shirts. Sale price 75c.

THAT COAT AND COSTUME SALE

Has still many items of interest to offer you. Thousands of people visited the Mantle Salon during the earlier days of the week but so great was the assortment there yet remains a goodly number of bargains for Saturday shoppers.

\$18.00 COVERT COAT, \$10.00. 200 of these Magnificent Spring Covert Coats. Made up in several very new and stylish designs, in pretty light shades of Fawn, trimmed with strappings of self, small covered buttons and several rows of tailor stitching; some with flat tailor stitched collars and others with velvet collar or collar of self; some lined with taffeta silk and others with fine quality mercerized satin. These coats would sell easily at \$18.00. Our sale price \$10.00.

\$18.50 ALL-WOOL TWEED COSTUMES \$14.40. 20 (only) of these Stylish All-wool Tweed Costumes. Beautifully tailor-made, in light shades of champagne and grey. Stout Coat, finished with pleats back and front and strappings of self; also silk braid and fancy metal buttons; up-to-date circular skirt, pleated back and front. Regular value, \$18.50. Sale price \$14.40.

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited. 143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West, 184 to 184 St. James St., MONTREAL.

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PROCRUSTINATION

Leads to Colds and Doctor's Bills. Get a GAS LOG GOAL OR ASBESTOS GRATE, and keep warm, even if your furnace fire is out.

The G. R. Locker Co., 1752 NOTRE DAME STREET.

For Your SPRING Supply of PAINTS

CALL ON D. DRYSDALE, 845 CAROL STREET.

Every shade and color in household paints in stock. Headquarters for household hardware.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION

THAT OF NEW YORK HOLDS FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION AT NEWARK, N.Y.

Newark, N.Y., April 26.—The conference of the fifty-eighth annual session of the New York Evangelical Association was opened to-day by Bishop Thomas Bowman, of Allentown, Pa. The Rev. Mr. Newton Mettesel, of the Canada Conference, was admitted to the New York Conference.

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER.

Boston, April 26.—The Shaw Machine Company, manufacturers of textile machinery, was placed in the hands of a receiver to-day by Judge Lowell, in the United States Circuit Court, and Mr. Henry E. Warner, of this city, was put in charge. This action followed the petition brought by Donald Gordon, a creditor of the company to the extent of \$25,000. The company asserted to the receivership and informed the court that liabilities would probably aggregate \$240,000.

PRINCE THANKED G. T. R. OFFICIALS.

H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught has sent the following telegram to Mr. Charles M. Hays, second vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway system: 'On leaving the Grand Trunk Railway I desire to express to you and all your staff my grateful thanks for the care and trouble which has ensured my journey being such a very comfortable one. I am particularly sensible of Mr. Charlton's forethought and attention throughout.'

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Matter of the North Atlantic Trading Company Again Brought Up.

THE CONTRACT WARMLY DEFENDED BY MR. CRAWFORD OF PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE—A VOTE WILL BE REACHED ON TUESDAY.

Ottawa, April 27.—The government's contract with the North Atlantic Trading Company was under review again yesterday in the House but it will not be till next week that a vote will be reached on the motion that Mr. Foster has offered in favor of a cancellation of this agreement. One of the best speeches that has been heard in the House in a long time was that of Mr. Maclean, Liberal of Lunenburg, in defence of the contract. Mr. Maclean came into the House at the last general election. His effort yesterday marks him out for certain promotion in the party on the very first opportunity that offers.

THE GRANT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Finance Minister read to the House a letter that he had received from Sir Mortimer Durand, British ambassador in Washington, in response to an enquiry that the Canadian Government made concerning the disposal of Canada's \$100,000 grant for the relief of the people of San Francisco. It was in the following terms:—

The United States Government requests me to ask you to convey to the Canadian Government the expression of their deepest gratitude and most profound appreciation of the magnificent contribution which the Canadian Government has proffered for the relief of the distressed citizens of San Francisco. They feel sure the Canadian Government will understand they appreciate their generous action none the less highly because of the conclusion they have reached that outside assistance will be unnecessary.

Mr. Fielding explained that the Canadian Government did not feel free to proceed further in the matter. The grant having been introduced, however, it would be put through the necessary stages so that should circumstances induce the United States Government to change their view, the money will still be available.

IMPERIAL TRADE COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Kemp, of Toronto, asked if the government had any information in regard to the appointment in Canada by the Imperial Government of a trade commissioner, or consular agent, to enquire into British trade in this country; also whether the Canadian ministers had recommended any one for the position. Sir Wilfrid Laurier answered: 'We have made no such recommendation and have no such information either.'

NORTH ATLANTIC TRADING COMPANY.

Mr. Crawford, Liberal, of Portage La Prairie, who was the first speaker on the North Atlantic Trading Company's contract at the afternoon sitting of the House, declared that the Opposition had clearly set out in a campaign of 'mudslinging.' Their speeches against the government were full of the charge of 'graft.' The truth was that the 'Siftonian' policy, about which the Conservatives complained so bitterly, had done more than anything else to promote the remarkable progress of the Canadian west. Mr. Crawford brought out the fact that the immigration bounty is not paid by any means on all the arrivals from Europe, but only on those classes that the departmental regulations specify. In some instances the bounty only applied to twenty-five percent of the number of settlers that a vessel brought either from England or the Continent. Mr. Gunn, Conservative, of South Huron, spoke briefly in opposition to the contract and was followed by the member for Lunenburg, who made the longest speech of the day.

Mr. Maclean, at the outset of his remarks, corrected a misapprehension that he said Mr. Foster had created by his speech on this North Atlantic Trading Company's contract last week. Mr. Foster had left the impression that five dollars had been paid under their agreement for every immigrant that came to Canada from Continental Europe. Speaking before the Canadian Club of Toronto Mr. Foster had repeated this same statement. The truth was that nothing could possibly be more untrue and unfair. The contract made such a thing impossible. The bonus was only paid on men of the agricultural class and on female domestics.

When Mr. Northrup, Conservative member for East Hastings, was addressing the House on Tuesday he read a letter purporting to come from Mr. Smart, to Mr. W. T. R. Preston, in which the former spoke of the North Atlantic Trading Company as 'your company.' The fact was that no such letter existed. The words actually appeared in a letter to the North Atlantic Trading Company, and it Mr. Northrup's mistake was unintentional it behooved that gentleman to remember that with the public documents before him the making of such charges against members of parliament and officials was as reprehensible as if it had been made with malice.

Instead of Mr. Foster throwing out insinuations against Mr. Sifton, late Minister of the Interior, to convey the idea that the latter was himself interested in the North Atlantic Trading Company, Mr. Foster should take the main course of making a formal charge and let the machinery of parliament probe the thing to the bottom. Mr. Foster also had led the country to believe that both Mr. James A. Smart, late Minister of the Interior, and Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Immigration Commissioner, in London, were interested in this scheme to rob the public treasury. The meanest subject in the land could be hired for a considera-

tion to slander any man in parliament. When Mr. Foster attacked a fellow member of parliament he should have done so in a way that could be met. Ever since 1896 Mr. Foster had been out of sorts with the world. He was sullen and morose, and went around saying to himself: 'The world is out of joint. Oh, cursed spite that I was ever born to put it right.'

Mr. Monk had asserted that Lord Strathcona had nothing to do with the making of this contract. This, however, was not the case. The correspondence showed that His Lordship was familiar with all the details in regard to making the contract and it was Lord Strathcona who wrote Mr. Sifton, after the contract had been made, stating that it would have to be confidential and 'not made public in any way.'

The only difference between this contract and the arrangement that prevailed under the late government was that the country had to deal only with one party instead of with some seven hundred immigration agents in Europe. The Opposition made a great fuss over the confidential nature of this contract with the North Atlantic Trading Company. But in so doing they forgot that as good a member of their own party as Sir Charles Tupper had himself recognized the necessity for 'confidential' arrangements 23 years ago, so far as European immigration work was concerned.

The government could not do better than continue to utilize the services of this or some other company to carry on its immigration work in Europe, possibly with a shorter contract and under closer government inspection than had been applied in the bargain with the North Atlantic Trading Company.

Mr. Fowler, Conservative, of King's and Albert, N.B., followed, in condemnation of the contract, going over the ground of previous Opposition speakers. He was brief, he said, because he did not believe in making a long speech on a contract that was practically cancelled.

On motion of Mr. Miller, Liberal, of South Grey, the debate was adjourned. In answer to Mr. Foster, the Prime Minister stated that the debate would be proceeded with on Tuesday, when a vote would be reached.

IN THE SENATE

ADDRESS PRAYING THE KING AND QUEEN TO VISIT CANADA ADOPTED.

Ottawa, April 27.—The Senate yesterday accepted with unanimous approval, the resolution adopted in the Commons last week, praying that their Majesties the King and Queen should honor the Dominion with their presence.

In moving the resolution, the Hon. R. W. Scott recalled the fact that in 1890 a similar address had been adopted by the Legislature of Upper and Lower Canada, and on that occasion, as on this, the resolution had been moved in the Lower House by a French-Canadian, Sir George Cartier. That resolution invited Queen Victoria and her consort to visit Canada. Their son, the Prince of Wales, her apparent, and now King Edward VII., had come in response to that invitation. The enthusiasm with which he had been received had not even yet been forgotten. On that occasion the Legislature of Upper and Lower Canada had assembled at Quebec to meet the Prince of Wales. Of the 150 gentlemen thus assembled at Quebec in 1890, only two now remain in public life, Senator Carling and himself. Should the King accept this invitation he would find things very different. In 1890 he left London in July, and did not reach Ottawa until September. The time he took in going over the small portion of this continent he then saw was more than Prince Arthur of Connaught will have required to complete his journey around the world.

When here before he had not gone west of Toronto. The western beyond was then a land given over to the buffalo and the Indian. Should he come now he would find there three prosperous and happy provinces. He would find in them men from all parts of the world living in satisfaction under the constitutional government of which he was head. He would find there many former residents of the United States, but none of them favoring the overthrow of monarchical and the establishment of republican government. The King's efforts had been directed to bettering the conditions of peoples all over the world. Both the King of England and the President of the United States have been using their influence to promote a better feeling among the nations. It was to be hoped that King Edward would be able to remove from Europe the possibility of future war, the horror of which he well appreciated.

In recording the resolution, Senator Loughheed concurred with all Mr. Scott had said of both the King and Queen. It was scarcely necessary for Canada to give new testimony of loyalty to the Royal Family. That had been done often in the past. A few years ago Canada gave a more practical demonstration of this attachment when she sent her sons and poured out her treasure on distant battlefields. Senator Loughheed affirmed that the King had evinced the greatest interest in Canada, and had appreciated its value as a part of his Empire. He was sorry he could not say so much for the King's advisers. He could not but recall the fact that they had treated this portion of the Empire with a good deal of indifference. Not a British premier had ever visited Canada. Not a cabinet minister had ever come to Canada while holding office. There had never been any concerted effort on the part of a British Government to develop this part of the Empire. They had never attempted in any way to diversify Canada the British emigrants and the British capital which was flowing to the United States, and which had been a great agency in the building up of that country. If British statesmen had done something to turn this tide of men and money to Canada the Dominion would to-day be a far more powerful factor in the Empire.

The London press had pointed out the difficulty of the King visiting Canada without also visiting the United States. It might be a good thing if this difficulty were overcome. The relations of Canada and the United States were good, and will be closer in future, though the country will always have a separate existence. No higher work could be done for the King, who has done so many grand things, than to give hostages for the good relations of the two peoples of the North American continent and to have more closely together the two great Anglo-Saxon peoples.

Senator Loughheed declared Canada to be at a critical stage of existence. The British citizen still predominated, but owing to the neglect of British statesmen their numbers in Canada were decreasing. A large foreign immigration was flowing in, and within a decade the majority of the people in Canada will be of foreign origin, without British sympathy or sentiment. No more opportune time could come for the King's visit to Canada, as it would attract attention and bring British immigrants to maintain the balance here.

In closing Senator Loughheed declared he knew of no happier or more effective way of strengthening the bonds between Anglo-Saxon peoples than for King Edward and Queen Alexandra to visit the shores of North America at the present time.

Sir Richard Cartwright declared that there was a great deal in what Senator Loughheed had said of the indifference and ignorance of British statesmen regarding the outer parts of the empire, and particularly Canada. He knew that from experience. However, that feeling no longer existed. He had reason to know there is now the keenest interest in Canadian affairs by British public men. Sir Richard agreed that it was the best British policy to do everything possible to encourage good relations with the United States. He thought the future of the empire was largely wrapped up in the good relations of Anglo-Saxon peoples. Personally, Sir Richard said he would go a great way towards strengthening that feeling. He believed no one had done so much as the King towards promoting cordiality with the United States and with the colonies. It was a great thing for the British Empire that he had been able to visit the continent as a young man and obtain an idea of its importance. He has shown appreciation of that fact in the way he had entertained prominent colonial and American visiting England.

Sir Richard hoped the King would be able to accept the invitation. The time had come to overstep the tradition that a monarch should not visit the head of a republic. The Czar had visited the President of France, and if other precedents were wanted they could be found. The address was passed unanimously, and ordered to be conveyed to the Governor-General for transmission.

THE TABAH INCIDENT

REPORT CONFIRMED THAT BRITISH TROOPS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO EGYPT.

RE-UNION AT CORNWALL

OVER TEN THOUSAND INVITATIONS HAVE BEEN SENT OUT.

The committee in charge of the reunion of the sons and daughters of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry is busy issuing invitations, and already has sent out between ten thousand and fifteen thousand to all parts of the Dominion and the neighboring republic. This reunion will be held in Cornwall Aug. 11 to 15, and promises to be an overwhelming success. The invitation is in the form of a neat folder on the second page of which appears two excellent half-tone pictures, one of Pitt street, the main business artery of the town, and the other a front view of the Algonquin House and grounds, Stanley Island.

The officers of the organization are: Hon. president, Colonel R. R. McLean; vice-president, the Hon. J. P. Whitton; premier, the Hon. J. H. Bourne; Judge O'Reilly; Senator McMillan; A. Broder, M.P.; George Kerr, M.P.; Dr. Cavanagh, Mayor of Cornwall; J. F. Cass, Warden of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; Mr. D. B. Maclellan, K.C.; Messrs. John D. B. Maclellan, ex-M.P.; S. Green, ex-M.P.; W. J. McCarty, ex-M.P.; J. G. Snetinger, ex-M.P.; J. H. Green, A. P. Ross, ex-M.P.; J. E. Mulhern and Major Robert Smith, President and Major Monroe, vice-president; Messrs. Arch. Denny and Frank Lally, secretary; Mr. J. C. Milligan; treasurer, Mr. N. J. Fraud; chairman of committees, Mr. Mayor Cavanagh; entertainment, Mr. John A. Chisholm; sports, Mr. J. J. Lally; parade, Major R. Smith; transportation, Mr. Alex. McCracken; transportation, Mr. W. W. Flack; press and publicity, Mr. W. Gibbens.

CLASS DAY DANCE

PART OF THE FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENTS OF '06 STUDENTS.

The annual class day dance which was given by the graduating class of 1906 at the Royal Victoria College last night, was the last of the series of farewell entertainments given by the outgoing class. While the dance was very enjoyable in every way, in one particular



MR. C. H. PAYNE, Chairman Dance Committee.

The graduation dance of '06 excelled its predecessors, and that was the effect of a limiting the sale of tickets and preventing the usual overcrowding. This was greatly appreciated by the guests, and the excellent musical programme combined to make the evening one of the most pleasant in the annals of college dances. It is probable that last night's dance will be the last held at the Royal Victoria College, as next year the Union will be ready, and its splendid hall will be the scene of future dances and social entertainments. Although this dance is primarily a college function, yet last night there were



MISS B. GILLMOR, Secretary Class Day Committee.

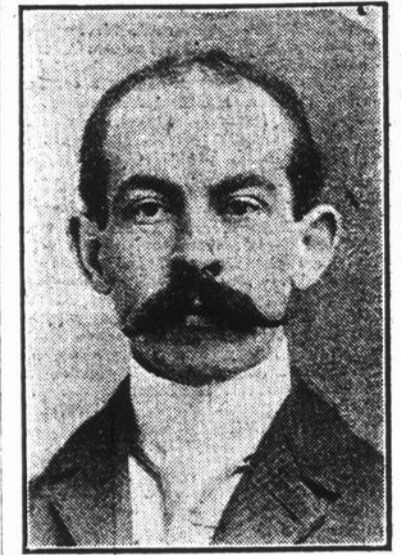
quite as many non-student friends as there were students present. The guests were received by Mrs. Peterson and Miss Cameron in the Assembly Hall, and after the dainty programmes, which called for twenty dances and four extras, had been filled, dancing commenced at half-past nine o'clock. Supper was served after the tenth dance, in the dining hall, and here again the excellent arrangements for the serving of the guests reflected credit upon the committee. Tables were set for two, four, eight and twelve, and the large central table was tastefully decorated in college colors. In spite of the inevitable feelings of



MR. T. A. FLANDERS, Treasurer Class Day Committee.

sadness connected with the last gathering of a class, the evening passed off very pleasantly, and the good management and courteous attention of the members of 1906 will long be remembered by those who were guests last night. The committee in charge were: Chairman, Mr. C. H. Payne; the Misses Blanche Gillmor and Mabel Rorke, and Messrs. Crocker, Johnson, Shallow, Christie, Pinch, Holden and MacCallum. The guests included: Misses East, McCoy, Cousins, Schafheitlin, Lichtenstein,

Brennan (Ottawa), Rorke, Mowatt, Clark, Ruthven, Getz, Steedman, Demole, Walker, Morey, Bernard, Searff, Laing, E. Gillean, M. Gillean, Leglise, Fetherstonhaugh, Lamb, Mills, J. Wisdom, Bacon, Mattise, King, Payne (Ottawa), Gillmor, Thomas, Haskell, Mills, Dickson, Lamb, Rankin, Heagerty, Coates, M. Kingman, Dyer, Sharp, Younger, O'Connor, A. McLeod, Bennett, McIntyre, Cassils, Stevens, Shewan, Mrs. Murray McNeil, the Misses Miller, Johnson, Leishman, Dickson, Lyman, G. Macaulay, E. Macaulay, Russell, Cobban, Stanton, T. Haskell, T. Lamb, Sauvaille, Wilson, Howell, Hodgson, James, McLaughlin, Armstrong, Massy, McQueen, Milhau, E. McLeod, Messrs. S. McMurtry, R. McMurtry, Pierce (Boston), Marcuse, Gurd, Walker, Coghlin, Rider, DeBeck, Swift, Shallow, McLaughlin, Brunner, Gourlay, Morrow, Powell, Peters, Landry, Kennedy, East, Bray, Cousins, Piers, Flanders, Brennan, Bercovitch, Campbell, Carr, Newman, Crocker, Maudie, Johnson, Tyndale, Lyman, Christie, Smith, Scott, Pinch, Barber, Hyslop, Barker, McCallum, Richardson, Davis, Couture, Dyer, Clarke, Archibald, Fraser, Whitton, Beaubien, Calder, Martin, Pimms, Howell, Walsh, H. Scott, Cotton, Parkins, McGoun, Barclay, Carter, Pease, McArthur, Harding, Townsend, Cattanach, Stackhouse, Shepherd, Payne, Cameron.



MR. R. K. MCCLUNG, upon whom the degree of B.Sc. was conferred to-day.

INSURANCE ENQUIRY

Mr. G. F. Shepley, Examines, Managing Director of Manufacturers' Life

REQUEST FOR LIST OF POLICY-HOLDERS WOULD NOT BE REFUSED FROM BONA FIDE SOURCES, SAYS THE LATTER.

(See also Page 1.) Toronto, April 27.—Mr. G. F. Shepley, K.C., counsel for the Dominion Government, took up the examination of Mr. Junkin, managing director of the Manufacturers' Life Company, before the insurance commission this morning. The witness was asked by Mr. Shepley if he had ever received from any policyholder a request for a list of the policyholders of the company in Canada. Mr. Junkin answered, "No, if any such application had come to him he would very likely have granted it if he considered it a bona fide one. But if he thought it came from an improper person for the purpose of benefiting rival agencies, it would be refused."

Mr. Junkin did not know why policyholders could not vote by proxy like shareholders, but had to give attendance at meetings. A good many questions were put to Mr. Junkin regarding the value of the securities of the Lake and Ocean Navigation Company, the Vancouver Gas Company, the Canada Roofing Stock Company, Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, stated Mr. Junkin, had a strong interest in the Lake & Ocean Navigation Company. It would be hard, he said, to find any large company in or about Toronto in which Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann and Sir Henry Pellatt were not interested.

Mr. Shepley asked Mr. Junkin how he viewed the general principle of directors of the same company buying and lending on the bonds of these companies. Mr. Junkin explained that if the parties absolutely control the sale and purchase of both sides, it might not be considered as an absolutely correct investment. Mr. Shepley put it this way, that common boards were controlling the purchase on the one hand and the sale on the other. The witness thought that this was putting it in a different way. The witness was asked what he thought of the general principle governing the matter, and answered that the question was an ethical one.

Mr. Shepley—"Why treat it so?" Mr. Junkin replied that he would buy any good securities on the lowest market and sell on the highest market, but he confessed that a conflict of duty might arise. G. T. R. ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS.

The arbitration board dealing with the dispute between the Grand Trunk Railway company and the engineers regarding the wage schedule is sitting daily examining the evidence given on both sides, and hearing the representations of both parties regarding the points at issue. The board consists of Messrs. Nesbitt, Morrissey and Wallace. The negotiations are somewhat complex, and it is not expected that a decision will be arrived at for some time.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE

The Rev. J. G. Shearer, for Lord's Day Alliance, Gives His Views

CITES TWO AMERICAN RAILWAYS WHICH LIMIT FREIGHT TRAFFIC ON SUNDAY.

Ottawa, April 27.—The Parliamentary Committee on the Sunday Observance Bill held its final meeting to-day for the taking of evidence. Mr. E. C. Whitney, who has a large saw-mill at Whitney, on the Ottawa division of the Grand Trunk Railway, which is operated by two gangs of men, asked that the shift that goes on Saturday night be allowed to work till five a.m., Sunday, so as to fill out their six days. The mill opens again at six a.m., on Monday.

The Rev. J. G. Shearer, who, with the Rev. T. U. Macpherson, of Toronto, appeared on behalf of the Dominion Lord's Day Alliance, said he represented six hundred local associations. He pointed out that the bishops and archbishops of the Roman Catholic Church were in complete harmony with the bill, and that the Alliance would accept all the amendments proposed by a conference of Senators and members. Mr. Shearer admitted that a case had been made out by the cement manufacturers in favor of allowing the operation of their rotaries all the week round. That was, however, as far as they could go. No case had been made out, he declared, for the Sunday operation of the calcium carbide works, and the petroleum wells. The amount of Sunday labor needed in the bread-baking industry to meet the demand for the staff of life on Monday morning was comparatively small.

Mr. Pringle, M.P., asked, "What stand do you take on the general principle that certain industries use smelting blast furnaces, etc., should be allowed to run on Sunday?" Mr. Shearer—"We do not want to interfere with them. We want to make sure, however, that the door is not opened for unnecessary work, that's all. Coming to the Sunday transportation, the difficulties are numerous in the way of regulating the train service so as to secure Sunday rest for the employees. Certainly the Alliance would have no objection to the patrolling of tracks on Sunday and to the keeping of tracks free from ice and snow. They made no objection, moreover, to the unloading of the merchandise that is being carried on Sundays, whether express or freight. The loading, however, was another matter and he saw no need to permit either the loading or unloading of freight boats. Mr. Shearer made special complaint against the Grand Trunk, which, he said, against the repeated protests of the Alliance, had allowed construction work to go on. The truth was that the Canadian railways were far from having reduced Sunday labor to a minimum. It had been claimed by some of the Canadian railway men that the American railways imposed practically no restrictions on Sunday train services. Mr. Shearer read letters from the Chicago and North-Western Railway, which operated eight thousand miles of line, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, placing very strict limitations on freight traffic. The former absolutely confined its freight traffic on Sunday to live stock, meat and perishable provisions.

Correspondence he had received showed that 24 railway brotherhoods out of 29 favored the Sunday bill in its present form. In answer to questions, he stated that there could be no objections to the operation of regular ferry services. To exempt Jews and Seventh Day Adventists from the proposed Sunday law would work out as it does in the American cities. That is to say, it would mean "wide open" Sunday. The fruit growers of British Columbia had no more need of exemption from the Sunday law than their brethren in Ontario. As a matter of fact, those were the Sunday trains through the principal fruit-growing sections of the Pacific coast province. Mr. Goldstein, of Montreal, appealed to the committee on behalf of the Jews' request for exemption from the Sunday law. He declared that there were a number of factories operated by Jews, which were already closed on Saturdays. To force them to close on Sundays, as well as on Saturdays, he asked that those who conscientiously and habitually observe the Seventh Day of the week shall not be prohibited from working or operating their establishments on the first day of the week, provided the work does not disturb the rest of the community. His amendment also stipulated that such establishments, although in operation on Sunday, were not to be open for traffic.

Mr. Ames, M.P., Montreal, asked if the Jews were given this concession, would they be willing that the law should punish any of their faith who work on Sunday. Mr. Goldstein did not see that this was necessary; if a few did not keep the Jewish Sabbath this law would compel them to regard the Christian day of rest. In answer to a question, Mr. Goldstein said there were forty thousand Jews in Canada, 25,000 of whom are in Montreal alone.

The Rev. Mr. Shearer alluded to the fact that the census report shows only sixteen thousand Jews in all Canada. There were, he added, not more than 250 male wage-earners in the whole country belonging to the Adventist faith. At the suggestion of Mr. Miller, M.P., the transportation interests and the representatives of the Lord's Day Alliance will hold a conference to try and agree on the form in which the law dealing with the transportation question should be drawn.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Captain and Mrs. Benyon, of Quebec, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hudspeh have arrived in Edmonton on their western trip. Mr. E. S. Clouston, Mr. R. B. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. James Ross are among Montrealeers now in London.

Dean Evans was in Toronto for a couple of days, and returns home to-morrow.

The Rev. Dr. Symonds was in the Capital yesterday, where he gave an address at the Ottawa Ladies' College.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. L. Ross are in Toronto for the Horse Show, and are the guests of Mrs. W. D. Matthews.

Miss Laura Smith, who spent the latter part of the winter visiting in Montreal and Toronto, has returned to Ottawa.

Senator Forget, Mrs. Forget and family, who have spent the winter in Egypt and the East, have arrived in London and return shortly to Canada.

Mr. A. Kleczkowski, the French consular-general, has sailed by the "Bavoie" for France, and will return about the end of July.

Mr. J. A. Harte, who has been confined to his home, 28 Sunninghill avenue, for the past week by an attack of illness, is a little better this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Molson Macpherson, who have been on a trip round the world, have sailed from Japan and expect to reach Vancouver about May 6. In Calcutta, they were guests of Lord and Lady Minto.

Admiral Sir Gerard H. W. Noel, K.C.D., commander-in-chief of the China fleet, passed through Toronto yesterday afternoon accompanied by his daughter and his flag officer, Lieutenant Buxton. The party are en route from Hongkong to London, by way of New York. Admiral Noel's ship is the "Glory."

At the opening of the Toronto Horse Show on Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Fred Beardmore, of Montreal, wore a gown of forget-me-not blue cloth with collar of Marquis lace, and blue hat to match. Mrs. Fiske, of Montreal, wore a black cloak with ermine cape over her gown of flowered chiffon, and black hat with tulle ties. Mrs. Orr Lewis was wearing a black gown embroidered in colors, and pink hat with black ospreys. Mrs. Timmerman was in turquoise blue, and Leghorn hat, trimmed with roses. Mrs. Adam Beck was dressed in black in the afternoon, and in the evening was all in white.

The Princess Ena is very busy choosing her trousseau and trying on frocks, according to an English paper. The Princess's taste in dress is comparatively simple, inclining to the severer styles rather than to elaborate trimming and frills. One evening dress being made for the future Queen of Spain is of white Mechlin net, draped over white satin, the skirt hand-painted in a design of flowers in Sevres blue, outlined in silver thread. Another charming frock, of orchid-colored crepe de Chine, is made in the principal mode, with an Empire bodice of dull silver tissue, and shaded flowers, fastened with "paste" diamond cabochons. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with narrow bands of silver braid. A walking-dress is of silvery foulard covered with an indefinite black check. It has a cream lace yoke with narrow bands of turquoise blue velvet, elbow sleeves, and the skirt bordered with the blue velvet. A fourth frock is of delicate blue crepe de Chine mounted on taffeta, with garniture of blue knitted medallions, and a high belt of iridescent embroidery.

TO OPEN THE HOSPITAL. His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught will, it is expected, officially open the new Mackenzie wing of the Jeffrey Hale Hospital during his visit to Quebec next week. An invitation has been sent to the Prince to inaugurate the building and, if accepted, the ceremony will take place next Friday afternoon, May 4.

THE SAMARITAN HOSPITAL. TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE OPERATIONS, WITH FIVE DEATHS. Two interesting features at the annual meeting of the Samaritan Hospital for Women yesterday afternoon were the announcement by Dr. A. Laphorn Smith that cancer must now be regarded as contagious rather than hereditary, and the treasurer's statement that the institution has a larger balance in the treasury than during any period of its twelve years' existence. According to the report of the secretary, Miss Cramp, 24 patients had been treated, a slight advance over the figures for last year. Four of the nurses, the Misses Chubb, Fisher, Henley and Jones, had earned diplomas. The resignation of the lady superintendent, Miss Younger, who is retiring through failing health, was referred to with regret. Mention was also made of the change to new quarters at 844 Dorchester street on May 1.

The honorary treasurer, Mrs. John Payne, submitted her report, which showed the receipts to be \$5,708, and expenditure \$4,902, leaving a balance on hand of slightly more than \$800. At the close of previous years the credit balance had scarcely exceeded one hundred dollars, and the present year has proved to remain in the history of the institution so far as finances are concerned.

The surgeon-in-chief, Dr. A. Laphorn Smith, stated that the 157 patients received during the year had remained in the hospital a total of 3,146 days, an increase of exactly 900 days more than last year. This made an average of 20 days for each patient. This average increase was due to a few desperate cases which had to wait a month and more before they were fit to undergo an operation, and had to remain six or eight weeks afterwards to recover completely. There had been 166 major operations and 109 minor operations, and as 30 patients received treatment only, there were 275 operations performed on 118 patients,

Colonial House, Phillips Square. SPECIAL SALE FOR FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

SILVER-PLATED DEPT. 100 Full Plate Pudding Dishes; regular, \$7.50, for \$4.75 each. 20 4-piece Tea Sets, quadruple plate; regular, \$16.60, for \$10.60 a set. 300 Silver Plated Waiters, sizes 8 in. to 18 in.; regular, \$3.25 to \$13.00, less 33 1-3 percent. 50 Silver Plated Fern Dishes; regular, \$6.50, for \$4.00. 75 Bread Trays, full plate; regular, \$4.75, for \$2.75.

ART POTTERY DEPARTMENT 30 Terra Cotta and Plastic Busts and Statuettes; regular, \$3.00 to \$15.00, at Half Price. SPECIAL TABLE-Goods at \$1.00, consisting of Vases, Dishes, Jewel Boxes, Ornaments, Plates, etc., etc., suitable for Bridge prizes; regular price, \$1.75 to \$3.00. SPECIAL TABLE at \$2.00, consisting of Jardiniere, Fern Pots, Cocoa Jugs, Cups and Saucers, Jugs, Fancy Plates, Vases, etc., etc.; regular price, \$3.00 to \$6.00. SPECIAL TABLE—Goods at \$3.00, consisting of Brush and Comb Trays; Vases, Glass Vases, Sugar and Creams, Fern Trays, Figures, etc.; regular price, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

GLASSWARE DEPARTMENT 100 Genuine Canadian Cut Glass, 8 in. Bowls; regular, \$5.00, for \$3.50. 75 Genuine Canadian Cut Glass, 6 in. Nappies; regular, \$2.75, for \$2.00. 90 Genuine Canadian Cut Glass 5 in. Nappies; regular, \$2.00, for \$1.25. 25 Celery Dishes, Cut Glass; regular, \$4.50, for \$3.00 each. 10 pieces of Samples of Genuine Canadian Cut Glass, such as Bowls, Nappies, Vases, Dishes, Decanters, etc., at Half Price. 300 dozen Cut Hollow Fluted Tumblers, bell shape; regular, \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50 per dozen, for \$1.00 dozen.

CUTLERY DEPARTMENT. 25 doz. Teaspoons, \$3.50 per doz., for \$2.50. 12 doz. Dessert Spoons, regular \$6.00 per doz., for \$4.50 per doz. 12 doz. Dessert Forks, regular \$6.00 per doz., for \$4.50 per doz. 18 doz. Table Forks, regular \$7.00 per doz., for \$5.25 per doz. All guaranteed A1 quality to wear 20 years. 50 Meat Carvers, 9 in., regular \$1.50, for \$1.00 per set.

CHINA DEPARTMENT. 10 Incomplete Dinner Sets, from \$20.00 to \$40.00, less 33 1-3 percent. 6 Incomplete Tea Sets, from \$23.00, \$30.00 to \$60.00, less 33 1-3 percent. Special Table of Jugs, Coffee Pots, Hot Water Jugs, etc., from \$1.00 to \$2.00, for 50c each. TOILET SETS—Special Line of Toilet Sets for country, \$2.25, 10 pieces. Others from \$2.25 to \$50.00. 100 Odd China and Dessert Plates, less 66 2-3 percent.

SPECIAL LEADER. 100 doz. Sheffield Steel, celluloid handle, very secure, square and round. Dinner Knives, regular, per doz., \$3.75, for \$3.00. Dessert Knives, regular \$3.25, for \$2.50. Odd Lines Dessert Spoons, regular \$5.00, for \$2.00.

LAMP DEPARTMENT. 200-10 in. Green Glass Shades to be offered at 65c. 50-10 in. Crystal Edged Globes, regular \$2.25, for \$1.75. 8 in. Crystal Edged Globes, regular \$1.75, for \$1.50. 500 Candlesticks, with silk shade and beaded fringe, regular \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50, for 75c ea., in Pink, Red, Yellow and Nile Green. 50 Bracket Lamps, glass fount, complete, regular \$5c, for 50c ea. Nickel Reading Lamp with opal shade, regular \$3.00, for \$2.00.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS! New Lot British Woven Flannels, fast colors, unshrinkable, for Blouses, Wrappers, Kimonos, Pyjamas, etc. New Ceylon Flannels in Plain, Cream and Fancy. Blouse and Wrapper Flannellettes.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders. 5 Percent Discount for Cash. HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

some of them having as many as seven operations at once, so as to save them repeated anaesthetics. Of seven deaths, one was due to old age; there were only five deaths out of 275 operations, or about one and three-quarters percent. The work of the Samaritan Hospital was then defined. They did not take maternity cases or cases of general surgery, but only cases of abdominal surgery and married and single women suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex. The wealthy were reminded that the hospital was without a permanent home, and that one-sixth of its revenue was spent in rent. The uncertainty of habitation acted as a serious check on their progress.

FIRE AT KENORA. REDUCTION WORKS OF THE DOMINION GOLD MINING COMPANY TOTALLY DESTROYED. Kenora, Ont., April 26.—The reduction works of the Dominion Gold Mining & Reduction Company were totally destroyed by fire to-day. The loss will amount to about thirty thousand dollars, with no insurance. It contained twenty stamps, a cyanide and chlorination plant, but in recent years was but little used. The origin of the fire is a complete mystery. The property was bonused by the town to the extent of twenty thousand dollars, when it was constructed, but it has never been a paying concern.

IN MOVING THE ADOPTION OF THESE reports, Archdeacon Norton appealed strongly for more funds in the form of substantial endowments. The Rev. J. L. Gilmour seconded the resolution, emphasizing the necessity for such an institution in the city. The Rev. J. A. Gordon referred to the admirable work of the retiring superintendent. The Rev. Principal Hill, of the Congregational College, touched on the fact that the basic principle of scientific charity was personal ministry to the poor. Dr. Laphorn Smith then read an address to Miss Younger, in which he set forth the high appreciation of her services by the entire medical staff.

MEN'S OWN CONCERT. The closing concert for the season of the Men's Own, in Calvary Church, was held last evening. Mr. T. B. Crossley presiding. Vocal solos were rendered in good form by Miss Yates, Mr. Bonsele, Mr. Colmer, Mrs. Colmer, and Mr. Rodgers. Mr. Holness gave a piano solo, Misses B. Williams and Eva Yates recited; Miss G. Ferguson and Mr. Fred Vick gave a dialogue, and Mr. Davies played a banjo solo very acceptably. At the close of the programme a vote of thanks to the artists was moved by Mr. H. R. Horwood, which was enthusiastically passed, and a pleasant social hour followed.

The chairman spoke of the rise of the nursing profession, and its progress within the last thirty years. At the conclusion of his address the diplomas and badges were presented to the four graduating nurses, the Misses Henley, Fisher, Chubb and Jones. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, Gentlemen:— Though already having expressed myself as an admirer of the Pianola, I am glad to say that after having played and become better acquainted with this wonderful little instrument, I am more than ever impressed with its practical and artistic advantages. I am free to say that I unhesitatingly pronounce it the best of all Piano-playing devices. Yours very truly, JOSEPH HOFMANN, (Concert Pianist.)

The following officers were elected:— President, Mrs. Alfred Pennell; first vice-president, Mrs. Farquhar Robertson; second vice-president, Mrs. R. D. McGibbon; honorary treasurer, Mrs. John Payne; honorary secretary, Miss Cramp; assistant secretary, Miss Glassford. The following are the board of management: Lady Hingston, Mrs. A. Baumgarten, Mrs. G. T. Ross, Mrs. D. E. Bowie, Mrs. James Wright, Mrs. E. Heath, Mrs. Leslie Allan, Mrs. F. F. Barlow, Jr., Mrs. R. M. Liddell, Mrs. Nolan de Lisle, Mrs. James McShane, Mrs. J. B. Sparrow, Mrs. Colin Morgan, Mrs. F. H. Warrington, Mrs. Edmund Field, Mrs. S. H. C. Miner, Mrs. G. F. Cooke, Mrs. Ferrier Torrance, Mrs. S. F. Wilson, Mrs. F. H. McGuigan, Mrs. Lesperance, Mrs. Jack Robertson.

THE PIANOLA and PIANOLA PIANO, the only instruments in the world, containing the "METRO-STYLE," are on daily demonstration and for sale only at NORDHEIMER'S, Established 1840. 2461 ST. CATHERINE ST. NOTE:— Two slightly used Pianolas at \$150.00 and \$175.00, and two Aerialas at \$150.00 each. These are in fine condition and warranted same as new.

The medical staff are: Sir William Hingston, consulting surgeon; Sir J. Grant and Dr. H. L. Reddy, consulting physicians; Dr. A. Laphorn Smith, surgeon-in-chief; Dr. S. F. Wilson, surgeon; Assistant surgeons—Dr. A. Johnston, Dr. E. C. Felde, Dr. G. Hall, Dr. J. G. Sharp, Dr. W. Smythe, Dr. H. B. W. Carmichael, Dr. G. A. Browne, Dr. Leslie Allan, Pathologist, Dr. Williams; laryngologist, Dr. G. T. Ross; anaesthetists, Dr. Howell and Dr. Donnelly. Mr. G. B. Cramp, K.C., was appointed solicitor to succeed the late Mr. R. D. McGibbon, K.C.

Weekly Calendar

Next Sunday Evening

Service begins 7 p.m.

Rev. Dr. Rose

will preach in

Douglas Methodist Church

M. A. A. A. Second Annual Fencing and Gymnastic Entertainment. ARENA, 30th April, 8.15 p.m.

By classes of 400 Members of the M.A.A.A. (Ladies, Gentlemen and Juniors). Reserved seats, 50 cents; Boxes, \$5.00 (Single Seats, \$1.00).

PHILHARMONIC QUARTET. MR. ALFRED DESVRE, 1st Violin. MR. J. GOULET, 2nd Violin. MR. ALBERT CHAMBERLAIN, Viola. MR. J. B. DUBOIS, Cello.

INTERNATIONAL AUTOMOBILE SHOW TO-DAY, 2 to 5 and 8 to 10.30. MUSIC. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. The Rev. Dr. JOHNSTON, Will, D.V., teach the Sunday School Lesson for next Sunday in the Y. M. C. A.

MEN'S OWN, Highland Cadets' Parade. SUNDAY, 29th April, 3 p.m. Speaker—Rev. E. H. TIPPETT.

WESLEYAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE. The Annual Convocation will be held in the JAMES FERRIER HALL. TUESDAY, MAY 1st, at 8 p.m.

KARN HALL 448 St. Catherine West. Summer Season beginning Tues., May 1. Every afternoon at 8.15. Every evening at 8.15. "OUMETSCOPE"

Art Association PHILIPS SQUARE. COUNTRY SKETCHING CLUB. Under the direction of M. EDMOND D'ONNET, R.C.A., will open at 8 P.M. on FRIDAY, May 26th.

RED BOOK. See To-morrow's HERALD for List of Subscribers, etc., to the RED BOOK. Out in July or August. MR. WATSON, Publisher.

OBITUARY. MR. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, OF QUEBEC. Quebec, April 26.—By the death yesterday of Mr. Archibald Campbell, at the advanced age of 84 years and 11 months, Quebec has lost one of her oldest and best known citizens.

AN EXCEPTIONAL HOTEL-KEEPER. St. Catharines, Ont., April 26.—William Sullivan, of the Lennon Hotel, died suddenly this morning. He was called "The Ideal Hotelkeeper." He would not sell a drink to a man who appeared to be the worse of liquor, refused to allow any loafers around his house, closed his bar an hour earlier than the required time every night, and was never known to break the law.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

BASEBALL — Montreal win the first game with Jersey City. LACROSSE — Schedule of N.L.U. drawn up. OLYMPIC GAMES — Sensational incident.

BASEBALL — ROYALS WIN OPENING GAME IN JERSEY CITY. Jersey City, April 26.—The dedication of Jersey City's new baseball ground today was a disastrous one for the home team, for they came very near suffering a shut-out at the hands of the Montreal nine.

BASEBALL — Pappalau, in the box for Montreal, put up a splendid record, as he showed that completely mystified the opposing batters, and only allowed the home team three hits.

Table with columns: A.B.R.H.P.O.A.E. for Montreal and Jersey City players.

BASEBALL — NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING. New York 9 23 750 Pittsburgh 7 3 700 Philadelphia 7 4 553 Chicago 7 4 538 St. Louis 6 5 500 Boston 6 6 500 Cincinnati 5 10 333 Brooklyn 2 10 167

BASEBALL — EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES. At Newark— Newark 000010000—1 4 0 Toronto 100000100—2 5 1 Batteries—Carrick and Shea; McCaffery and Toft.

BASEBALL — AMERICAN LEAGUE. At Philadelphia— Boston 210012600—12 11 2 Philadelphia 000000000—0 4 7 Batteries—Winter and Graham; Caskley and Powers. Umpires, Hurst and Evans.

BASEBALL — NATIONAL LEAGUE. At New York— Philadelphia 100000002—3 3 3 New York 200000011—4 5 1 Batteries—Pittenger and Doolin; Taylor and Bowman. Umpires, Corway and Emmit.

HORSE SHOW — Entry list for Montreal Show. Toronto Show. WRESTLING — Results at Buffalo. FOOTBALL — Details of Pilgrims' sailing.

Y.M.C.A. BASEBALL CLUB. The annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A. baseball team will be held in the Association Building on Monday evening, April 30, at 9 o'clock.

LACROSSE. CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION AND DRAWING OF SCHEDULE RESULTS OF N.L.U. MEETING. Lacrosse in the East will receive a great impetus as a result of the meeting of the new N.L.U. last night.

LACROSSE. The most drastic changes made are the dropping of the amateur appellation from the regulations, the playing of amateurs with professionals, and the inclusion of the two western clubs, Toronto and Tecumseh.

LACROSSE. It was decided that a judge of play should be appointed for each match, his duties to be those assigned him by the referee. A rule was made to prevent the possible playing of "tag" and provided that in such cases the referee should stop the game, and have the ball faked again.

LACROSSE. The necessary amendments to the old constitution took a good deal of time, and brought about considerable discussion. The amateur rule was retained, as already in the constitution, with the addition of the proviso that it shall be lawful for an amateur to compete with or against a professional without detriment to his amateur standing.

LACROSSE. The following exhibition games were arranged: May 2—Shamrock at Tecumseh. May 9—Cornwall at Montreal. May 16—Toronto at Capital. May 23—Shamrock at Capital.

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MONTREAL HORSE SHOW.

LIST OF ENTRIES HAVE BEEN DRAWN UP. What promises to be, judging from the entries, the most successful Horse Show hitherto held in Montreal, will be inaugurated on Wednesday, May 3.

The following have entered horses in the show: Hugh A. Allan, Master Hugh Allan, Miss Martha Allan, Sergt.-Major Austin, R. A. Allan, Wm. Anderson, Sergt. W. W. Allan, John Brodie, R. G. Brown, F. S. Brush, Miss Ilea Baumgarten, Peter Butler, Sergt. J. N. Burling, Messrs. Brouillet and Guay, Dr. James Bell, Mrs. Adam Beck.

The class of horses entered in the show prior to that of any previous meeting in the Victoria stakes there are 25 entries, and in the Tyro stakes 31. Many smart performers from the southern, eastern and western tracks are among those named.

The Woodstock Plate, exclusively for 3-year-olds, has 25 entries. All the other closed events are for 3-year-olds and up, and include the Toronto cup, the King Edward Hotel cup, the Waterloo handicap, 46; Minto stakes, 60; Liverpool cup, 21; Seagram cup, 16, and Hedra handicap, 25.

The heavy horses made their first appearance at the Horse Show this morning, when seven single draught mares were shown. An exhibition by eighteen amateur lightweight brutes wound up the programme. Last night there was some talk of a protest in Mrs. Adam Beck's victory for the King Edward Hotel challenge cup, on account of her horse "Sparkie" not being high enough in the champion high stepper class.

A parade of the Queen's Own Rifles through the Armories at 8 o'clock, a most promising programme, and delightfully mild and tranquil weather, all contributed to attract a large and fashionable crowd to the Horse Show to-night.

The programme announced for the parade of the Queen's Own Rifles, which aroused general applause to-night was the entry of nine amateur tandem. The horses were all from well known stables, and each driver made a strong bid for the red ribbon.

The Hon. Mr. Beck was successful in capturing the prize New York, Beck, who was the only lady driver, and who was competing against her husband, carried away the blue ribbon and continued applause.

Salonica, European Turkey, April 26.—A band of sixty Greeks, several of whom were dressed in the uniforms of officers of the Greek army, were attacked by Turkish troops near Karafora yesterday evening. The fight lasted until today, when the Greeks retreated, leaving thirteen men killed on the field. Three Turks were killed and five wounded.

London, April 26.—The Pilgrims' Association Football Club will sail from Liverpool on their Canadian tour this year on Aug. 18, being due in Montreal on Aug. 27. The team will stay in Montreal for a week, and will play there on Sept. 1.

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BOATING

ANNUAL MEETING OF CARTIERVILLE CLUB. The third annual meeting of the Cartierville Boating Club was well attended, and judging by the enthusiasm displayed during the coming season, it is expected that the club will be very much enlarged.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, T. Sonne, re-elected; treasurer, Harvey Roy; secretary, J. A. Brown, 80 St. Francis-Xavier; treasurer, E. Drolet.

The board of directors is composed of the following: T. Sonne, E. Drolet, F. W. Barlow, J. A. Brown, J. Harvey, J. Madore, Rod. Madore, J. Meunier, Pelletier and Louis Boyer.

Toronto, Ont., April 26.—An unprecedented list of nominations for the Stake events of the Ontario Jockey Club for the spring meeting at Woodbine on May 15 to June 3 was announced to-day by Secretary Fraser.

The Ontario Jockey Club is to provide sufficient accommodation for all those wishing to race at Woodbine. The class of horses entered in the show prior to that of any previous meeting in the Victoria stakes there are 25 entries, and in the Tyro stakes 31.

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THAT STAB-LIKE PAIN IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK COMES FROM THE KIDNEYS AND CAN BE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

It is not the back that is aching, but the kidneys which are situated beneath the smalls of the back. Therefore, dull pain in the back, or sharp, quick twinges, are warnings of sick kidneys—warnings of kidney trouble. Plasters and liniments will not cure a bad back, for they cannot reach the kidneys which cause the pain. Doan's Kidney Pills reach the kidneys. That is what they are for and that only. So, if you would be free from backache, swelling of the feet and ankles, frequent or suppressed urine, painful sensation when urinating, specks floating before the eyes, frequent thirst, brick-dust deposit in the urine, or anything wrong with the urinary organs or bladder, you must keep your kidneys well. Help them to work freely, and help them to flush off all the body's waste and impurities.

Get My Free Book — Rheumatism
 Tells about Rheumatism, about the causes, the way to live to avoid and free the system of rheumatic poisons—even in desperate cases—with
DR. SHOOP'S RHEUMATIC TABLETS
 Sold by Druggists

MUNICIPAL CONTROL

DEPUTATION INTERVIEWS THE GOVERNMENT REGARDING TELEPHONE AND TELEPHONE SYSTEMS.

Ottawa, April 26.—A large deputation representing several of the provincial governments and municipalities all over the country will wait upon the Dominion Government asking such legislation as will restore to the municipalities the control of their own telephones, and at the same time empower them to appropriate the local telephone systems within their respective borders. The Manitoba authorities also want power to enable them to appropriate the existing telephone systems of that province and to put the telephones of Manitoba under provincial control. The whole matter arises in connection with the demand of the Bell Telephone Company for the increase of its capital from ten to twenty million dollars, and also in connection with the government bill giving the control of telephone rates to the Railway Commission, but not the control of telephone services nor relief from the telephone companies' interference with municipal highways.

FROM THE CAPITAL

LIBERALS IN CAUCUS DISCUSS EX-CABINET MEMBERS' PENSIONS.

Ottawa, April 26.—A largely attended caucus of the Liberal following in the Senate and House of Commons was held today. Mr. Arch. Campbell, of South York, presiding. The question of amending the ex-cabinet ministers' pension act of last session was again considered, and it is understood that the opinion expressed was generally favorable to such change as will make the pensions available only in the same way as they are today in England, that is to say, only for those whose financial position drives them to the acceptance of state pensions, and that the government will submit legislation to the House to this effect. It is stated that there was also a discussion of the government's Sunday observance law and that the feeling was that the measure should be made as stringent as possible without doing injustice to any legitimate interests.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

PARISIAN JOURNALISTS' VIEW OF POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE CHAMBER.

Paris, April 26.—A group of Parisian journalists, who sought to reach a common agreement respecting the political parties in the Chamber of Deputies have, after showing much difference of opinion, issued the following list, which appears to have secured the most adherents: The Extreme Right, composed of four or five royalists, the Liberals, or Reactionaries, including Royalists, Bonapartists, and Radical Republicans, Progressives, under the leadership of M. Ribot; Radicals, led by Henri Brisson; Radical Socialists, under the leadership of MM. Pelletan, Berthelet and Peuch; Unified Socialists, led by M. Jaures, and finally the Extreme Left, composed of Revolutionists, like MM. Vaillant, De Jeantettes and Walter. These groups are divided and sub-divided into numerous sections, rendering accurate classification impossible. Several individuals constitute a class apart. Thus M. Sombat owes allegiance to himself alone; Ernest Roche, Henri Rochefort's representative, is described as a revolutionary, patriotic Socialist, while Aristide Bouteard has the proud distinction of uniting in himself every shade of Republicanism, having been known to vote with every section in turn.

BRITISH POLICY-HOLDERS

THOSE OF MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK SHOW DISSATISFACTION.

London, April 26.—In accordance with the resolution adopted on April 20 by the committee of British policyholders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, a circular has been issued to all the policyholders in the United Kingdom. This circular contends that while the suggestions by the trustees that an actuary be appointed to verify the reserve and liabilities might reassure the policyholders as to the solvency of the company, it would not remove the serious causes of dissatisfaction with the present management, nor aid the policyholders in securing the proper control of the company's affairs in the future. While not accepting as true all the charges made in the United States against the management, the circular states that without radical change in the management, no provision for the auditing of the company's affairs from time to time will suffice to satisfy the people of the United Kingdom. The circular ends with the following statement: 'Should unforeseen circumstances frustrate the accomplishment of this object, it would become a necessary demand that British interests be separated from the American, and that British policyholders be formed into a separate organization.'

WHITEFISH FRY FOR LAKE ERIE.
Sandwich, Ont., April 26.—The local fish hatchery has sent a million white fish fry to Port Stanley to be placed in Lake Erie.

TRADE EXPANSION

Steamship Company Sees Opening for Business With Central American Countries.

PLEA MADE FOR TERMS THAT WOULD INCREASE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

An effort is being made by the Elder Dempster Steamship Company, through its local manager, Mr. D. W. Campbell, to promote trade between Canada and the countries of Mexico and Cuba, and the South American republics. So far he has received very little encouragement for his project, but he is not disheartened on that account, and he is now in communication with the Dominion Government, as well as with the Montreal Board of Trade and other influential commercial bodies regarding this important matter.

'As you are aware,' said Mr. Campbell, in a 'Witness' reporter, speaking yesterday morning of the efforts his company has made to increase trade between the countries mentioned, 'we have been operating a monthly steamship service since last July between Canada and the island of Cuba, also the Republic of Mexico; making calls in Mexico at Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico. We have, on both inward and outward voyages called at Halifax; and during the winter season have made Halifax our terminal port.'

The exports from Canada, especially to the Republic of Mexico, which were nil prior to the inauguration of this line, are increasing each month, and I am pleased to say we have been able to secure sufficient cargo to fill each departure, but we have labored under great difficulties owing to not having any return cargo from Mexico.

'Canada does not consume very much that Mexico produces, with the exception of raw sugar, but owing to the West Indies having preference of 33 1-3 percent, it is almost impossible for Mexico to compete. As Mexico contributes 50 percent of the subsidy in support of the steamship line, would it not be possible for our government to arrange that Mexico, on sugar both raw and manufactured, could have the same preference as the British West Indies, and thus materially help in the developing of our trade with Mexico, which at present cannot be a financial success without return freights. I am confident that in a short time both Cuba and Mexico will be large purchasers of Canadian produce, also manufactured goods.'

'When the Tariff Commission met in Halifax, I asked Mr. De Wolf to lay before the Commission the difficulty that steamship lines trading between Canada, Cuba and Mexico, and also the West Indies, labored under owing to return cargoes being almost unobtainable. A large amount of revenue to Canadian steamship owners, and also to the Canadian railways is lost because nearly all the exports from these countries, especially in winter, come to Canada via the United States. Last winter between thirty-five thousand and forty thousand tons of raw sugar was landed at New York, destined to the refineries here. If the preference was reduced by, say, 10 percent for sugar coming to United States ports, and the full preference given to raw sugar coming direct to Canadian ports, all West Indian and other sugars would come to Halifax in winter, and sugar used by the Montreal refineries come, during the St. Lawrence season, by this route to Montreal.'

'The same may be said of pineapples, which are largely exported from the island of Cuba and the West Indies. Canada consumes about a million and a quarter bunches of bananas a year. All these are practically imported via New York—very little benefit accruing to our railways, and no profit to our steamship lines or to the ports of Halifax and Montreal.'

'I would point out that the Government some years ago reduced the duty on coconuts coming to a direct Canadian port to fifty cents per hundred. The result has been that almost the entire importations of coconuts have come to either the port of Halifax or Montreal. Practically speaking, the same has occurred on importations of molasses which, if brought to a direct port, is free. The result has been that all molasses imported into Canada has come by direct steamers to Canadian ports. I feel certain that if a small duty was charged on pineapples, bananas and other tropical fruits, also coffee, and made free if imported direct to a Canadian port, an increased trade would likely develop between Canada, Cuba, the West Indies and the Central American republics that would be of vast importance to our country. By obtaining cargo both ways fast steamers could be employed, and many articles that Canada does not now export owing to inferior ocean transportation could be sold at remunerative prices and landed in good condition.'

Mr. Campbell recently wrote the Board of Trade setting forth the trade conditions as above stated, and asking that body to study them and, if possible, advance trade with the countries referred to. In his letter, he said: 'A considerable trade to both Havana and Mexico has developed, and the exports to the island of Cuba and to the Republic of Mexico for the fiscal year will likely amount between \$500,000 and \$700,000. Prior to our operating this service the exports to Cuba were exceedingly small, and to Mexico almost nil.'

'While we expect to find no difficulty in filling our steamers from Canada with Canadian produce and manufactured goods, we have, up to the present, been unable to secure cargo from Mexico with the exception of a few thousand bags of sisal hemp and a few hundred bags of coffee, also a few small shipments of goat skins and hides.'

'We are in hopes that the business from Mexico will develop, but we are afraid that Mexico has not very much to export that Canada requires, with

perhaps, the one exception of raw sugar. Owing to the preference given by our government to the British West Indies of 33 1-3 percent, or, roughly about one quarter of a cent a pound, it is almost impossible for Mexico to compete. We, therefore, desire that the Montreal Board of Trade would pass a resolution favoring the granting of the preference in favor of Mexico on sugar.'

'Mexico has contributed liberally towards the support of the Mexican service by paying 50 percent of the subsidy, namely, \$50,000, and the trade, so far, has been entirely in favor of our own country.'

The Halifax Board of Trade have kindly petitioned the government, and, as the line to Cuba and Mexico is of great importance to the port of Montreal, we trust the Montreal Board of Trade will lay the matter strongly before the Hon. Mr. Fielding, and impress upon him the importance of granting the preference to Mexico, so that return cargoes can be secured; the service cannot exist on merely the freights from Canada and the subsidy now paid by the Canadian Government.'

The Council of the Board of Trade after considering the communication, wrote, through its secretary, to Mr. Campbell, as follows:—

'Dear Sir,—I beg to inform you that your letter of April 4, desiring that the council of this board should pass a resolution favoring the granting of the preference in favor of Mexico on sugar, has been considered by the council, which directed me to say, in reply, that it was unanimous in deeming it impossible to advocate the granting of the preference to a foreign country, seeing that the spirit and intention of the preference is to increase trade with the Empire.'

'The Council is, however, much interested in the success of the line of steamers operated by your company between Montreal and Mexico, and was rejoiced to hear that, in spite of the disabilities regarding return cargo to which you refer, the line is progressing.'

The following is Mr. Campbell's reply, as sent to Mr. Hadrill:—

'Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your letter of April 18, which is in reply to mine of April 4, addressed to your president, Mr. F. H. Mathewson.

'I regret that such an influential body as the Montreal Board of Trade cannot pass a resolution in favor of a preference being given on sugar from Mexico similar to that from British possessions. I note that the council's objection is because the spirit and intention of the preference, when it was given, was to increase trade within the Empire.'

'It is unnecessary for me to point out, as you must be aware, that our exports to the British West Indies since the inauguration of the preference have practically not increased. It would be well, as probably the members of your council are not familiar with the amount of Canada's exports to the British possessions—especially the West Indies—to compile the exact figures since the preference came into force. I suppose you can also lay before the council the value of exports or what the West Indies have purchased from the United States within the same period. Canada is giving these British possessions 33 1-3 percent preference. The United States gives them nothing; but their trade is entirely in favor of the American Republic. On the other hand Mexico has liberally subsidized a steamship line to trade with our country, whereas, not one of the West India Islands has offered, although receiving an enormous benefit in our markets, to contribute in any way towards better transportation facilities. It appears to me that if it can be shown that the preference during the last decade has not increased, Canada's exports to the countries which have received the preference and which have not given Canada any better facilities in their markets or helped financially towards better transportation, your council should recommend to the government some recognition to a country that offers and is paying substantially towards the development of trade between Canada and that country.'

'As the Montreal Board of Trade is the leading trade organization in Canada I should imagine that one of its first principles should be to secure the increase not only of the trade of Canada but that of the port of Montreal.'

'If you can clearly demonstrate to your council that the preference given to the Islands above mentioned has been the means of Canada selling in those markets an increased quantity of both our agricultural and manufactured goods, then the Montreal Board of Trade is justified in the stand they are taking, but I feel certain you will find that our trade since the preference came into force has been entirely in favor of the West Indies and no material increase has taken place in our exports to the West India Islands.'

When You have a Bad Breath



Food does not tickle them enough to make them act.

That's Constipation! Castor Oil, or "Physic" will help to slide out one load of trouble, but they can't help the Cause.

In fact, they weaken the Bowel-Muscles more than ever by slackening them, and by doing work for them which they should do for themselves.

When your Arm-Muscles grow flabby they need Exercise, to strengthen them—not a sling to support them.

When your Bowel-Muscles grow flabby they need Exercise to strengthen them—not "Physic" to pamper them.

Then carry the little ten-cent "Vest Pocket" box constantly with you, and take a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need it.

One Cascaret at a time will promptly cleanse a foul Breath, or Coated Tongue, thus proving clearly its ready, steady, sure, but mild and effective action.

A thousand dollars a year spent in amusements could not buy for you half so much hearty Happiness, solid Comfort, Cheerful Temper and Health Insurance as that little ten-cent "Vest Pocket" Box of Cascarets will bring you.

All Druggists sell them—over ten million boxes a year, for six years past.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

A sample and the famous booklet, "Curse of Constipation," Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

THAT'S the time to take a Cascaret.

—When your tongue is coated, —When you have Heartburn, Belching, Acid Risings in throat,

—When Pimples begin to peep out, —When your Stomach Gnaaws or Burns,

—That's the time to check coming Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

One single Candy Cascaret will do it if taken at the right minute, just when you first feel the need of it.

"A Cascaret in time is worth nine" later on.

Cascarets don't Purge, nor Weaken, nor waste Digestive Juices in flooding out the Bowels, like Salts, Castor Oil, "Physics."

But,—they act like Exercise on the Muscles that shrink and expand the Intestines, thus pushing the Food on Naturally to Its Finish.

When the Bowel Muscles grow flabby weak, or lazy from want of Exercise, the

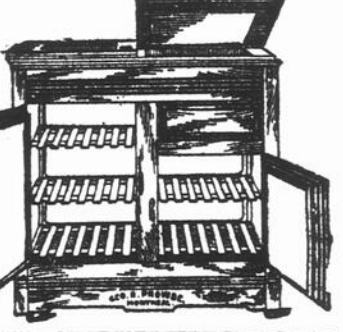


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'The preference, as you state, was given to increase trade within the Empire. Has it not been entirely one-sided, since we are large purchasers but not sellers, while other countries giving no preference and receiving no preference have evidently secured most of the trade with the West Indies?'

The Elder-Dempster Company, after carefully studying the situation, are convinced that the Canadian people are losing steadily by not having a better understanding with Cuba and Mexico in the matter of trade, and everything possible is being done by them to rectify the existing condition of affairs by drawing the attention of the Canadian authorities and the public to the possibilities of a greater interchange of products between the countries named.

BRAZILIAN VISITORS

AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON AND PARTY TO TOUR CANADA.

Washington, April 26.—The Brazilian ambassador, Mr. Nabuco, left Washington last night for an extended visit to the western part of the United States and Canada. He was accompanied by Viscount de Alite, the Portuguese minister; Lieut.-Col. A. V. Depadeneiras, the Brazilian military attaché, and Mr. B. C. Sherman, of New York. After visiting the Pacific coast, the party will go to Vancouver, and will return east through Canada.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

POETRY, NOT ADDITION.

An editor was talking about the late Lewis Carroll, author of 'Alice in Wonderland,' 'The Hunting of the Snark,' and many other tales. 'Lewis Carroll,' he said, 'was a mathematician, but his mind was not so narrow and crotchety as the minds of mathematicians usually are. I once heard him say that the normal mathematician disliked poetry. He got into an argument about poetry with an instructor in trigonometry, on a certain occasion, and, his argument failing, he gave the instructor Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade" to read.

"There, read that," he said, "and if you don't find it full of beauty, I'll give in."

'The instructor sneered, looked at the page, and began to read: "Half a league, half a league, half a league—"

"Then he threw down the book.

"If the fool means a league and a half," he snorted, "why can't he say so?"'

The young physician looked pleased and content.

'Well,' he began, 'I must say that with my first patient I have succeeded remarkably well.

'Of what did you relieve him?' the aged doctor asked.

'Ten dollars,' said the young man.

New mainspring in your watch from \$1.00, guaranteed one year. R. Hemsley, Watchmaker, 255 St. James street.

THE KING OF NORTH DAKOTA.

Judge Charles A. Pollock, a prominent prohibitionist, and a well-known jurist of North Dakota, convened court in Hillsboro last Monday and immediately called a new arrival named Anderson to the bar for naturalization. After the applicant for citizenship had solemnly taken the oath, the judge asked:

'Where do you come from?'

'Norway.'

'They have a king over there, haven't they?'

'Well, I tank so.'

'Have you read the constitution and laws of North Dakota?'

'No, I not go to school very much.

'Do we have a king in this country?'

'Ja.'

'What! A king in this country? What's his name?'

'Well, I hare from book it ben Alec McKenzie.'

When order had been restored in the packed courtroom, and the judge had recovered from the shock, he continued:

'You are mistaken, my man. We have no king in this country. We have a president named Theodore Roosevelt. Did you ever hear of him?'

'Well, I hare little 'bout hem, too.'

'Do you belong to any society for the disruption or destruction of the government?'

'Ja. I belong to one.'

'What is it?'

'Prohibition party, state North Dakota.'

'You'll do. Mr. Clerk, swear the citizen.'

RESULTS DOUBTFUL.

William Allen White says that the most amusing 'personal' note that ever he came across in a country newspaper was that which last year caught his eye while reading a Wisconsin paper. The item was something like this:

'Niels Andersen met with a painful accident last week, a fish-hook becoming entangled in his eye. Niels is being attended by Dr. Phil Morton, who says his eye will come out all right.'—New York 'Times.'

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Then get a box of **HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS**

Cures a Cold in 24 hours.

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Will cure it. Now is the time.

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WALTER PAUL

THE GROCER,

is daily receiving new goods of all kinds, but at present he would call special attention to his

FRESH SMOKED SALMON, DUNN'S CELEBRATED MUSQUASH BACON AND SUGAR-CURED HAMS. To his REAL NEW LAID EGGS at 20c per dozen. To a Special Lot of NEW MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP, warranted pure, and the finest ever seen in Montreal. Cor. METCALFE and ST. CATHERINE STS. Phones, Up 1237, 1238.



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The Daily Witness

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

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

Calendar for April 1906, showing days of the week and dates.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906.

FREE IMPORTS.

In discussing the elements of the fiscal problem, the author of 'British Trade and the Zollverein Issue' shows that a wise fiscal policy can, at best, enable a nation to make the most of its natural advantages. He insists, as has been insisted time after time in the 'Witness,' that, in the long run, industries must come to be carried on in those parts of the world best suited to them, and that commerce must flow chiefly in the great highways which nature has fashioned. The true claim for free trade is not, says the writer, that it has given the United Kingdom all the wealth she enjoys, but that, by favoring no private interest at the expense of the state, it has given the nation free play for its energies. No unsuitable industry has been artificially fostered. The consumer has been left free to exchange the products of his labors for the best value the world has to offer. Monopoly has not been suffered to raise its head. The processes of natural selection have guided the activities of the British people into those channels where most profitably they can be employed. In a chapter entitled 'Why we import,' the author graphically describes the economic position of the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom has an area of only 120,000 square miles, and a population of 43,000,000 odd, or about 360 persons to the square mile. What would the position be if Great Britain shut all her ports, burnt her ships, and resolved to live upon what she could produce by work done upon her 77,000,000 acres? She has about 700,000 acres of inland waters; 3,000,000 acres of woods and plantations; 13,000,000 acres of mountain and heath land; 48,000,000 acres under crops and grass; 1,600,000 acres of Irish bog and marsh; and a balance of about 11,000,000 acres, which are either barren or used for roads, towns, pleasure grounds, and so forth. On this land it is estimated that food to the value of \$1,500,000,000 could be raised, and if the natural resources of the United Kingdom were alone developed there is no doubt that the nation could exist, although it would be after a very meagre fashion. Upon this it is remarked: 'If we had confined ourselves to the use of what our own land produced, or could be made by human skill to produce, we should have been a poor race. Cribbed, cabined, and confined in our 120,000 square miles, under skies not always bright, never sure of a bountiful harvest, denied every product that needs a tropical sun, our wits unsharpened by contact with other races, our industries unstimulated by foreign example and unfed by foreign materials, we should

'have reached but a low degree of attainment in every department of human effort.' But because a different policy was followed, because the nation availed itself of the riches of the entire globe, by bringing goods from all the corners of the world, by seeking and finding and shipping, Great Britain has attained commercial supremacy in a world containing one thousand five hundred millions of inhabitants. And the moral is that it is Great Britain's imports that have made her rich, as her native resources are barely sufficient to give plain fare and precious few, if any, luxuries, or even comforts.

The protectionists of the United States and our protectionists at home are always deploring the necessity for importing anything and preaching the doctrine of 'self-containment.' When imports fall off they rejoice, when they increase they bewail and utter jeremiads. But even the United States in one year, 1903, in spite of the Dingley tariff, and although she is so largely indebted to other countries for shipping services and interest on borrowed capital—which she has to pay, by the way, in exports—imported \$1,925,731,538 worth of foreign produce; while Canada imported in the same year foreign produce to the amount of \$241,214,961. The fear of imports is the beginning of protection, and it is strange that such a fear should exist among enlightened statesmen when, as Mr. Money says, even a savage knows that when he takes a laden canoe across the sea he loses unless he can bring it back containing as good or better value than that with which he set out. 'We live on an island,' says Mr. Money, of Great Britain, 'and, to state an elementary fact in simple terms, an island is richer when goods are brought into it, and poorer when goods are taken out of it.' That is an axiom that applies to continents as well, but protectionists cannot or will not see it, because they gain individual advantages over their fellows by a protective policy. The odd thing is that any very great number of the other fellows put up with it. One thing, however, has come to the British protectionist and imperialist with Chamberlainism. He has got a greater breadth of view, and he no longer urges that all the commodities brought by ships to his shores are inimical to the welfare of his country. He effusively admits that the imports from a fourth of the human race, those from the British Empire over seas are all right. So long as the colonial contribution is one of foodstuffs the English manufacturer will think imperial. Should the colonies begin to contribute what he manufactures the British manufacturer would, like our own, cease to think imperially, and want our products shut out as much as any others. Any how, the British 'tariff reformer' did not begin to enthuse about Mr. Chamberlain's proposals until he added to his campaign programme a fiat against foreign importations.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Fallacies are hard to die. We may scotch them over and over again, but only to find that they have more than the proverbial nine lives of the cat. How often have political economists shown that waste can never lead to the wealth or the benefit of the world; that the prodigality of the spendthrift is like a maelstrom, from which a few may extract riches, but whose quality is destruction. Notwithstanding that, the man who spends lavishly and immorally is often described as a good fellow, a benefactor of his kind, because he gives other people work.

With regard to cataclysms of nature, even philosophers have not disdained to say, 'It's an ill wind that blows nobody good,' while the man in the street will boldly declare that such happenings make for all-round good times on the whole. That is what is being said about the San Francisco disaster to-day. Reputable journals are writing that the fire will be a source of profit, as 'it will start a boom and give employment to thousands.' It is the old, old fallacy that because the happening may bring profit to the individual, it must also bring profit to the community. As the 'Evening Post' points out, the losses will be widely distributed; millions of money will be taken from the pockets of stockholders of fire insurance companies in the East and in Europe; other millions will be drawn from non-resident investors in San Francisco property; but, however much this distribution may lessen and even conceal the shock to the financial system of the United States, it can never turn the loss of what cost two hundred millions into gain; there is but one way to restore the fixed capital which has been destroyed, and that is the way of thrift and abstinence. Those who have lost their property will have to follow the unchangeable law of waste and repair—will have to work hard and live frugally for years to come.

The San Francisco disaster inevitably

hit Wall Street pretty hard, and that at a moment when everything pointed to a rising market. The money stringency was a thing of the past, call loans had dropped to almost nominal figures and time money was obtainable from four and a half to five percent until the end of the year. The crop prospects were exceptionally good, the iron and other markets were buoyant, the coal strike was practically discounted, and the strong hands in which stocks were held after the market's reaction made the position favorable for a boost. Then came Wednesday and Thursday of last week, with their appalling annals of destruction and naturally the stock market, for the time being, 'reeled under the blow.' How the money losses in California will affect the rest of the country as a whole and in detail, necessarily remains to be seen. It cannot be expected that the merchants who have suffered loss can meet their engagements as readily as heretofore, and that cannot help affecting the manufacturers of the east more or less, although California has always been a financial centre itself, and less dependent on the east than the other western states. The railways have suffered a good deal structurally, and they must also suffer loss from general hindrances to business, apart from the fact that the happening of the earthquake is likely considerably to diminish San Francisco's population. To make up for losses, however, at least, to some extent, there will be large profits to be made by the transportation of building materials and other supplies. It is felt that with so much loss and with so many problems presenting themselves for solution, the proper attitude of the stock market should be a waiting one. It is, we learn, however, the opinion of some of the wisest, best-informed and most conservative members of the Wall Street financial community that if, as time goes on, business failures, as a result of the disaster, are not numerous, and it is seen that the work of repairing the destruction is progressing with reasonable rapidity, no notable decline may be expected in the stock market having the earthquake and fire for cause.

In the meantime, the New York market is feeling the initial strain badly. Upwards of three million dollars left New York yesterday for San Francisco, in addition to fully twenty-three million sent previously, making a total of \$26,000,000 forwarded by eastern banks since the calamity last week. This copious outflow has naturally had its effect upon stocks, and the Wall Street market broke again with some violence in the early trading of yesterday. The extent of the liquidation will be shown by the fact that ten to fifteen point declines have taken place in Union Pacific, St. Paul, Reading, and Amalgamated Copper. The local market was sympathetically affected by the situation in Wall Street, and suffered some sharp declines in the early stages, although it stiffened somewhat towards the close. The declines on the week in the active list are about four points in the case of Toronto Street, two points in Twin City; one and a half point in Power, one point in Mexican Light and Power, about two points in Iron Common, five points in Montreal Street Railway, two and a half points in Detroit, and two points in Illinois preferred. Canadian Pacific, which closed last week at 172 3/4, was offered yesterday at 160 1/4, with bidders at 159 1/4. The table of stocks showing details of transactions up to the close yesterday and interest-bearing ratios will be found as usual upon the financial page.

DEATH RESULTED FROM A FALL.

Miss Adeline Burrell, aged about fifty-five years, died this morning at the presbytery of the Rev. O. P. Gauthier, parish priest of Westmount, as a result of a fall. Last evening about 8 o'clock Miss Burrell accidentally tripped and fell down a short flight of stairs in her house, ceasing to breathe at the time, appeared to be a very slight injury on the head. A physician was called, who, after examination, pronounced the wound to be not serious. Miss Burrell was put to bed and appeared to be resting comfortably. This morning, at an early hour, it was noticed that a change for the worse had come over the patient. The last rites of the church were performed and the physician again summoned, but before his arrival life had departed. The coroner was notified and after hearing the facts of the case issued a burial permit without calling a jury, death being evidently due purely to accident. Miss Burrell came from Leavenworth, Kansas, about a year ago and resided in the home of the late Dr. Perrault, of Louisa Pointe, until the time of his death. On Tuesday last she went to Westmount to take the position of housekeeper for the Rev. Father Gauthier, who is a son of ex-Ald. Gauthier. Her only relative in Montreal is Mr. D. Derome, Dorehester street.

CRUSHED BY A HUGE ROCK.

Kenora, April 25.—A double fatality occurred at Videon & Parsons's construction camp at Barrywood, about 11 o'clock this morning. A driller named Ben Carlson and his assistant, Johnson, were charging a hole when the dynamite suddenly exploded, causing a huge rock to fall on two muckers, working in the cut below, killing them both instantly.

ANDREW AND HIS BURDEN.

Andrew, I read a little while ago, (I don't remember now exactly where) That you had said that rich folk seldom know The joy of laughter, they have so much care; You said, and never even turned a hair, That boundless wealth is a possession which Involves a weight of worry hard to bear. That money is a burden to the rich. Well, Andrew, if you really did say so, You are a 'merry Andrew,' I declare; I warrant you that you made haste to go And lock yourself in your luxurious lair, And dropped into a comfortable chair, And laughed until you gave your sides a set-itch, To think that you had said with solemn air That money is a burden to the rich. You 'meant it'? Ghosts of Chatterton and Poe And Burns and Goldsmith, who were doomed to wear The ivery of want when here below, If you take stock in any such affair, What think you of this multimillionaire And his astounding doctrine? Don't you stch To give him the diversion of a scare, Since money is a burden to the rich? Dear Andrew, if you've any more to spare, A trifling million casually pitch In my direction, suffer me to share Your burden, then perhaps I'll be aware That money is a burden to the rich. W. M. MACKERACHER.

PATRONAGE AND GRAFT

Roads Committee Resolve Upon Gigantic Plan of Aldermanic Patronage

A SCHEME TO DEPRIVE WIDOWS OF MEANS OF EARNING AN HONEST LIVELIHOOD.

One of the most extraordinary resolutions ever passed by the Roads Committee was made known at the City Hall yesterday. It involves a scheme to divide up the whole city of Montreal into districts for the purposes of aldermanic patronage and graft. It also aims at preventing widows who at present own carts that are employed by the city from any longer obtaining a livelihood by this means, by providing that in future no carts belonging to widows shall be employed. The resolutions say that the Roads Committee has resolved that for the purposes of administration the city shall be divided into the following districts, with an alderman at the head of each to supervise the work of the Roads Department:—Ald. Lariviere, St. Mary's, Papineau, and Hochelaga; Ald. N. Lapointe, Ste. Cunegonde and St. Henri; Ald. Leclaire, St. Jean Baptiste, St. Denis, and Duvernay; Ald. White, Centre, West, and St. Lawrence; Ald. Giroux, East, St. James, Lafontaine, and St. Louis; Ald. O'Connell, St. Ann's, St. Gabriel, and half of St. George's; Ald. J. B. A. Martin, St. Joseph, St. Andrew, and half of St. George's. It has also been decided that the foremen in charge of work must notify the alderman at the head of each division whenever there are any carts or laborers to be employed. In future no carts owned by a widow will be employed. These resolutions were hurriedly passed by the Roads Committee at its last meeting during the temporary absence from the committee room of Mr. Barlow, the city surveyor, who was not informed on his return of what had been done, and who remained ignorant of the committee's resolutions until he saw the minutes of the meeting two days ago. The result of the committee's action is that the city surveyor is prohibited from employing anyone to do any work in the future, but if he wants a carter or a road sweeper he will be obliged to go to one of the foremen and ask him to ask the alderman under whose patronage lies the district where the laborer is required to appoint such laborer. In connection with this resolution a letter was read from the Mayor at the meeting of the Roads Committee yesterday. Mr. Ekers stated that a poor widow named Bourdon, who owned a horse and cart, which had been employed by the Roads Department for the last three years, had been refused work. The letter proceeded: 'Do you not think that such a determination on the part of the committee will lead to hardship unless there is some grave reason why widows owning horses should be discriminated against, and not placed on the same footing as ordinary individuals?' Ald. O'Connell asked why this had been done. The chairman explained that it was on account of complaints received that the owners of the carts bothered the foremen, and a rumor was in circulation to the effect that widows were favored. There were also reports of misconduct. Ald. O'Connell—Then let us get rid of the employees who have misbehaved. I am given to understand that all widows formerly employed have been dismissed. Mr. Barlow—That is so. Ald. O'Connell—If these widows are good, respectable people, why should we make a report against them? It seems to me a very unfair. Ald. Giroux—If you wanted a carter,

would you employ a man or a woman who owned a cart?

Ald. O'Connell—These women cannot starve. They have just as much right to earn a living as anybody else. Why should you discriminate against them?

Ald. Giroux—Women have no right in the carting business.

Ald. Leclaire—Yes, they have. They have just as much right as anybody else. These widows have to work for their living, and must be protected the same as the men.

Ald. O'Connell—If I had known at the time what was the meaning of the resolution, I would certainly have voted against it.

Ald. J. B. A. Martin declared that the new resolution would call forth unfavorable comment.

The chairman sneered at the complaints and remarked that it was a tempest in a teapot.

The committee decided to acknowledge the Mayor's letter, and to state that the matter would be carefully considered.

A petition was presented by the business firms on Mill street against the proposed track of the Southern Counties Railway down that street, urging that the extreme narrowness of the street would not permit of such a track being run without seriously affecting their business interests. The petition stated:

'That it has come to our knowledge that a certain railway or corporation is seeking entrance to the city of Montreal by way of Victoria Bridge by a line which includes Mill street. It is most undesirable that Mill street should be utilized for that purpose, on account of the congested state of the traffic on that street, which is one of the busiest thoroughfares in the factory district of the city; and that the proposed railway would seriously interfere with the effective working of the large manufacturing concerns on the street, and that it would be a great menace to life and property, not only to the undersigned, but to the public generally.'

The petition was signed by the following firms: The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, the Montreal Rolling Mills Company, the Montreal Packing Company, the Dominion Linseed Oil Company, the Peck Rolling Mills Company, the Shelden Forwarding Company, Cunningham & Wells, the Dominion Transport Company, the Canada Sugar Refining Company, Meldrum Bros. and the Dominion Coal Company.

Several representatives of firms signatory to the petition addressed the committee.

Ald. Lariviere explained that Mill street was under the control of the government, not of the city, and that the latter had no right to refuse the running of a line down the street. The committee would, however, make representations at Ottawa on the subject.

Mr. Macdonald, manager of the Montreal Street Railway, appeared before the committee and explained that the company was about to erect a power house at the corner of Notre Dame and Raymond streets, to cost over a million dollars, and to be completed in October. He applied for permission to erect an overhead viaduct across Notre Dame street to connect property owned by the company on both sides of the street, to be used for transporting supplies arriving by boat.

The application was referred to a sub-committee for report.

After hearing a delegation which included Mr. Messier, Mayor of Dolormier, Mr. U. H. Dandurand, and Mr. St. Amour, the committee decided to request the Canadian Pacific Railway to proceed at once with the construction of a tunnel under their tracks at Iberville street, work the company is obliged to do under agreement with the city.

THE WASTE OF ARITHMETIC.

Enormous Amount of Energy Consumed in Unnecessary Calculations.

PROF. McLENNAN SHOWS BUSINESS MEN THE ADVANTAGE OF THE METRIC SYSTEM.

Two-thirds of a year in the life of every child would be saved by the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures. Such is the estimate made by committee endorsed by Professor J. C. McLennan, of the University of Toronto, in an address to a gathering of business men and others in the reading room of the Board of Trade yesterday afternoon. The address, which was given at the instance of the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, showed the advantage of the metric system over that of British weights and measures; the relationship which metric standards of weights, measures, length and capacity each bears to the other; the facility with which arithmetical calculations can be made, and the comparative ease with which commercial transactions can be carried out. The examples which Mr. McLennan gave in illustration of his argument were striking demonstrations of the utility of the metric system. For instance, he showed the difference in the two systems of reducing measures to a common denominator, by the following calculations:— Metric system—Reduce to millimetres following distances:— 8 kilometres 7 hectometres 8 decametres 9 metres 6 decimetres 1 centimetre 2 millimetres. No calculation is necessary, the answer being 8,789,612 millimetres. British system—Reduce to inches the following distances:— 5 miles 4 furlongs 7 rods 3 yards 2 feet 9 inches. Quite an elaborate calculation was necessary before the answer of 350,007

inches was obtained. It was the same with calculations to find the contents of a tank, the weight of water in a pipe, the pressure on the bottom of a tank when filled with water, the weight of water that would be displaced by a tank if floated in a lake and so on. Among the reasons which the committee advanced for the adoption of the metric system in Canada and the British Empire generally were:— The metric system of weights and measures, like our system of British and arithmetic, which is universal, is used by civilized nations, is a decimal system and involves but the single unit of measure. For this reason, all reductions in the system are made with the same amount of labor, and with more accuracy than that involved in the expression of a number. The advantages of the metric system in the cottage and workshop of Canada are manifest, and it is estimated that it would be just as convenient to use a similar system if our weights and measures. The metric system would materially assist education by facilitating the teaching of arithmetic and setting free a considerable amount of time which would be devoted to more useful subjects than the learning and practicing of our complicated and confused tables of weights and measures. The universal adoption of the metric system of weights and measures by scientists has greatly facilitated the development and spread of scientific knowledge. The international system of electrical units is based upon the metric system. All British and American electrical engineers and workmen must, therefore, work with it, and as long as the British system of units is retained in machine construction, so long will those connected with enterprises involving a knowledge of electricity be put to the inconvenience and unnecessary labor of keeping in mind two systems of standards. The metric system is exceedingly simple in calculation. As each measure of quantity can be written down at once as a decimal or multiple of ten of the standard metrical unit, tedious reductions are avoided and computations are confined to operations involving only the simple rules of arithmetic. The supporters of the metric system also claim that its adoption by the British Empire, including its dependencies, would greatly assist in preserving our foreign trade, and also constitute a most valuable means of extending it. Our consuls have frequently reported that we lose trade in consequence of our weights and measures not being understood in other countries. At the present time forty-three of the countries of the world have adopted the metric system as their sole official and legal system of weights and measures. Among these are the republics of South America, Egypt and Mauritius in Africa, Japan, Java and twenty-eight ports in China, in Asia, and in all the countries of Europe with the exception of Great Britain and Denmark. The metric system has been legalized in Great Britain and Ireland, and in most of the British dependencies, as well as in the United States, but it has not yet been exclusively adopted by these countries. Prof. McLennan's address was most attentively listened to, and at the conclusion he was accorded a hearty vote of thanks on the motion of Mr. John Macfarlane, seconded by Dean Bovey, of McGill. Mr. F. H. Mathewson, president of the Board of Trade, was in the chair.

MAY LEAVE TEXAS

PACKING COMPANIES MAY WITHDRAW OWING TO PROSECUTION.

Chicago, April 26.—The 'Chronicle' today says: Prosecution of the suit against the Armour and Swift interests in Texas for the purpose of securing a twelve million dollar penalty for violation of anti-trust laws, may result in the closing of all packing plants in Texas, and the withdrawal of the Chicago packing concerns from that state. This was the announcement made last night by officials of the Swift and Armour companies in discussing the effect of the suits brought against them by the Attorney-General of Texas. The officials declared last night the packing business in Texas was just being put upon a proper business basis, and that it was in an experimental stage. They declare the question of withdrawing from Texas has been considered several times when the Chicago companies were being harassed by a multiplicity of suits, and that the litigation for twelve million dollars, if pushed, will be followed by the closing of the plants. Their withdrawal from Texas would mean the loss of work for five thousand employees, and the removal of an investment of seven million dollars.

PRAYED FOR SUCCESS

OF HACKENSCHMIDT.

CANON OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY GREATLY INTERESTED IN RUSSIAN WRESTLER'S CAREER.

London, April 25.—Perhaps never before has it fallen to the lot of a wrestler, contending for a wager, to have the aid of the Deity invoked in his behalf by a dignitary of the Church of England; but according to a newspaper, the Rev. Frederick Harford, canon of Westminster Abbey, has written to Hackenschmidt, the noted Madrasle next champion of the catch-as-catch-can championship of London, saying: 'I am fervently praying for your success.' Mr. Harford is greatly interested in Hackenschmidt's career. He has had his portrait painted and it is now displayed at the Olympic games at Athens. The canon has also had Hackenschmidt tips on certain points which were only known by him and his possible fish-wrestlers, but which he has advised Hackenschmidt to consult the Rev. George Bohner, who is regarded as the greatest expert on fish-wrestling in the world. But his benevolent intervention prevented his coming to London.

THE PRICE OF GAS.

Report to Fire and Light Committees Says Gas Company Offers no Reduction.

CHIEF BENOIT DOES NOT WANT DEPUTY NAMED YET.

Alderman Yates informed the Fire and Light Committee yesterday afternoon that the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company had made no definite offer to the sub-committee which was appointed to confer with them on the gas question.

Alderman Ward then moved that a supplementary report be prepared for the council, to include the following items:—

The offer made by the Greenfields Company, some time ago; the report of the chiefs of staffs on the questions asked them, as regards cost of establishing a gas plant; the city attorney's opinion as to the position of the city at the end of the gas contract; the power of the city as to whether it can sue down mains and erect works now; the lawyers' opinion as to the manner and power of the city to raise money to buy or establish a plant; the clause regarding gas that was to be in the amendment to the charter before the Quebec Legislature, and whether it was refused or not, and if it was refused, for what reasons; and to whether the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company had made any direct offer or not.

Alderman Yates objected to the last clause, saying that the report of the sub-committee and the supplementary report should not be mixed.

Sub-Chief Tremblay suggested a minute inspection of all the buildings in the wards of St. Henri and Ste. Cuneogonde.

Alderman Ward thought that in view of the extensive improvements asked for by Sub-Chief Tremblay, it would be well to also find out whether the other wards were up to the standard. He considered that the two wards in question should be so well equipped with fire apparatus as the rest of the city.

Chief Benoit stated that a general report was in course of preparation and he also recommended that no action should be taken in the matter of appointing a deputy chief. The committee agreed to this.

It was decided that the contracts for the supplying the usual quantity of ice to the different fire stations during the summer be awarded as follows:—The two stations in St. Henri and Ste. Cuneogonde, T. Ste. Marie; the stations east of Westmount and Ste. Cuneogonde, to Chennville street, to be divided equally between the City Ice Company and D. Donnelly; the stations east of St. Lawrence street, to Joseph Malo and Napoleon Masson.

On motion of Ald. Mercier Mr. Chausse was granted six weeks' leave of absence to attend the International Congress of architects, to be held in London, in July.

CEYLON TEA GREEN OR BLACK NOTED FOR ITS PERFECT PURITY

HOW TO MAKE IT—Use half the quantity as of other teas, fresh boiling water. Steep four or five minutes.

THE FRENCH STRIKE

The Government Succeeds in Getting the Upper Hand.

SOLDIERS AT LENS ENJOYING THEMSELVES—SALVATION OR ANARCHY.

Paris, April 26.—Seventeen arrests have been made at Lieven, Pas de Calais, of strikers who participated in the fight there last Friday when the troops intervened to prevent the destruction of property by a mob, and several soldiers, including Lieutenant Allut, were wounded. The government has got the whip-hand on the strike, and it is virtually over. The strike committee at Denain, in the Pas de Calais district, finding that the miners were returning to work, has issued, in order to mask its defeat, a notice that it is impossible, owing to the military occupation, for the Bourse du Travail to keep its members acquainted with the course of events. Consequently it advises the men to return to work with their heads held high.

The hospitals of Paris have been ordered not to give leave of absence to any member of their staffs for May 1, but to have every available bed in readiness.

ANXIOUS PERSONS REASSURED.

Paris, April 26, 6 p.m.—The prefect of police, M. Lepine, to day made a reassuring reply to hundreds of letters which anxious persons had addressed to the police. He said that all precautions had been taken to maintain order in the streets on May 1, and prevent attempts against life or property. Besides the full police force, which will be on duty, reinforcements consisting of thirty-eight thousand infantry, cavalry and artillery will arrive here to-night, to-morrow and Saturday. These troops will be disposed throughout the city with precise orders. Special surveillance will be maintained over the water and gas conduits. In addition to the troops mentioned, eight squadrons of cavalry relieved from duty in the mining regions have been brought to Paris, and dragoons and hussars are coming from many other points.

In strike circles, the men are much calmer. There has been no renewal of the disorders, and the return of the northern iron workers to their factories indicates partial breaking up of the movement in the mining regions.

The workmen in numerous additional trades have announced their adherence to the eight-hour movement, but the railway men and employees of the provision trades do not intend to strike. The announcement that the big department stores will remain open as usual, served to reassure the public.

SOLDIERS HAVE 'SOFT SNAP.'

Lens, April 26.—The soldiers and the children are having happy times. The soldiers, who are allowed to smoke even

How the Liver Helps Digestion

It is the liver only that can remove the bile from the blood, when it acts as a poison and produces biliousness and jaundice, and pass into the intestines, where it acts as a cathartic to hasten the passage of the food through the body.

Without the hastening influence of the bile the food ferments in the intestines and gives rise to such disagreeable symptoms of indigestion as wind on the stomach, choking feelings in the chest, heart palpitation, pain and feelings of fullness and discomfort.

By keeping the liver active Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure biliousness, intestinal indigestion and constipation, and these are the very ills from which most people most frequently suffer.

When you fully understand the nature of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you will find that they are indispensable as a family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

BREAKFAST DELICACIES.

- Deerfoot Sausages, 1 lb. pkgs. 4
- Deerfoot Sliced Bacon, 1 lb. boxes
- Deerfoot Sliced Bacon, Glass Jars.
- Harper's Sausages, fresh every morning.
- Spiced Beef Ham.
- Armour's Hard Salsami Sausages.
- Sweet Briar Windsor Bacon.
- Fearmen's Eng. Cure Bacon.
- Weisel's Fresh Frankfurts.
- Weisel's Vienna Sausages.
- Weisel's Mortadello Sausage.
- Weisel's Bologna Sausage.
- Weisel's Brunswick Liver Sausage.
- Weisel's Truffled Liver Sausage.
- Weisel's Blood and Tongue Sausage.
- Weisel's Lach Ham.
- Fresh Smoked Salmon.
- McEwan's Portland Haddies.
- Canadian Haddies.
- Fresh Klippers, extra large.
- Halifax Fish Cakes, 1 lb. pkts.
- Halifax Shredded Codfish.
- Fresh Smoked Klipperines, in boxes.
- Bismarck Herrings, small tins.
- Bismarck Herrings, large tins.
- C. & B. Real Yarmouth Bloaters, in tins.
- C. & B. Klipped Herrings, in tins.
- C. & B. Scotch Klipped Herrings, in tins.
- Marshall's Scotch Klippers, in tins.
- Marshall's Herrings, in Tom. Sauce, in tins.
- Marshall's Fresh Herrings, in tins.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1858

THE NORDHEIMER BUILDING,
207, 209 & 211 St. James St.,
MONTREAL.

REMOVAL.

The Molsons Bank, St. Catherine St. Branch, will occupy their new premises, corner St. Catherine and Stanley Sts., on Monday, 30th inst. The Ladies' entrance will be temporarily from the St. Catherine Street front.

when they are on duty, are being supplied with excellent food and have no drills. The town swarms with military. It is estimated that there are three soldiers to every striker. The soldiers are quartered in the schoolhouses, and the youngsters are, therefore, enjoying a holiday.

THE 'FIGARO'S' APPEAL.

Paris, April 26.—The 'Figaro', in an article on the situation in France and the coming election, says if the electors wish to protect their lives and property against the attacks of fanatics, who, under the style of 'direct action', practice murder, pillage and arson, the only effective means is to return to the Chamber of Deputies a new majority, firmly resolved to correct the mistakes of the 'Bloc' and to support only governments which do not compromise with demagogues. The coming elections will have decisive importance. It is no longer a court house struggle between parties divided by mere shades of political opinions. The question now is to decide whether society is to be saved or whether it is to perish amid the horrors of anarchy.

MR. M. F. RITTENHOUSE

CHICAGO MULTI-MILLIONNAIRE DOES NOT FORGET HIS NATIVE PLACE IN CANADA.

St. Catharines, Ont., April 26.—The donation of fifty acres of land to the Ontario Government upon which to establish an experimental fruit farm is not the first evidence of the regard with which Mr. M. F. Rittenhouse, of Chicago, holds the people who were his friends in his boyhood days when he lived around Jordan. Mr. Rittenhouse's lumber business in Chicago has made him a millionaire several times over, and in the midst of his wealth he has never forgotten his old-time friends of the Niagara District. Victoria Hall at Vineland is a lasting testimony to his generosity. Besides this, he has built a school house, which the children of those who associated with him in youth daily attend. Both buildings were put up at large expense, and are marvels of completeness in every way. The school enables the children of its district to be more comfortably housed than those of any other place in the country, and Victoria Hall affords the people a place in which to meet, hold entertainments, etc., that makes them the envy of others who cannot enjoy such privileges.

The people of the district naturally have a very warm place in their hearts for Mr. Rittenhouse, who seems to have discovered the most practical and desirable form of philanthropy. What he may yet do for his old home and his old friends no one can say. One thing he is expected to do for a certainty is to build himself a mansion near where he was born at Jordan, and come back and spend the remainder of his days under the Union Jack.

NOVA SCOTIA ESTIMATES.

Halifax, N.S., April 26.—The provincial estimates were brought down in the House of Assembly to-night. They show estimated receipts, \$1,375,216, and expenditures of \$1,373,199, an estimated surplus of \$2,017. Mines are expected to yield \$650,000 in royalties; succession duties, \$50,000, and interest, \$75,000. The larger items of expenditures are \$278,000 for education, and \$179,000 for public charities, and \$295,000 for debenture interest.

ALBANI WRITES.

Dear Sirs,—It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that in all my recent tours in Canada I have used the Heintzman & Co. Concert Grand Piano, and it has been a delight to me to realize on each successive tour the improvement made in your manufacturing art. I consider that the piano which you have supplied on my present tour is an example of splendid workmanship, and I am rejoiced that my country can produce such an instrument. I am anxious that your piano should be used at all my concerts. (Signed) E. Albani Gye.

Sole agents, C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2366 St. Catherine street, and 1622 St. Catherine street.

The John Murphy Company Limited

We Close Daily at 5.30 p.m. Friday, April 27th, 1906.

A Great Day in Trimmings Hats.

In millinery ways, Saturday should be the most interesting day of the season, for we've taken from our cases about 60 of the newest and best representatives of this season's styles, at present marked from \$8.00 to \$25.00, and we shall sell them

SATURDAY AT HALF THOSE PRICES.

But that is not all, we shall have as well 85 hats, newly trimmed in 85 different styles, including many for young ladies, that we shall sell to-morrow at a price for which you could hardly expect to get anything nearly so exclusive, viz., \$5.00.

We've also trimmed up for children about 100 new effects, to be placed on sale at the special price of **Saturday \$2.85.**

\$9.00 AMERICAN SHIRT WAISTS, \$6.00.

We hope this announcement of the selling of a \$9.00 Shirt Waist for \$6.00, will reach the eye of those ladies who arrived too late to secure one of the \$7.50 ones we sold for \$5.00 about two weeks ago. These are much better values of course.

Made of very sheer muslin, the front is richly embroidered in a rose spray pattern, has three rows of fine Val. insertion to waist and forty five tucks to bust, the back is in the buttoned style relieved by two rows of Val. insertion and 36 small tucks, the new elbow sleeve has a cuff of tucks, insertion and edge of lace, lace collar attached, sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Price should be \$9.00. **Saturday, \$6.00**

THE GREATEST ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY.

We feel confident that nowhere can you have such an assortment of hosiery presented to you, where the values are as great as those to be found in our stock, at the present time. We have practically everything in hosiery excepting hosiery for men.

AT 3 PAIRS FOR \$1.00.

That's a price we determined to popularize. We have used to the utmost the purchasing power of this great store organization to do it. In this offer for Saturday you will find no stocking worth less than .45 per pair.

Plain and Ribbed Medium and Heavy Cashmere, embroidered cashmere, linen thread or with lace ankles, cotton with balbriggan or natural wool feet, fine gauge cotton, etc., in all sizes and all the most popular colors. We shall make a special display of them. **Saturday at 3 pairs for \$1.00.**

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The John Murphy Company Limited

BAKERS' WAGES

REPORT THAT IF PAY IS RAISED PRICE OF BREAD WILL BE INCREASED.

There is little change to-day in the bread situation. That an increase in the price of this staple article amounting probably to a cent a loaf, will take place almost immediately, if the demand of the journeyman for higher wages is granted, is now considered certain. So far, it is said, only about six of the leading bakers in the city are willing to grant the increase. Since they must manufacture a fresh supply of bread each day, any suspension of work by their employees would result in a serious loss, and, as several master bakers regard the increase as not unreasonable, they are inclined to grant it.

But, they claim that if they grant the increase asked they would not, at present prices, realize a living profit; so they have decided to make the consumer pay the difference by contributing an extra cent per loaf.

A large number, however, have no intention of yielding to the journeyman, and will hold out, they say, even in the event of a strike.

Winnipeg, April 26.—At the Police Court to-day four more employees of the C. P. R. appeared on charges of theft from cars.

Engineer Little and Fireman Carruthers were discharged, although the magistrate said he believed them guilty of receiving stolen goods, but this was not charged, and they were acquitted. William Winberg and John Westhead were remanded on suspended sentence.

CLAIM FOR SIDEWALK ACCIDENT.

An action for \$1,999 damages has been entered against the city by Oliver S. Jones, through his attorneys, Messrs. Busted and Lane. The plaintiff sets forth that he broke his arm by falling on Oxenden avenue and that he will suffer permanently from the injury received. He attributes the accident to the bad condition of the sidewalk and holds the city responsible.

MAISONNEUVE COUNCIL

Proposed Extension of Pius IX Avenue Through Rosemount

DECISION ALSO TO CONSTRUCT A \$5,000 DRAIN.

At a meeting of Maisonneuve Council on Wednesday night, a proposal was submitted from the municipality of Rosemount, having in contemplation the opening of a new thoroughfare between that municipality and Maisonneuve. To carry out this improvement, Maisonneuve is asked to extend Pius IX. av. as far as Sherbrooke street, from which point this avenue is to be continued northward through Rosemount by the latter corporation. The matter was referred to the Road Committee.

A petition praying that Bourbonniere street be opened up was referred to the road inspector, with instructions to make an estimate of the cost.

Councillor Trudel moved that an appropriation of \$5,000 be taken from the balance of \$14,800 remaining on hand from the proceeds of the last loan, for the purpose of constructing the drain on Bennett street near the Via factory.

After some discussion, during which Mayor Reed called attention to the irregularity of a proceeding which involved the varying of appropriations, Councillor Trudel's motion was adopted.

When the by-law to regulate the proceedings of the Council and of the committees, and to limit the number of council meetings came up for its second reading, Councillor Desilets strongly opposed it. He said that the proposal to reduce the number of meetings from four to two in each month was injudicious, as, if adopted, it would greatly retard the administration of municipal affairs. At present the Council held a meeting once a week, and it was found that there was plenty of work to do to occupy their time.

The by-law was finally withdrawn.

FINED \$30 FOR BREAKING DETENTIVE'S JAW.

Henri Lamere, who broke Detective Demers's jaw when that officer arrested him four weeks ago on a charge of having stolen his uncle's horse and cart, was yesterday fined \$30 and costs by Mr. Lafontaine on a charge of assault. Demers asked for leniency for the prisoner. Application was made to withdraw the charge of theft, but the case was sent for trial.

CLUB WANTS LICENSE.

The Club de Dames at Echecs, having rooms at 187 Montcalm street, have applied to the License Commissioners for a license. Mr. J. Bleau is president of the club.

THROBBING WITH LIFE

Mr. Abner Kingman Describes San Francisco Before the Disaster.

ALSO SPEAKS OF MR. HILL'S GIANT BOATS ON THE PACIFIC.

Just a week before the earthquake in San Francisco, Mr. Abner Kingman and his daughter were in that city. They returned to Montreal last night.

Mr. Kingman, in an interview this morning, said that he found the whole of California, and particularly southern California, very prosperous. The winter there had been a wet one, and while this had been very disappointing to the tourists, it had meant much for the people, for it had ensured a bountiful harvest.

In San Francisco they stayed at both the Palace and St. Francis hotels, each of which was full to the doors, having each about a thousand guests. To sit in the palm garden of the Waldorf-Astoria. There was a constant stream of people coming in and going out—wealth, fashion, beauty, and life on every hand.

From San Francisco Mr. Kingman went to Vancouver, which city he found to be steadily and solidly growing. There was no boom, but there was something better—a steady rising of the tide, plenty of building, and the class of buildings becoming all the time more substantial and permanent.

On the journey east, he was struck by what a valuable asset the Canadian Pacific Railway possesses in the mountains. Mountains were not generally considered an asset, but the C. P. R. had been wise enough to handle them in such a way as to make them a direct source of profit.

Another thing that forced itself upon his attention was the fact that the company could not afford to stand still in the competitive race for business. Their SS. 'Empress of China,' for instance, of 6,000 tons, was very small compared with 'Jim' Hill's great steamer, the 'Minnesota,' which he saw at Seattle on its arrival from China and Japan.

Mr. Kingman spoke of the very satisfactory immigration into the Canadian North-West, remarking that the most valuable class of immigrants were those who were coming in from the United States. They came in long trains, with their horses, farm utensils and equipment, ready to begin the intelligent cultivation of the soil immediately after their arrival.

THE KING AND QUEEN

THEIR MAJESTIES HAVE A STORMY VOYAGE TO NAPLES.

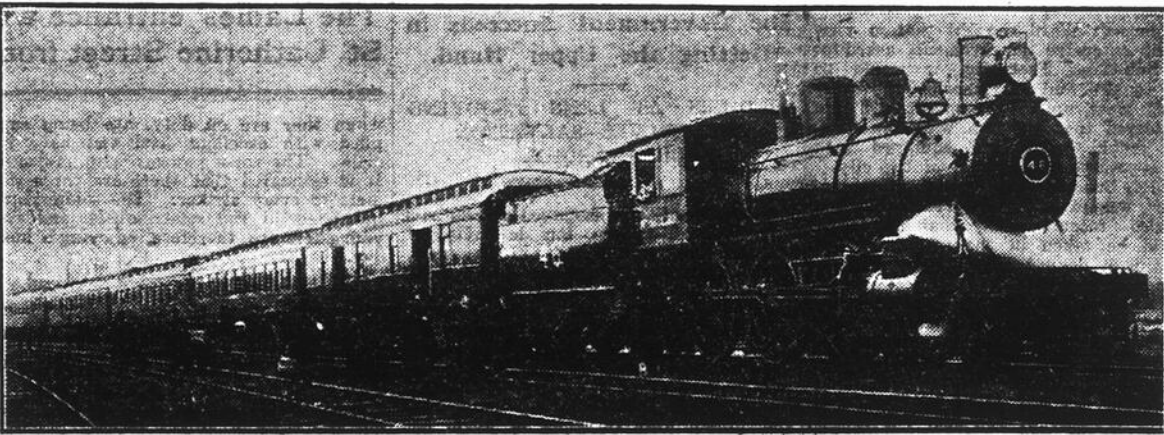
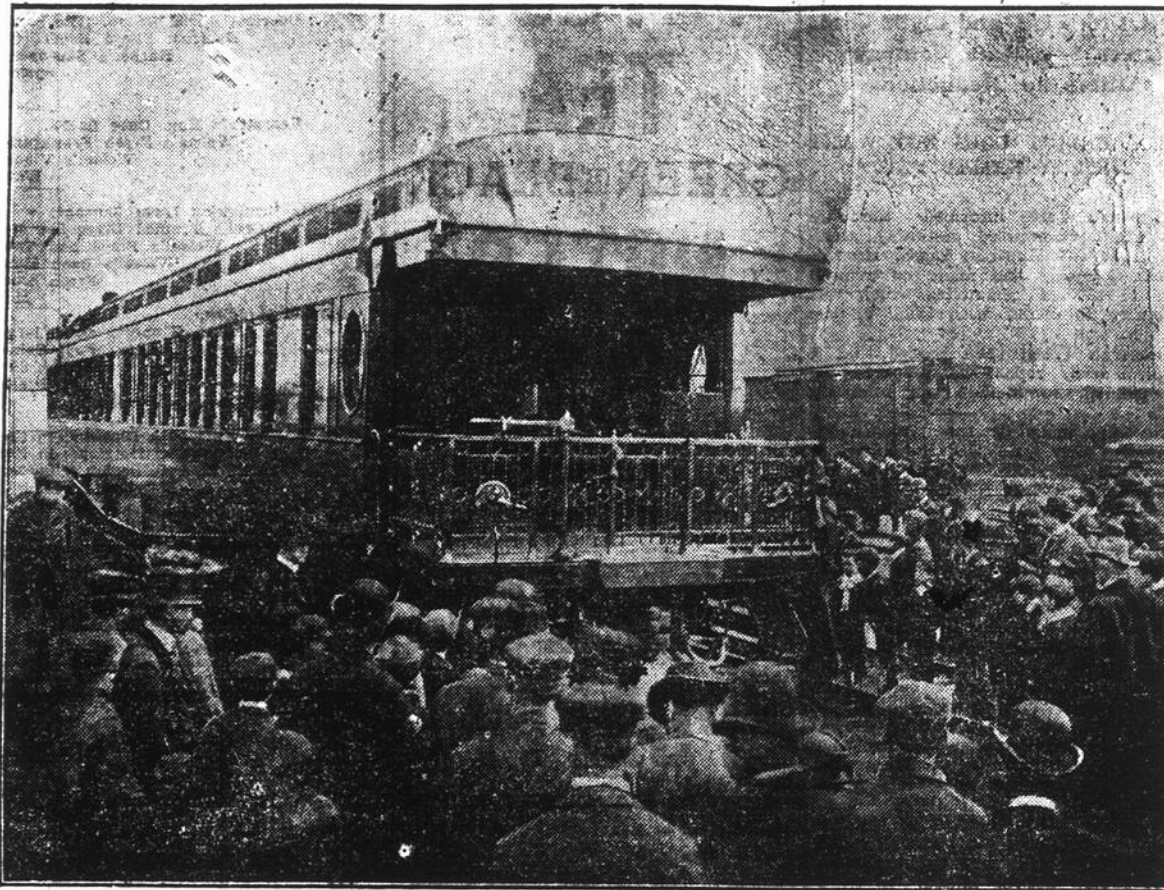
Naples, April 27.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived here to-day from Messina after a stormy voyage. It is feared that they will be unable, on account of the weather, to make the proposed ascension of Mount Vesuvius.

Shortly after the arrival of the King, telegraph communication was established between the shore and the Royal yacht 'Victoria and Albert,' and His Majesty exchanged most cordial despatches with King Victor Emmanuel, who is at Milan. Considerable importance is attached to King Edward's visit, although he is not going to Milan. He expects to leave Naples to-morrow morning.

BURGLAR CONFESSES.

This afternoon a man named Bellevue admitted to Chief Carpenter that he had committed practically the whole series of burglaries during the winter months in the residential portion of the north end of the city. He had disposed of a large quantity of the goods and he had also given some to another man now in custody.

THE ROYAL TRAIN AT ST. HENRI YESTERDAY



CITY HALL GOSSIP

IMPORTANT COMMITTEE MEETINGS THIS AFTERNOON.

A meeting of the Parks and Ferries Committee will be held this afternoon to finally settle, if possible, the question of the mountain look-out.

In the Hygiene Committee the question of establishing underground lavatories in the city will come up for consideration.

At the Police Committee, Mr. Campbell, chief of police, will ask for forty-eight new men. The question of policing the wharves, which duty the Harbor Commission has refused to discharge, will also have to be taken into consideration in any increase made in the police force.

The meeting of the Finance Committee this afternoon will be the most important since the election of the new City Council. Among other matters which will come up for settlement will be the readjustment of salaries. All employees (to the number of sixty) at present receiving under \$700, will, it is said, receive an increase.

The committee will also distribute the

\$300,000, annual loan for permanent works. There are requests for over \$700,000, so that a great deal of paring down will require to be done. The Roads Department will be given only what money is absolutely essential to the carrying out of necessary new works. These include a vote for a new pump at the Craig street pumping station, in conformity with the recommendation of the Law Department, to avoid claims for damages through flooding in future; a system of sewerage for St. Denis Ward, and the extension of the water supply service to those localities which are in need of it.

Another matter that will probably be settled this afternoon is the Hamel cheque case. Ald. Payette will make a recommendation that the city offer to settle the matter with the Bank of Montreal on the following basis: The bank to pay the costs of extradition, plus interest on the city's money which it has retained hitherto to cover the amount of the forged cheque; to deduct from the total estimated loss the amount it has recovered from Hamel, and to share the net balance of loss equally with the city.

The committee will also apportion the \$10,000 vote for charitable institutions, and will open tenders for a temporary

loan of \$600,000 to cover the cost of retiring bonds and the payment of interest which falls due.

SECRETARY RESIGNS

MR. DILLON, OF CIVIC ROADS DEPARTMENT, SUCCEEDED BY MR. R. BOLTE.

At the meeting of the Roads Committee yesterday afternoon, Mr. Joseph H. Dillon, the secretary, handed in his resignation. Mr. Dillon joined the civic service six years ago, taking up the position of secretary of the Roads Committee immediately, and he has held that post ever since. He leaves the municipal service to enter the legal profession and will join the office of White & Buchanan, prior to taking his final legal examinations next year. By this retirement the city loses one of its most capable and faithful younger servants. Mr. Raoul Bolte, who has been in the civic service for the past sixteen years, of which he has spent a long time in the Roads Department, will be promoted to fill the vacant position. He is thoroughly conversant with the affairs of the department, speaks both languages well, and has on several occasions acted as secretary.



A SAN FRANCISCO CORNER DURING THE FIRE.

This picture, from a photograph, copyright, 1906, by the 'Judge' Company, shows the corner of Third and Mission streets with the Grand Opera House in flames. All the Currier Opera Company's effects in this building were lost, valued at a quarter of a million dollars.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE

G. T. R. BILL AUTHORIZING ISSUE OF \$25,000,000 DEBENTURES REPORTED.

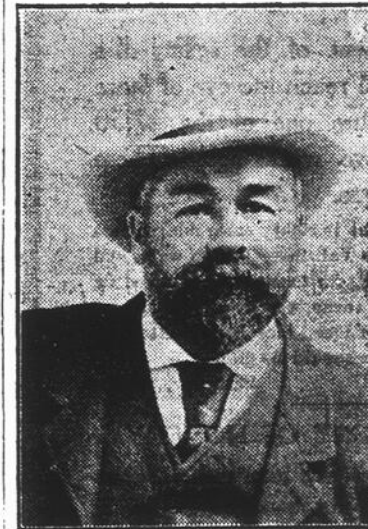
Ottawa, April 27.—The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company's Bill authorizing the issue of debenture stock to the amount of twenty-five million dollars, for the equipment of the road, was reported to-day by the Railway Committee of the House of Commons. The Minister of Justice stated that as he understood this legislation it would not interfere with the government's mortgage security, as the issue provided for ranks after the government's lien. Clause 6 was discussed at considerable length, which authorized the Grand Trunk Pacific Company to guarantee bonds, debentures and other securities issued by the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company. Mr. Lancaster raised the point that there was no such company as this Branch Lines Company yet in existence.

Upon the suggestion of the Minister of Railways, an amendment was added making the clause effective only after approval of the Governor-in-Council.

The next bill taken up was that for the incorporation of the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company, with power to build some twenty-two named branches, connecting with the new Transcontinental line and such other branches as the Governor-in-Council may approve. The capital of this company, which is controlled by the same people as have undertaken the Grand Trunk Pacific itself, is fixed in the bill at fifty millions. In answer to a question why a separate company was needed to build the branch line, Mr. Chrysler, K.C., explained that in view of the securities already issued to provide for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific main line, the money to construct the proposed branches to the Nova Scotia seaboard, to St. John, N.B., to Montreal, Ottawa, North Bay, Brandon, Yorkton, Regina, Prince Albert, Battleford, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria, Dawson City to Hudson Bay, and to connect with the city of Toronto, could not be secured without the organization of a separate company. The bill will be further considered next week.

THE LATE MR. W. OMAN.

The funeral of the late Mr. William Oman took place from his late residence



THE LATE MR. WM. OMAN.

2785 St. Catherine street, yesterday afternoon, to Mount Royal cemetery. The chief mourners were his widow, his two sons, Messrs. William and John Oman, and Misses Jean and Dora, daughters. The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., officiated.

TELEPHONE LEGISLATION

DELEGATION AT OTTAWA FROM CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES RECEIVE NON-COMMITTAL ANSWER.

Ottawa, April 27.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day answered in a non-committal manner the delegations from Canadian municipalities seeking legislation restricting telephone companies. He promised to communicate the views presented to council. The deputation was heard by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, the Hon. A. B. Aylsworth and the Deputy Minister of Justice, Mr. Newcombe. Mr. Lighthall introduced the delegates as representing the municipalities from all parts of Canada, the occasion being the proposed legislation transferring control of telephones to the Railway Commission and the application of the Bell Telephone Company for power to increase its capital from ten to fifty million dollars. Before the Dominion Parliament enlarged the powers of the telephone company he urged that the municipalities should be given control of their streets.

The Hon. Colin Campbell, Attorney-General of Manitoba, told of the movement in that province during the last year to obtain control of local telephone lines. The municipal union of the province had taken a firm stand on the question and while there was no desire to confiscate the Bell Company Manitoba municipalities wanted more autonomy. There should be no extensions of lines without the consent of municipal authorities.

The Hon. Mr. Agnew, Provincial Treasurer of Manitoba, endorsed these statements. Mr. Lighthall announced that the Hon. Mr. Gotin, Premier of the Province of Quebec, would communicate his views privately to the Prime Minister, and he said the Ontario Government had telegraphed that it was in sympathy with the demand. Representatives were also heard of municipal unions of the lower provinces, and of the leading municipalities who all emphasized the claim that municipalities should be given complete control over their own streets.

FINANCIAL

LOCAL STOCKS.

AFTERNOON SALES. Gordon Strachy reports the following afternoon sales: C. P. R.—75 at 158. Street Railway—100 at 28 1/2, 50 at 27, 50 at 26 1/2, 150 at 26 1/2. Twine—25 at 11 1/2. Mackay pref—100 at 73, 25 at 72 1/2. Toronto—33 at 119. Power—100 at 92, 50 at 91 1/2. Mackay—50 at 62 1/2. Detroit—50 at 96, 50 at 94 1/2, 20 at 93, 20 at 94 1/2. Iron common—50 at 50 1/2, 600 at 36, 12 1/2 at 29 1/2, 32 1/2 at 29 1/2. Iron pref—25 at 73. Merchants Bank—13 at 168.

MONTREAL CURE MARKET. Unlisted securities reported by E. Mackay Edgar & Co., Board of Trade Building, Stock Brokers. Rio de Janeiro Underwriting—50 and 100 asked, 90 and 22 and interest bid, 50 and 47 1/2 asked, 46 1/2 bid; 5 percent bonds, 50 1/2 asked, 80 and interest bid. Elec. Dev. 5 percent Bonds—50 1/2 bid, 50 1/2 asked; stock, 58 asked. Shawinigan—31 bid.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS. Reported by J. B. Picken & Co.: New York funds—100 at 104 1/2, 50 at 104 1/2. Sterling, 60 days—8 1/2, 30 days—8 1/2. Sterling, demand—8 1/2, 30 days—8 1/2. Sterling, cables—9 1/2, 30 days—9 1/2. Paris, francs short—100 at 104 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specially reported for the 'Witness' by C. D. Mott, Hospital street, Local Manager of J. S. Bath & Co., New York by direct wire. Opening and Closing Prices, April 27. Amal. Cop. 107 1/2, 107 1/2. Amer. Locom. 63 1/2, 64. Am. Sugar 112 1/2, 112 1/2. Am. Tobacco 154 1/2, 154 1/2. Am. Cotton 41 1/2, 41 1/2. Anaconda 29 1/2, 29 1/2. Atchafalaya 89 1/2, 89 1/2. B. & O. 138 1/2, 138 1/2. Brook. Exp. 7 1/2, 7 1/2. C. & A. 137 1/2, 137 1/2. Can. Pac. 157 1/2, 157 1/2. Ches. & Ohio 56 1/2, 56 1/2. Chic. & N. W. 209 1/2, 209 1/2. Chic. & St. P. 163 1/2, 163 1/2. Col. South. 77 1/2, 77 1/2. Do. I. pref. 67 1/2, 67 1/2. Do. II. pref. 67 1/2, 67 1/2. Con. Gen. N. Y. 153 1/2, 153 1/2. Col. Fuel 44 1/2, 44 1/2. Gen. Prod. 20 1/2, 20 1/2. Con. Gen. N. Y. 153 1/2, 153 1/2. Del. & Md. 119 1/2, 119 1/2. Del. & N. J. 119 1/2, 119 1/2. Del. & W. 44 1/2, 44 1/2. Del. & H. 119 1/2, 119 1/2. Den. Rio G. 44 1/2, 44 1/2. Do. pref. 35, 35. Dul. & S. A. 19 1/2, 19 1/2. Gen. Elec. 174 1/2, 174 1/2. G. North. 30 1/2, 30 1/2. Gen. Stearns 167 1/2, 167 1/2. Hook. Val. 44 1/2, 44 1/2. Jersey Cen. 28 1/2, 28 1/2. Iowa Cen. 28 1/2, 28 1/2. Kan. & O. 33 1/2, 33 1/2. Gen. pref. 147 1/2, 147 1/2. Man. Elev. 100, 100.

LONDON QUOTATIONS. London, April 27, 1906. Money 5 1/2, 5 1/2. Discount rate short bills and 3 months bills 4 1/2 to 5 percent. Anconada 15 1/2, Erie 4 1/2, Reading 4 1/2. Atchafalaya 89 1/2, do. I. pref. 78 1/2, do. II. pref. 78 1/2. R. & O. 117 1/2, U. S. Steel 176 1/2, Southern 28 1/2. U. S. R. 166 1/2, Lou. & N. 161 1/2, do. pref. 161 1/2. Ches. & O. 56 1/2, Kan. & O. 34 1/2, Southern 28 1/2. Chic. & N. W. 209 1/2, U. S. Steel 176 1/2, U. S. R. 166 1/2. De Beer 18, do. pref. 17 1/2, U. S. Steel 176 1/2. Den. Rio G. 44 1/2, U. S. Steel 176 1/2, U. S. R. 166 1/2. Do. pref. 35, U. S. Steel 176 1/2, U. S. R. 166 1/2. St. Paul 121 1/2, Hand Mines 6 1/2, U. S. Steel 176 1/2. Spanish Feas. 2 1/2. Bar silver 37 1/2, 37 1/2. Money 5 1/2, 5 1/2. Discount rate short bills and 3 months bills 4 1/2 to 5 percent.

TORONTO STOCKS.

Morning sales: Mackay Co.—250 at 64, 50 at 63 1/2, 25 at 63 1/2, 25 at 63 1/2, 50 at 63 1/2, 125 at 64. Gen. Elect.—12 at 146 1/2, 68 at 146 1/2 at 146 1/2, 25 at 144 1/2. Traders Bank—10 at 147. Ontario Bank—45 at 145, 25 at 145 1/2. Imperial Bank—10 at 245, 1 at 244 1/2. Sao Paulo—125 at 140 1/2, 115 at 140 1/2 at 140 1/2. C. P. R. Rights—4 at 124. Toronto Ry.—5 at 120, 5 at 120 1/2. Twine—220 at 115 1/2, 50 at 115 1/2. Coal—50 at 78. Mexican—50 at 62 1/2, 25 at 62 1/2. Consumers Gas—50 at 203. Toronto Elect.—25 at 154. Niag. Nav.—25 at 126.

COMMERCIAL.

THE WHEAT MARKET

After opening a trade higher on the light Argentine shipment and steady cables Chicago wheat reacted under talk of better western crop conditions and liberal receipts. Corn was firmer on better cables. Oats held about steady though fractional gains were made in futures. In Winnipeg wheat was easier under lower cables and with Chicago. At the close 77 1/2c was bid for cash options, 78 1/2c sales for May, and 79 1/2c bid for July.

CHICAGO MARKETS

The following are the Chicago quotations reported to-day by Messrs. J. S. Bath & Co., Bell Telephone Building, Montreal:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat, May	78 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2
July	78 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2
Corn, May	45 1/2	47	45 1/2	46 1/2
July	45 1/2	47	45 1/2	46 1/2
Oats, May	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
July	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
Pork, May	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
July	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Lard, May	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
July	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Sh. Rice, May	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
July	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2

WANTED, HOUSE ON LAKE SHORE for summer months, with immediate occupation. Address LAKE SHORE, Witness Office.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

HIGHER PRICES IN LONDON LEND ENCOURAGEMENT

Buying in New York Chief in Short Interest

MARKET VERY DULL, BUT PRICES FAIRLY MAINTAINED.

The Montreal stock market was very dull this morning and presented a somewhat depressed appearance. Prices were on the whole well maintained.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Table with columns for Div. Paybl. High. Low. High. Low. Last. Price per share. Return.

MORNING CALL.

Table with columns for Montreal, Toronto, and other markets, listing various securities and their prices.

MONTREAL TRADE

Dun's Bulletin of Saturday, April 28, will say of Montreal trade: River navigation to the sea is now fairly open and it is expected the canal will be in operation next week.

ALGOMA STEEL COMPANY SECURES BIG ORDER.

St. Marie, Ont., April 26.—James Hill has placed an order for 20,000 tons of steel rails with the Algoma Steel Company.

RECORD OF STOCK CHANGES

The tables show the fluctuations of inactive and active stocks, respectively, their dividends, and the return on the investment, at the last sale, up to Thursday afternoon's close:

Table with columns for Stocks, Div., Payable, High, High, Low, Last, Return.

FERROUS STOCKS.

Table with columns for Stocks, Div., Payable, High, High, Low, Last, Return.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with columns for Stocks, Div., Payable, High, High, Low, Last, Return.

A TRACTION DEAL IN MEXICO.

Canadian Syndicate Buys Street Railway Line in Puebla

Mexico City, April 27.—It was announced yesterday that the Canadian syndicate which recently purchased the street railway line in Puebla of the Puebla Tramway Company with some 27 kilometers of track.

PRIVATE BANK SOLD

BANK OF COMMERCE TO OPERATE NEW BRANCH AT WINGHAM.

Wingham, Ont., April 26.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce, which recently purchased the private banking business of Mr. A. E. Smith, has opened a branch here.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The railway earnings of the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company for the week ending April 21 amounted to \$14,278.

RAIL RECEIPTS.

Table with columns for Oats, Flour, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Meats, Leather, Raw hides, Apples.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES—April 27.

There was a rather slim attendance of the farmers at the Bonsecours Market this morning, but the market gardeners were present in their usual numbers.

A BRIGHT PROSPECT

Most of the Seeding in the West Already Completed and Crops are in Splendid Condition

The most optimistic seeding report ever issued in the history of Western agriculture has been sent out by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

MONTREAL TRADE REVIEW

Montreal trade reports to Bradstreet's say: Bright, warm weather has resulted in very noticeable improvement in business conditions generally.

PROVISION MARKET

The mild weather and the accompanying increase in the demand for cooked hams and cured meats of all descriptions, is having its effect on the provision trade.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

WHEAT—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$1.50; strong bakers, \$3.50 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.25.

GRAIN MARKETS

The four markets are fairly active and prices on all grades are holding firm.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The butter market continues weak in tone and a further decline of 1/2 cent yesterday's prices has taken place.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

The egg market is steady and unchanged to-day, and prices range from 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per dozen, with instances of single cases bringing a fraction more.

PATENT REPORT.

Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Company, patent solicitors, Canada Life Building, Montreal, publish the following list of patents recently obtained through their offices:

SHIPPING NEWS

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS. Steamer. At. From. Calabria, New York, Naples, Deutschland, New York, Hamburg.

LARGE PASSENGER LIST.

The Dominion Line S.S. Southark sailed from Liverpool at 4.00 p.m. yesterday for Quebec and Montreal, with 263 second and 1,077 third-class passengers.

THE SS. CAMPANA.

Captain Reid, port warden, Montreal, has received the report of the survey made of the steamship Campana, which damaged her propeller on the way up from Quebec last week.

THE ONTARIAN REPORTED.

The Allan line S.S. Ontario was reported off Matane at 7.30 yesterday morning. She is due to arrive at Quebec this morning.

CRY IS, 'LAND, LAND.'

MR. J. CARRUTHERS FINDS WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT IN THE WHEAT AREA.

Mr. James Carruthers, who has just returned from a trip over the Canadian Northern from Winnipeg to Edmonton, has a tale of wonderful development in that region to tell.

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PATENTS THAT PROTECT.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO. FRED B. FETHERSTONHAUGH, B.L.M.E. CHARLES W. TAYLOR, B.Sc. Late Examiner-Canadian Patent Office.

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BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of two and one-half percent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current Quarter.

WE LOAN MONEY AT THE LOWEST RATES IN THE CITY

on household furniture, pianos, organs, horses and carriages without publicity or removing the goods. We loan in sums from \$10 to \$1,000 from 1 to 18 months. We give liberal discount if paid before due.

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A Real Health Food, "GOLDEN WHEAT" BREAD.

PHONE US FOR A TRIAL LOAF. R.S. AULD, 57 St. Antoine, cor. Atwater Ave. TEL. MOUNT 13.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White and Silver Wyandottas, Brown Leghorns and Black Minorcas. WM. H. ULLEY, Royal and Road End Poultry Farms, 76 Victoria Square, Montreal.

DECKED IN NEW PLUMES.

Changes are they are not new, but last season's cleaned, redyed, and recurried, at these works, and made good as new. R. PARKER & CO., Dryers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que., 6-8 St. Catherine St. W., cor. Mountain St. and 222 Notre Dame St. West. Phone, Bell (Up) 2041. Main 1507.

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FROM 'WITNESS' FILES

FORTY YEARS AGO.

The diving bell was abandoned on the Thames in favor of the diving dress, principally because the divers were found, while the Westminster Bridge was being built, to spend their time at the bottom in playing cards.

A Boston man received a telegram from Japan via San Francisco in twenty-six days. This was believed at the time to be the quickest time ever made.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Big Bear, the great northern Cree chief, and three of his head men, all of whom had been in the penitentiary at Stony Mountain, Man., for nearly a year, for their acts in connection with the Riel rebellion, were set at liberty and ordered back to their reserve. He was thin in flesh, bent in form, wan in face and rickety of motion; a mere wreck of the proud, hardy brave he had been a year or two before. Crowfoot, the Blackfoot war chief, Poundmaker, Big Bear's son-in-law, and another Cree chief, who was released some time before, all sent messengers to Big Bear assuring him that his official dignity had not been in the least degree diminished in their estimation by his imprisonment, and that his 15,000 people who dwell on the Upper Saskatchewan, were preparing such a reception for him as would inspire him with new hope, although the government had forbidden them to indulge in any open acts of demonstration in renewing their allegiance to the ex-convict.

MINERS' PROPOSITIONS

SUBMITTED TO ANTHRACITE OPERATORS BY MR. MITCHELL.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 26.—The anthracite miners will hold a convention at Scranton next Thursday in order to take action upon the reply of the operators, if any, to the propositions submitted to Mr. Baer, the president, and his associates to-day. The decision to call a convention of the miners of the three districts was reached at a meeting of the general anthracite scale company, held here to-day. Mr. Mitchell to-night made public two propositions, together with a request for another joint conference. The first proposition asks for an increase in wages ranging from five to fifteen percent, according to the wages now received. The second proposition asks for an advance equal to ten cents per ton upon the local production of coal, to be added to the wages of employees and apportioned in such percentage as may be agreed upon.

The proposition in full follows:— Proposition No. 1.—That the award of the anthracite strike commission be renewed and continued in force subject to the following modifications:

(a) That all persons employed in the collieries, washeries, strippings and breakers, who now receive—minus the sliding scale—above one dollar and less per day of nine hours, shall have their wages advanced fifteen percent.

(b) That all persons employed in the collieries, washeries, strippings and breakers, who now receive—minus the sliding scale—above one dollar and not to exceed \$1.25 per day of nine hours, shall have their wages advanced twelve and a half percent.

(c) That all persons employed in the collieries, washeries, strippings and breakers, who now receive—minus the sliding scale—above \$1.25, but not to exceed \$1.50 per day of nine hours, shall have their wages advanced ten percent.

(d) That all persons employed in the collieries, washeries, strippings and breakers, who now receive—minus the sliding scale—above \$1.50, but not to exceed \$1.75 per day of nine hours, shall have their wages advanced seven and a half percent.

(e) That all of the persons employed in the collieries, washeries, strippings and breakers, including contract men, shall have their wages, allowances and rates of payment—minus the sliding scale—advanced five percent.

Proposition No. 2.—That an advance equal to ten cents per ton upon the total production of anthracite coal be added to the wages and earnings of all persons employed in the collieries, washeries and strippings and breakers, such advance to be added to the wages and rates fixed in the award of the anthracite coal strike commission, the apportionment to be on a percentage basis, in such manner as may be determined mutually between our respective committees. The letter embodying these propositions then says:—

In formulating these two propositions we have eliminated every feature of our former proposals to which you have objected, except that of wages, and in the matter of wages we have kept in mind your oft-repeated statement that to grant our demands would mean advancing the cost of domestic coal \$1.20 per ton. While we have not been able, even by the most careful analysis to ascertain by what process of reasoning you have reached your conclusions as to the alleged necessity of an advance in cost amounting to \$1.20 per ton, we beg to assure you that we have no desire, neither would we consent to become parties to any compact that would increase the cost of domestic coal \$1.20 per ton.

As indicated in the two propositions submitted herein we propose a resumption of work upon a basis that would increase the labor cost of all coal produced by an amount not in excess of ten cents per ton, and as seventy percent of all coal produced is sold as prepared, the increase in the cost of domestic fuel would not exceed sixteen cents per ton.

MILITARY TALK

AN UNPROFITABLE DISCUSSION.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, April 26.—A despatch from Berlin quotes an article by Prof. Hans Delbrueck, in the 'Journal', there, which says that Great Britain is a stronger military power than the United States, for Great Britain can dispatch two hundred thousand men from Canada before the United States has even assembled their field army. To this the Berlin 'Post' replies that Great Britain's land force is

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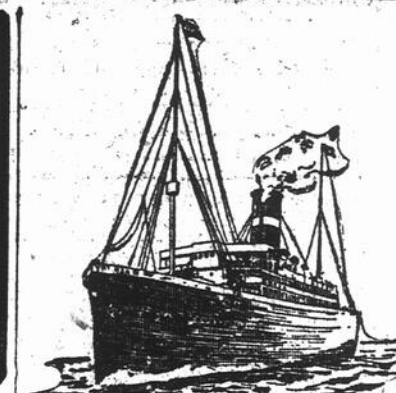
R&O STEAMERS FOR QUEBEC Every Week Night at 7.30 STATEROOMS WARM AND COMFORTABLE Saguenay Line, Market Lines and Ferries ALL RUNNING. For Freight Rates Telephone Main 4710. City Ticket Office, 128 ST. JAMES STREET, (opp. Post Office.)

PUBLIC NOTICE I am hereby given that under The Companies' Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1906, incorporating Robert P. Ingle, gentleman; George Boulter, merchant; William H. C. Maasen, merchant; Frederick H. Markey, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Playfair, gentleman, of the Town of Midland, and William Taglis, manufacturer, of the City of Toronto, both in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.—To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire, any mines, mining rights and land in Canada or elsewhere, and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same; to quarry, smelt, refine, dress, amalgamate and prepare for market, ore metal and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects; to buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with mining operations, or required by workmen and others employed by the Company; to construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, railways or lands belonging to or leased to the Company, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec. Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 20th day of April, 1906. R. W. SCOTT, Secretary of State. SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY & SKINNER, Solicitors for Applicants.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies' Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd April, 1906, incorporating Victor Evelyn Mitchell, Advocate; Arthur Ramsay Holden, Advocate; Clement Henry Robertson, Doctor of Medicine; Homer Morton Jacques, Civil Engineer; and Archibald Fullerton Byers, Civil Engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Clark William Gamble, Student, of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz.— (a) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange, lease, or other legal title, and to hold, possess, lease, sell and otherwise dispose of, land, buildings and real estate of every description and kind, and to construct, erect, own and maintain houses and other buildings, on any land possessed, leased, or owned by the Company. (b) To manufacture and produce steam, gas and electricity, for the purpose of heating, cooking or lighting, and of furnishing power for such purposes in and to any houses and other buildings owned by the Company, and to sell the surplus thereof. (c) To issue in payment of any property acquired by the Company, Common or Preferred Shares of the Capital Stock of the Company as fully paid up and non-assessable. (d) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper, for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any of the said objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall or may at any time appear to be conducive to or expedient for the protection or benefit of the corporation, either as holders of or interested in any property. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the Inouchoit Estate Company, (Limited), with a total capital stock of Thirty Thousand Dollars, divided into Six Hundred shares of Fifty Dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec. Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1906. R. W. SCOTT, Secretary of State.

WOMAN MURDERED IN BUFFALO. Buffalo, N.Y., April 25.—Mrs. Margaret Newton, 43 years old, was murdered some time to-day at her home in Dewitt street. The body, stripped of clothing and with the head and face a mass of bruises, was found lying in a bedroom of the cottage to-day by a neighbor. Joseph Newton, husband of the dead woman, was arrested on a charge of murder in the first degree. He denies all knowledge of the crime.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE... 25c. Is not direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.



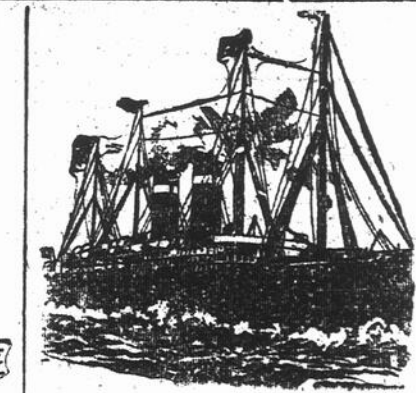
DOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS MONTREAL to LIVERPOOL DOMINION... May 5 SOUTHWARK... May 12 CANADA... May 19 KENSINGTON... May 26 FIRST CLASS, \$70.00-475.00, according to steamer. MODERATE RATE SERVICE. On steamers carrying only one class of Cabin passengers (Second Class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer. \$42.50 and \$45.00 to Liverpool; \$45.00 and \$47.50 to London. Third Class passengers booked to principal points in Great Britain at \$27.50, berthed in 2 and 4 berth rooms. For all information, apply to Local Agents, or to DOMINION LINE, 17 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

Reford Agencies. DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW WEEKLY SERVICE. FROM MONTREAL. SS. MARINA (Cold Storage).... May 3 SS. SALICIA.... May 10 THOMSON LINE LONDON WEEKLY SERVICE. FROM MONTREAL. SS. IONA.... May 5 SS. HURONA.... May 12 All steamers fitted with cold storage and coal air. LORD LINE TO CARDIFF. Lord Inagh.... May 8 LEITH SERVICE. SS. BELLONA.... May 10 THE ROBERT REFORO CO., Limited. 25 St. Sacramento street, MONTREAL. WESTERN OFFICE, Room 110, Union Station, TORONTO.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., Limited. PROPOSED SAILINGS. MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED. CANADA AND MANCHESTER. From Montreal. From Manchester. Apr. 27—MANCHESTER COMMERCE... May 17 May 4—MANCHESTER IMPORTER May 24 May 15—MANCHESTER SHIPPER June 5 Some of the above steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers. CANADA-SOUTH AFRICA JOINT SERVICE TO CAPE TOWN, PORT ELIZABETH, EAST LONDON AND DURBAN. *WYANDOTTE... April 26 *fitted with Cold Storage. For further particulars apply to FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LIMITED, AGENTS... MONTREAL.

FOR THE WINTER BERMUDA GO TO Free unknown. Malaria impossible. From New York 48 hours by elegant new steamer 'Bermuda'. 5 500 tons. Sailings from New York every 10 days. FOR WINTER WEST INDIES 10 days' trip, twenty days in the tropics. St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara. Tickets for sale at all Principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars, apply to A. E. O'BRIEN & CO., Agents for Quebec 58, Co. St. Broadway, New York or J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners St., Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

Summer Resorts TROUT FISHING Season Opens 1st May and the Best Place to catch them is at ST. FAUSTIN Fishermen Accommodated and Boats Provided. SQUARE LAKE HOUSE St. Faustin Station. W. C. FYFE, Manager. OPENINGS OF C. P. R. HOTELS. The dates for the opening of the C. P. R. summer hotels are as follows: Banff Hotel, May 15; Lake Louise Chalet, June 15; Emerald Lake Chalet, June 15; Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, June 20; and the Caledonia Springs Hotel, June 18.



ALLAN LINE. LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE. Liverpool. St. John, Halifax. 12 April. PRETORIAN... 28 April. 30 April. From Montreal, Quebec. 19 April—PARISIAN... 3 May 9 a.m. 6 p.m. 26 April—VIRGINIAN... 10 May 4 a.m. 2 p.m. 3 May—TUNISIAN... 17 May 9 a.m. 8 p.m. *TUNISIAN'S record passage Rimouki to Moville, 15 6 days 5 hours. *VIRGINIAN'S record passage Moville to Rimouki in 5 days 20 hours. VIRGINIAN and VICTORIAN are the largest, finest and fastest pair of Turbine Steamers in the world. The engines of His Majesty's yacht and H.M.S. Dreadnought, the largest and most powerful battleships ever constructed, are fitted with the same design as VIRGINIAN and VICTORIAN. Their great merit being absolute freedom from vibration. Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout. FIRST-CLASS \$65 and up. Reduction for round trip tickets. SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, \$40 and up. Return tickets at reduced rates. THIRD-CLASS Liverpool, London, or Belfast \$25.50, \$27.50, and \$28.75, according to steamer. MONTREAL TO GLASGOW. Numidian... 9 May. Corinthian, 23 May. Mongolian, 16 May. Sicilian, 30 May. One class cabin called second. Rate \$40 and upwards. Third class, \$25.50. Apply to H. & A. ALLAN.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE. "EMPRESSES" MONTREAL, QUEBEC and LIVERPOOL. May 10, Thur. Lake Manitoba May 19, Sat. Empress of Britain May 24, Thur. Lake Champlain May 31, Thur. Lake Erie June 14, Thur. Lake Manitoba June 23, Sat. Empress of Britain June 30, Sat. Lake Champlain July 7, Sat. Empress of Ireland July 12, Thur. Lake Erie and weekly thereafter. MONTREAL TO LONDON DIRECT. May 20, Montreal, (One Class) \$40.00 May 27, Mount Temple (Third Class) 26.50 June 17, Lake Michigan (Third Class) 26.50 July 1, Montreal (One Class) 40.00 July 8, Mount Temple (Third Class) 26.50 SS. Lake Champlain and Lake Erie carry only One Class of Cabin passengers (Second Class) to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer at \$42.50 and \$45.00. Lake Manitoba—let, \$65.00 and upwards; 2nd, \$40.00. Empresses—let, \$80.00 to \$500.00; 2nd, \$45.00 and \$47.50; 3rd, \$28.75. Board of Trade Building, St. Sacramento St.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN THE MARITIME EXPRESS Leaves Montreal at 12 NOON, daily, Saturday excepted, for Levis, Riv. du Loup, Campbellton, Moncton, St. John, Halifax, the Sydney, and intermediate points. ENGLISH MAIL TRAIN. Leaves SUNDAYS at 12 noon. Passengers taking this train make close connections at Halifax with MAIL STEAMERS for Liverpool.

QUEBEC SERVICE. Trains leave Montreal at 7.40 a.m. and 3.50 p.m. daily, except Sunday, and at 12 NOON, daily, except Saturday. For tickets and information apply at CITY TICKET OFFICE, 143 St. James street, or at Bonaventure Station. THE HIGHLAND CADETS. Following are the engagements of the Highland Cadet Battalion: Sunday, April 29, annual church parade at 2 p.m.; pipe and bugle band to attend; Monday, April 30, recruits; Wednesday, May 2, battalion, full dress at 8 p.m.; bugle band to attend; Saturday, May 5, in preparation for inspection by H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, the battalion will parade in full dress, with the Mount St. Louis cadets, at 3 p.m. sharp, on the Champ de Mars; pipe and bugle bands to attend.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE EFFECTIVE APRIL 29, 1906. FROM BONAVENTURE DEPOT. FOR VAUDREUIL—7.25 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 1.36 p.m., 3.36 p.m., 5.45 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 11.25 p.m., 11.55 p.m. FOR ST. ANNE'S—7.25 a.m., 9.40 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 1.36 p.m., 3.36 p.m., 5.45 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 11.25 p.m., 11.55 p.m. FOR BAIE D'URFE, BEAUREPAIRE AND BEAUCHEFFIELD—7.25 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 1.36 p.m., 3.36 p.m., 5.45 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 11.25 p.m., 11.55 p.m. FOR LAKE CHARLEVOIX—7.25 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 1.36 p.m., 3.36 p.m., 5.45 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 11.25 p.m., 11.55 p.m. FOR LAKE ST. LOUIS—7.25 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 1.36 p.m., 3.36 p.m., 5.45 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 11.25 p.m., 11.55 p.m. FOR LAKE ST. 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SAINTS IN SOCIETY.

BY MARGARET BAILLIE-SAUNDERS

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SYNOPSIS.

Lord Henry Vade, fired with the ambition of being a Labor Candidate in Parliament, had a likely representative in Mrs. Stillingfleet, an evangelical printer of the name of London, who has been conducting religious meetings in the slums of London, and fighting against the vice of the city.

CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

On her return to Queen's Gate she found Stillingfleet awaiting her with a message from Lord Henry. It was to see whether Mr. Hading would be sure to be at the meeting punctually at three o'clock.

Yes, he will be there, said she. You are quite sure that he understood the message of the day and hour?

Of course, she said, he is to be at Charing Cross by the 2.30 train. He is either at Chasingham or Roker's Hill. He went down yesterday with Sir Millar Henley and Mr. Vannerheim.

CHAPTER XX.

Clo did not give herself a moment to think. Returning to her hansom she told the man to drive to Walworth, but to pass through Trafalgar Square on the way.

It took some time to get to Walworth, the greasy state of the roads preventing the man from driving quickly, and when she reached the little settlement at last she found Dorcas out, having been called away to visit a dying child.

What is it? she said. I know there is something the matter by your face. Clo explained roughly, saying, 'What shall I do? Can I do anything?'

'You can do nothing,' replied the other; 'it may be a false alarm. Why should he go North? Is there any reason for him to do so?'

'Cause' said he, 'cause enough. I tell you, there's not a single Labor leader on that platform this day—not one, there ain't. Robinson finked it—Slade, Wilson, Hading, they're all alike. But Hading's worst of all; he's done least and promised most. May be—' He uttered a curse to terrible to repeat and Clo turned away in horror.

'We're to go home,' howled another man to the winds, or the mist, or any passer-by who would listen, 'with no hope left. We thought something 'ud come of this. We're to tramp home cuntpier than we came. There ain't nothing more to hope for.'

And now the surging roar that had been growing in volume began to swell into an ominous sound, hoarse and discordant. The chairman was trying to speak—he at least was genuine in his efforts. Clo scribbled a few words on her visiting card, and calling a policeman near asked him to convey it to the chairman, Mr. Beatman. The man hesitated till she drew his attention to the name, saying she came from Hading. Then she saw him elbow his way through the crowd with extreme difficulty, and eventually deliver the note to the speaker. There was a pause and a few minutes' consultation.

(To be continued.)

DAILY TEXT.

He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty.—Prov. xvi., 32.

'Your husband—he is to suggest a remedy,' said she. 'That was his idea,' said his wife. 'Then, my dear,' said Lady Highgate, 'if he comes, well and good. The remedy is his. Surely he will be there, who has worked so hard for the cause. But if he does not come—I will give three thousand pounds towards a remedy of our own.'

Clo burst into tears, thanking her brokenly for her goodness. Lady Highgate patted the hand she held and bade her take heart. She, too, knew the suspicion that was wearing the girl's mind out alone in the big empty house, but knowing consolation itself on such a point to be an insult she intended to divert her thoughts.

'Drive down to Charing Cross to meet him,' she said, 'it will cheer you up. But remember my promise.'

Clo took the kindly advice, and bidding good-bye to this generous and gentle friend she got into her hansom, but told the man to call at Queen's Gate first, as there might be a message. There was—simply a telegram from Hading. Its bald lines ran as follows:—

'Sorry cannot be at meeting. Saying I'm ill.—M.'

She let it fall from her helpless hand. They were right then. He was not coming. She picked it up again and looked at the address—it was the Post-Office, Renby, a little place on the Great North line. Then they were right—he had gone North. But the worst of all was the mean lie at the end, 'Saying I'm ill.' How are the mighty fallen! Contentment will help us to bear, sometimes, things which would otherwise break our hearts. A slow flush rose to this woman's face and neck as she saw as in a flash the depth to which Mark had fallen, and she stood a moment bathed in the shame he could not feel for himself. If angels weep they must also sometimes burst. Then a brighter light flashed into her eyes and a braver bearing lifted her head and gave alertness to her feet. She went to Mark's study. His private desk was closed, but he had forgotten to lock it. She opened it now, ruthlessly.

Yes, there were the notes of his speech; there was his neatly-drawn-up scheme for relief. He had not meant to speak last night when he left her. The Charing Cross story was untrue; he had followed such a plan he had known he would have been without his memorandum. She had nothing more to learn. She gathered up the papers and left the room. The idol had fallen.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

MICE AND MEN. (By Herbert W. Gates, in 'Congregationalist and Christian World'.) (Concluded.)

'Say, Frisk,' said Nibble, 'I'm going slower this time and stop long enough to look in. I can't see a thing when we race by so fast.'

Both the little mice looked longingly and licked their little chops a great many times. At last Nibble said: 'My, but that does look good!'

FRIDAY, APRIL 27. PSALM CX.

This Psalm is called 'A Psalm of David.' There are men who deny his authorship. The Lord Jesus declares that David wrote it under the control of the Holy Spirit. It is quoted or referred to over twenty times in the New Testament.

Money Wanted.

\$100,000 First Mortgage

Summer Resorts.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Hungry Hair. Perhaps your mother has thin hair! But that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick, heavy hair, you must feed it. Feed it with a regular hair-food—Ayer's Hair Vigor. Well-fed hair stops falling out, keeps soft and smooth, and grows long and heavy. Feed your starving hair with Ayer's Hair Vigor!

The CITY ICE CO'Y LIMITED. WILL REMOVE on the first of May to No. 295 CRAIG STREET WEST. Three doors west of Victoria Square.

World Wide, with a splendid selection of articles from the World's Greatest Journals and Reviews, is Out To-day.

Eggs and Poultry. WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS for Hatching, \$1.50 per setting of 15 Eggs; also Incubator Eggs, \$6.00 per hundred. W. WILSON, Box 12, Montreal West, Que.

Furnished Houses to Let. TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR summer, new, detached, in small garden, 30 rooms, near main car lines. Apply afternoons, 488 Mountain avenue, Westmount. Tel. West 1551.

Property. FOR SALE, CHEAP. That centrally situated property, 775 and 777 Craig street, at present occupied by the Timmis, Noble Co.

DIVINE BREATHINGS.

Money Wanted.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY. The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid subscribers entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher. No charge made in our books for any over-shipment of less than five copies.

Employment Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPER to single gentleman; country preferred; good references. Apply to CANON BENAUD, The Andrews Home, 46 Belmont Park.

WANTED, PLASTERING, CEMENT WORK, etc., 589 St. Urban street. Tel. East 1149.

Teachers Wanted.

TEACHERS WANTED—WANTED, FOR Shawville Academy, the following teachers: A Principal with Academy diploma, who has had experience in teaching (male or female); one with Model diploma, and three with advanced E. diploma. State lowest salary expected, and what experience in teaching; duties to commence on or about 15th August. Address H. LANG, Secretary-Treasurer, Shawville Academy.

PRINCIPAL WANTED FOR COATICOOK Academy for next year. Apply to Dr. W. L. SHURTLEFF, Chairman, Coaticook, Quebec.

WANTED, A HEAD TEACHER FOR THE Strathcona school, Outremont. Applications, giving references and salary expected, addressed to the undersigned, SAMUEL GRAY, Secretary-Treasurer, 618 Park avenue, Town of St. Louis, Que.

WANTED, PRINCIPAL AND MODEL Teacher for Sutton Academy, Sutton, Que. Apply on or before May 5th next to F. A. OLMSTEAD, Secretary.

WANTED, A HEAD TEACHER FOR THE Lachine Academy. Applications, stating experience to be made in writing to ALEX. BISSETT, Secretary-Treasurer, Box 35, Lachine.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. An Assistant Master will be required in September next, to take charge of one of the Third Forms in the High School of Montreal. The salary will be determined by the experience and qualifications of the successful applicant. For particulars apply to the Rector of the School. Applications in writing will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday, 9th May. E. W. ARTHY, Secretary.

TO Let. TO LET, ON BREWSTER AVE., Lachine, house and garden with outbuildings and large piece of ground, if required; will let for season or year; water and all conveniences in house. CAMPBELL & HOWELL, Temple Building, Main 2178.

OFFICE TO LET, FIRST FLOOR, Light, airy and attractive, in 'Witness' Block. Apply to MR. McGLAUGHLIN, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET—Montview, Wood Avenue. No. 237, 7 Roomed Apartment House. Rent \$35.00. No. 238, 7 Roomed Apartment House. Rent \$32.50.

THE MANSFIELD. No. 166 Mansfield, 6 Roomed Apartment House. Rent \$42.50. No. 167a Mansfield, Middle Flat, 7 Rooms. Rent \$35.00. No. 168a Mansfield, Middle Flat, 7 Rooms. Rent \$35.00. Including Heat and Water.

FOR SALE, A HANDSOME CHICKERING Grand Piano. This instrument is practically as good as new, and will be sold for one-third of its original cost. Apply LAYTON BROS., 144 Peel street.

FOR SALE, LADY'S BICYCLE (Gendron), as good as new; will be sold a Bargain. 4837 St. Catherine street, Westmount.

FOR SALE, KINDLING WOOD—GOOD 4x6 cuttings make the cheapest kindling wood; delivered within city limits for \$1.75 per load. Call up Phone Main 8647. G. & J. ESPLAN, 128 Duke street.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, \$2.00; Cut Maple, \$3.00; Mill Blocks, \$1.75; cut any length; also, Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. O. MACDONALD, No. 2 Canal Basin, cor. of Guy and William streets. Bell telephone Main 453.

Cottage to Let. TO LET, ON PINE AVENUE, COTTAGE, 5 rooms, \$10.00, and a Furnished Flat, 5 rooms, all front rooms, corner house. Apply 215 Pine avenue.

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

Situations Vacant.

BOY WANTED, TO TAKE CARE OF Horse and make himself generally useful. A. MCGOUN, Standard Building, 157 St. James street.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT TO GO to Lakeside for summer months; a good home for a good girl. Apply Mrs. J. LESLIE, the Bath Hotel, before May 1st.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE, and to act as general assistant with stock, etc. Apply C.P.R. News Dept., Windsor station, between 10 and 12 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.

WANTED, A RELIABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman to help with housework and cooking; washing and ironing given out. Apply, with references, to 4714 Western avenue, Westmount.

A YOUNG MAN WITH ENERGY AND administrative ability, wanted as visitor and secretary of a Brotherhood. An earnest Christian worker would gain a good deal of experience and knowledge. Moderate salary. One who is prepared to throw himself into the work and give his entire time to it, will find this an opening to do good. Address HELF, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, TWO SMART BOYS ABOUT 15 to work in the factory. GEO. A. MACC & CO., 304 St. Paul street.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A BUTCHER for meat market. Apply SWIFT'S PROVISION STORES, corner Fairmount and Waverly streets, Montreal Annex.

WANTED, SMART YOUNG GIRL FOR office work. Apply by letter, stating age, MANAGER, P.O. Box 2234, City.

WANTED, A YOUNG WOMAN TO ASSIST in the housework of an apartment a few hours daily. Call for address at 2407 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT FOR April 26th; must be a good plain cook and be willing to go to the seaside; no washing, ironing or heavy sweeping; good wages. Apply, with references, to 38 Bishop street, after 7.30 o'clock.

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK, FOR family of four; must have satisfactory references. Apply 4240 St. Catherine st.

WANTED, BLACKSMITHS, ON MACHINE forgings. CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD., Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED FARM Hand, for Moineau Farm, Longue Pointe. Apply to the MONTREAL PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE, 783 Dorchester street, Montreal.

Wanted. ANY LADY HAVING ANY COTTON, Woolen or Silk Thread Holder in the old fashioned simple paper folder or wrapper, will confer a favor by sending one with name and address to MRS. H. DAVIS, 420 St. Catherine street West.

WANTED—CONTRACTOR NEEDS SEVERAL thousand yards of coal cinders (for building purposes). Begin delivery within one week. Address M.H. 75, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, 80 TO 100 GALLONS OF MILK daily from one or two reliable farmers. Full information and reference on application. Address MILKMAN, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE YOURS AND everybody else's cast-off household furniture, clothing, fur coats, caps, old diamonds, gold and silver; best cash prices for good goods promptly called for by MAX FRANK, 493 Craig street, Tel. East 3057.

For Sale. STANDING TIMBER FOR SALE—300 acres Mixed Timber, average 30 cords to acre, 90 miles from Montreal, 2 1/2 miles from rail and one mile from large spruce and charcoal factory. Address TIMBER 240, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, A BABY CARRIAGE; COST \$17.50, now for \$7.00, at 131 Rusbrooks street.

FOR SALE—100 TONS SECOND-HAND telegraph wire, suitable for fencing, price one cent per lb. Montreal, in any small quantity. SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS, 332 William street.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, GOUT, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, STOMACH DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY ORGANS. Sold only in packages.

CONDITIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Special Meeting of State Legislature to be Called to Take Action.

CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY GIVE ORDERS FOR STRICKEN CITY PRECEDENCE OVER ALL OTHERS.

Oakland, Cal., April 26.—Governor Pardee last night announced that he would call a special session of the Legislature to take action on the San Francisco situation. The date for the session will not be set until the excitement has subsided.

STEEL CONTRACTS.

Pittsburg, April 26.—Orders have been issued by the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company making all contracts for structural and other steel material to be used in the reconstruction of San Francisco 'emergency orders,' and giving them precedence over all other contracts.

John C. Neale, structural engineer of the Carnegie Company, left last night for San Francisco to take charge of the structural force of the corporation on the Pacific Coast.

The order relating to emergency material for San Francisco, it is said, will apply not only to direct contracts from that city, but also to contracts placed by builders who may receive orders to begin the work of rebuilding. It is also stated that it will apply to pipe, bridge material and to any rails that may be necessary in the reconstruction of the street railway lines.

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA.

New York, April 26.—Gen. Ballington Booth and Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth yesterday received a telegram from Col. and Mrs. Duncan in charge of the work of the Volunteers of America in San Francisco, stating that the loss sustained by the volunteers was virtually total. So far as known, all of the principals of the volunteers were safe.

DISPOSITION OF MONEY.

San Francisco, April 26.—What to do with the immense amount of money that has been contributed to the relief of San Francisco's homeless, was the question that to-day received the careful consideration of all those engaged in relief work. So many enquiries have reached the heads of various departments, asking how, and by whom, the money contributed would be expended, that the Associated Press was asked to communicate to the country the assurance that every dollar would be put to the use for which it was intended. While the complete details of disbursing and accounting for the immense sum of money already contributed have not been formulated, they have been thoroughly discussed in committee and may be briefly stated as follows:

All expenditures will be authorized by the financial committee of the city and the Red Cross funds. The members of this committee are bankers, business men and jurists of San Francisco, and Dr. Devine, of the National Red Cross Society. This committee will audit all accounts and make a detailed report to the department where a final audit and statement will be made.

BANKERS' ROW.

San Francisco, April 26.—Bankers' Row is being organized on Laguna street, west of Lafayette square. The Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, the Central Trust Company and the Mercantile Trust Company already have placed their common banners on residences overlooking the tented camps of the refugees in the square. This is a bringing together of those who have money (in vaults) and those who need it. The clearing house, representing the commercial banks, held their usual morning meeting yesterday. While the details are not completed, it has been arranged to pay depositors not exceeding \$500 on their accounts. Each of the banks has had or will have considerable sums transferred to its credit by correspondents in London, Paris and New York. These transfers will be made to the Mint on Fifth street, and the money will be available at that point. It may be three weeks before the bankers make any of these preliminary payments.

SANTA ROSA CASUALTIES.

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 26.—The latest figures show 41 dead, 63 injured and 7 missing here. The entire business section and many residences were destroyed. Twenty fires started, but the water supply was unimpaired, and within three hours the flames were under control. Cut off by the disaster from communication with the rest of the world, Santa Rosa knew nothing of the destruction of San Francisco until the arrival from there of a train-load of one thousand refugees, begging for help that could not be given them. But nearby towns came to the rescue, and after a period of hunger and suffering, aid was received. As soon as the dead were buried, business men began clearing a passageway through the streets, and teams were put to work hauling away the rubbish. It is the intention to at once begin rebuilding the city on a more elaborate scale.

SOVEREIGN PHOTO-CONTEST

A prize of one Sovereign (\$4.86), will be awarded to the photographer sending us by May first, the prettiest photograph of an interior of a Montreal or Suburban residence; owner's name and address of residence, and of photographer to be published. Besides the prize, we will award honorable mention for all entries of merit, the best of those to appear in the 'Illustrated Witness,' which is published every Thursday. Photographers who take advantage of opportunities to snap 'Happy Situations' of local people will be interested in next month's competition. Photographers wishing to participate without disclosing their identity may do so, but will not be eligible for the Sovereign prize.

CHINA AIDS THE CHINESE.

Washington, D.C., April 26.—As the \$75,000 offered by the Empress Dowager of China for San Francisco sufferers has been declined by the United States Department, it is probable that this money will be sent direct to Chinese representatives in San Francisco for the use of homeless Chinese. The Chinese minister received despatches to-day from China showing that movements for the relief of the Chinese in California have been instituted in many parts of China. Nine charitable organizations in Hongkong have subscribed \$40,000, and smaller amounts have been contributed in other cities. The Chinese consul-general in San Francisco has established a temporary consulate in Oakland.

DONATION FROM JAPAN.

Tokio, April 26.—The Emperor of Japan has donated \$100,000 for the relief of the people of San Francisco, and the business men of Tokio and Osaka have contributed a like sum.

\$10,000 FROM HONGKONG.

Hongkong, April 26.—In response to an appeal from Sir Chenz Tung Liang Chang, the Chinese minister at Washington, the Chinese of Hongkong to-day remitted the first instalment of \$10,000 in gold for the relief of the sufferers by the San Francisco disaster.

SUPPLIES FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, B.C., April 26.—The C. P. R. steamer 'Amur,' which was placed at the disposal of the merchants of Vancouver and Victoria by the company, left here yesterday laden with supplies donated to San Francisco sufferers. There was only 25 tons vacant space, which would be more than filled at Victoria.

A CHAMBLAY GIRL HEARD FROM.

Miss Eva Daignault, of Chamblay, who was in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake, in writing to friends in this city, used lead pencil, and had her letter sent through unstamped. She says in part: 'All we have left is on our back. We have had nothing to eat for two days. We have had to sleep out in the park, about 15 miles from the city. It is a horrible sight. I will never ask anything better than a bed, for it is not very nice sleeping on the ground.'

COLONIAL INSTITUTE

LORD ELGIN PRESIDED AT THE ANNUAL DINNER IN LONDON.

London, April 26.—Presiding at the annual dinner of the Colonial Institute to-night, the Earl of Elgin referred to the great difficulties in the administration of the Colonial Office. His object was to secure hearty co-operation between the authorities at home and abroad. The relations must vary according to the varying circumstances, but his desire was to give sympathy and support to the man on the spot. He deprecated the use of the word interference with regard to Natal. He asked condonation for himself and Mr. Winston Churchill. Some groans greeted the mention of the Under-Secretary. 'I think you might respect my colleague,' said Lord Elgin.

Mr. G. R. Parkin, proposing 'The Imperial Houses,' said the imperial military spirit was strong in Canada and the other colonies. He advocated the nucleus of a trained force with a large subsidiary citizen soldiery.

General Hutton, in responding, said the great question was consolidation of colonial strength. He advocated the re-organization of the militia system originated by Alfred the Great. The great service must be voluntary.

Lord Stratford, proposing the health of the chairman, said the appointment of the Earl of Elgin was heard with the greatest satisfaction in Canada. After his speech to-night he was sure Lord Elgin would do everything possible to unite the Empire even more closely.

Replying, Earl Elgin said he was delighted that the toast had been proposed by a representative of the colony of which he claimed to be a native.

Other speakers were Mr. Sidney Buxton, the Postmaster-General, Lord Ampt-hill, Sir William Kennedy and Sir Frederick Young.

NOTED ENGINEER DEAD

BRIGADIER-GENERAL SERRELL, WHO BUILT THE NIAGARA SUSPENSION BRIDGE PASSES AWAY.

New York, April 25.—Brigadier-General Edward Wollman Serrell, a noted civil and military engineer, died here to-day at the age of eighty years. He was taken ill last October. Although he accomplished great engineering feats he died in poverty.

General Serrell was the engineer who first surveyed the Inter-Oceanic canal routes for the government across the isthmus of Panama. He built the Hoosier tunnel and planned and constructed the Niagara Suspension Bridge. He received nine medals and decorations and was a fellow of the American Academy of Science. During the Civil War, he was known as 'old shovels.' Three times he received the thanks of Congress.

RAPID TRANSIT BILL SIGNED.

New York, April 26.—Mayor McClellan announced to-day that he had signed the Elsborg Rapid Transit Bill. He has sent the bill to Albany.

A TEXAS TORNADO

The Entire Town of Bellevue a Mass of Ruins

ELEVEN PERSONS PERISH AND A NUMBER ARE INJURED.

Bellevue, Texas, April 26.—A tornado, which swept through this place, destroyed everything in its path and practically the entire town is a mass of ruins. Only three buildings are now standing, at least eleven persons are dead, and a number are injured. The tornado was followed by fire, which consumed the wreckage.

The report is being sent from the top of a telephone pole, a mile from Bellevue, but it is as close as a wire can be had. The town of Bellevue consisted of over two thousand five hundred houses. Among those known to have been killed are R. L. Russell, wife and four children, A. D. Carr, Tom Mount, W. W. Bell, candidate for city treasurer of Clay county; two members of the Gray family.

The whole business section of the town and all stocks of merchandise were destroyed. Among the business houses destroyed are Nelson and Spivey, M. Bradley, Ogontz and Robley Flour Mill. A D. Carr, who was caught in a building, mashed to death, and his body is believed to have been cremated. The tornado travelled eight miles, levelling everything in its path, ruining crops and destroying all farm houses and buildings on the way. This section is thickly settled, and it will be to-morrow before there are complete reports of the ruin. Practically every house was equipped with a storm cellar, and the people ran to them as soon as they saw the tornado approaching. Those who had no storm cellar, or could not reach them were the ones that suffered.

WATERWAYS COMMISSION

QUESTION OF CONTROLLING NIAGARA POWER COMPANIES CONSIDERED.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 26.—Both the Canadian and American members of the inland waterways commission met in executive session here to-day. The question of controlling the power companies at Niagara Falls was taken up, and it was decided to visit the cataract. The aim of the commissioners is to agree to a joint report on the preservation of the falls, which will be submitted to the respective governments for action. Nothing has yet developed to indicate a divergence of opinion on the question. The committee on rivers and harbors of the House of Representatives is scheduled to leave Washington this evening for Niagara Falls for the purpose of making a personal investigation of conditions there. The committee has the Burton bill under consideration. This bill is aimed to prevent the taking of additional water from Niagara river and the great lakes for power purposes. One of the provisions of the bill prohibits the importation of additional electric energy from Canada. The waterways commission stands ready to assist the commission in any way that lies in their power. As yet, however, they have received no communication from the committee in regard to its plans or wishes in this respect.

MONEY LENDER CASE

H. C. KEHR ACQUITTED OF FALSE PRETENCES AT TORONTO.

Toronto, April 25.—The charge of false pretences brought by Martin Lyons against Herman C. Kehr, local manager of the D. R. McNaught Loan Company, was heard by Judge Winchester to-day. Lyons, who cannot read, can sign his name, borrowed twenty-five dollars from Kehr. In the witness box Lyons stated that he was told by Kehr that he would have to pay ten percent per year on the loan. He paid one dollar for a document, and signed a chattel mortgage on his furniture. When Lyons had paid \$25.90 he discovered that he had agreed to pay ten percent per month, and that he would have to pay \$43.89 for the use of \$25 for a year, or at the rate of one hundred and twenty percent. County Crown Attorney Dryden produced the chattel mortgage on the furniture, which was in storage, and for which Kehr had the receipt. Judge Winchester acquitted Kehr, but ordered him to return the storage receipt for the furniture to Lyons.

BRITISH EDUCATION BILL

DECLARATION AGAINST IT PUBLISHED BY ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS OF WEST-MINSTER.

London, April 26.—The Roman Catholic bishops of the archdiocese of Westminster published a declaration against the Education Bill as being fundamentally unjust in giving the local authorities control of the religious teaching and making possible the confiscation or diversion of endowments. The Archbishop of Westminster announced to-night before the Catholic Truth Society, that English Catholics might count on the co-operation of the archbishops and bishops in Ireland and Scotland, and the Irish Catholic members of parliament.

TICKET OFFICE REMOVAL.

The city ticket office of the Rutland Railway Company, formerly at 141 St. James street, has been removed to 130 St. James street. Mr. T. M. Fallon, city passenger agent, will make his headquarters at the new office.

ARCHBISHOP SAW FIGHT

His Grace Unsheathed His Sword in Temperance Crusade

DECLARES THERE ARE TOO MANY SALOONS IN MAISONNEUVE.

Last Sunday afternoon Archbishop Bruchesi held a confirmation service at Viauville. When His Grace was returning to the city accompanied by the parish priest, he noticed a large gathering in front of one of the hotels in Maisonneuve. Upon inquiry he found that the cause was a fight between two partially drunken men. The attention of His Grace was called to the fact that the proprietor of the hotel was standing near by.

His Grace stopped his carriage and made a sign to the proprietor to approach. The man came up, and on being questioned by His Grace, admitted that liquor was being sold in his premises. The Archbishop then asked him what he intended to do next Sunday. Not receiving a satisfactory reply, he frankly warned the hotel keeper that he could rely on the most vigorous opposition on his part for the future.

His Grace then telephoned to the Mayor of Maisonneuve, and rumor says that his remarks to the chief magistrate were not of a very complimentary nature. As a result the police at once paid a visit to the hotel in question and the proprietor has since been fined \$30 for Sunday liquor selling.

When speaking to the parishioners of Viauville, from the altar, on Sunday last, the Archbishop referred to the evils of drink and openly declared that twenty-five liquor licenses in Maisonneuve were entirely out of proportion to its population of ten thousand inhabitants.

ANGLICAN MISSIONS

GENERAL BOARD HOLDS SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING AT TORONTO.

Toronto, April 26.—At the opening session of the semi-annual meeting of the General Mission Board of the Anglican Church, this morning, there was a large attendance, including Bishops Worell, Williams, Mills, Plukham, Dumoulin, Lofthouse, Thornloe and Stringer. Bishop Swatman presided. The report of the secretary, the Rev. L. Norman Tucker, and of the general treasurer, Mr. G. A. McWhinney, occupied the morning session. The treasurer reported \$18,276 received for the first four months of the year, double the amount received during the same period last year. The women's auxiliary thanksgiving offering of \$5,500 was voted to missions in the North-West, the self-denial offering to Shingwauk Home, and the life members' fund to the foreign fields. No action was taken regarding the translation of the prayer book into the different languages spoken in the North-West, it being the opinion of the North-West bishops that the English language would be understood by practically every person in the North-West within two years.

OVERHEAD WIRES

THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE URGES THEIR REMOVAL BY LEGISLATION.

Toronto, April 26.—Opposition to overhead wires was expressed in a resolution passed by the Council of the Board of Trade this afternoon. The resolution pointed out the serious menace to life, the increased cost of insurance, and the interference with the working of the fire department by reason of the overhead wires, and urged upon the Dominion Government the necessity of giving municipalities absolute control of their streets and boulevards, so far as it refers to the placing of poles and wires of telegraph, telephone, or similar companies. The resolution asked also that legislation be passed to safeguard these rights.

TORONTO UNION STATION

G. T. R. MAY NOW GO AHEAD WITH THE WORK OF CONSTRUCTION.

Toronto, April 25.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company has been granted, by Judge Teetzel, warrants for immediate possession of three properties in the Union Station site district. The orders are conditional on the payment to the Bank of Montreal of certain sums to abide the result of the arbitration proceedings. For the McLaughlin Milling Company's land, the G. T. R. puts up \$25,000; for the Land Security Company property, \$30,000, and for part of the J. B. Smith Estate property, \$3,500. The G. T. R. is now at liberty to go ahead with the work on the new Union Station.

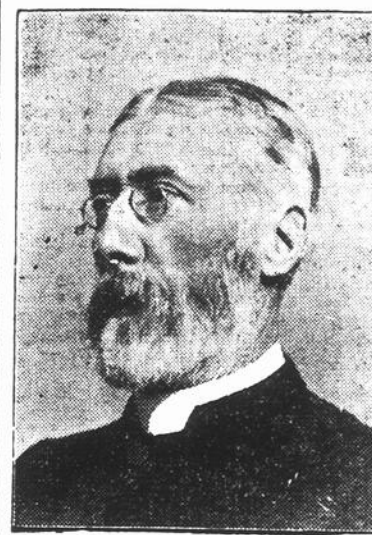
MR. HOGAN TO RETIRE.

Ottawa, April 25.—Mr. Hogan, of the firm of Hogan & Macdonald, according to report in contracting circles, will retire from the firm and be replaced by Mr. M. J. O'Brien, of Renfrew. Messrs. Hogan and Macdonald were awarded the contract for the Quebec-La Tuque section of the National Transcontinental Railway, Messrs. O'Brien and Mullarkey being the next lowest tenderers.

McGILL HONORS

RESULTS IN THIRD AND FOURTH YEAR ARTS POSTED.

The results of the honor courses in classics in the third and fourth years of



THE REV. DR. BARCLAY. Who received the degree of Doctor of Laws from McGill to-day.

Arts were posted yesterday. In the graduating year, the first position was won by Mr. Alexander R. MacLeod, of Uing, P. E. I., who also wins the Chapman gold medal. Mr. MacLeod had already



MR. D. McTAGGART, First Rank Honors in History and Economics.

been appointed as this year's Rhodes scholar from McGill. Miss Huxtable and Mr. Vincent divided the first place in the third year honor list.

The following were the results of the



MR. G. V. COUSINS, First Rank Honors in History and Economics.

honor courses in classics in the third and fourth years:—

Fourth year—MacLeod, Alexander R.,



MR. R. W. GIBB, Class Proprietor.

NEW RAILWAYS

PROGRESS BEING MADE ON JAMES BAY LINE AND THE NOVA SCOTIA EASTERN.

On returning from a tour of inspection over the James Bay line yesterday, Mr. C. W. Spencer, general manager of eastern lines for the Mackenzie & Mann interests, said he found good progress being made with the several contracts. The railway would be open to Mary Sound, about a hundred and thirty miles from Toronto, by Dominion Day, and they hoped to reach Sudbury by Oct. 1. Next summer a fine service would connect Toronto with the Muskoka Lakes. He added that he had learned that the work on the Halifax & Southwestern, which has been pushed ahead all winter, is now rapidly approaching completion, and they expect to have Mackenzie & Mann's system uniting Halifax and Yarmouth by Aug. 1.

The lion, James D. McGregor, of New Glasgow, N.S., who passed through the city yesterday on his way to Toronto, stated that the engineers have started out on the work of locating the Nova Scotia Eastern Railway, the construction of which, from Halifax to the Strait of Canso, and also to New Glasgow, would soon be begun by a syndicate composed of Sir Montagu Allan and his associates. He remarked that the line had been pretty well located by the previous syndicate, although certain modifications may be made.

Quebec, April 26.—The jury in the case of Gunner John Berry, charged with the murder of Gunner Hall, at the Citadel, in November last, brought in a verdict this evening finding the prisoner guilty of manslaughter. Judge Boss immediately sentenced Berry to imprisonment for life.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT

GUNNER BERRY GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER IN KILLING A COMRADE AT THE CITADEL.

McAuliffe sentenced.

Peterborough, April 27.—McAuliffe, the farmer found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Fred Hudson, hotelkeeper of this city, on June 1, 1905, arising out of a barroom quarrel, was sentenced by Judge Anglin to three years and six months in the Kingston penitentiary. His Lordship intimated that the penalty would have been much more severe had the jury not recommended mercy.

THE PATRICK CASE

WHAT THE CORONER WAS TO TESTIFY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

New York, April 26.—At the hearing for a new trial for Albert Patrick, Dr. Weston, the coroner, referring to the physician's testimony of yesterday, said he had been employed by both sides in this case. District Attorney Jerome asked Dr. Weston what he was to testify for the prosecution. Dr. Weston said that he was to testify if he could that the administration of chloroform caused acute congestion of the lungs. 'Do you think that was worth \$2,000?' asked Mr. Jerome. 'Your office certified to that,' responded the witness.

THE HERESY CASE

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS OPEN AT BATAVIA, N.Y.

Batavia, N. Y., April 26.—The court of five clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church which is hearing the charges of heresy and violation of his ordination vows against the Rev. Algon S. Crapsey, of St. Andrew's Church, Rochester, opened its second day's session to-day in the Batavia Court House. The prosecution to-day will call a number of eminent divines, who will testify as to their views in the matter of Dr. Crapsey's orthodoxy. Some members of the vestry of St. Andrew's are expected to testify against Mr. Alexander, who was cross-examined by Congressman Perkins yesterday.

RUSSIAN LOAN

BRITISH PORTION OF \$63,505,000 FULLY COVERED.

London, April 26.—The British portion (\$63,505,000) of the Russian loan has been covered and the subscription list closed to-day. Applications were received from Germany and elsewhere on the Continent.

SCOTTISH EMIGRATION

London, April 26.—Scottish emigration returns show an increase of a hundred percent for March, 1906, compared with March, 1905.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS'

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