DAILY WITNESS

Showery.

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FRANCE AND ENGLAND

Difficulties Between the Two Countries Might be Effaced by Arbitration

ACCORDING TO M. D'ESTOURNELLES DE CONSTANT, A MEMBER OF CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

M. d'Estournelles de Constant is a fine type of the polished Frenchman—dignified, graceful, gracious in the extreme, but M. de Constant has been in the diplomatic service, and he understands the value of reticence. This gentleman is now in the city, and will be heard at the Laval University. He could tell a most interesting story, in regard to political and social questions in France, but he smiles and shakes his head.

For instance, to-day, in the office of the French consul-general, M. de Constant was asked as to the recent treaty between England and Japan.

'I could say a great deal upon political questions, but am not here to talk politics,' was the smiling answer.

'And as to the treaty in question, I left France before it was promulgated and so I have not studied the question.'

In regard to the recent law of associations, M. de Constant politely declined to say a word.

'Not on that subject,' he said, significantly.

'Could you say whether the heated feeling in France as regards England, and which was noted some time ago, has in any measure abated?'

'I will say this, in regard to that subject, that there are many misunderstandings between France and England which could be adjusted by pacific means. I have said so in the Chamber, and I say so to you. Those misunderstandings are not incapable of solution. Some of them may be grave; others are trivial; whatever they are, they should be settled by arbitration. And if we had a court of arbitration established, say, at The Hague, these difficulties could be referred to that body, and they would be quietly settled. But although certain principles were laid down at The Hague, the temple of arbitration, though open, is empty. However, I quite believe that all the misunderstandings between the two countries should be wiped out. It is the interest of both France and England that this should be done. I shall be glad when this shall

'Are republican principles so firmly established in France that there will be no fear of radical change?'

'Republican principles are more firmly established in France to-day than they ever were, and this, in my opinion, makes for the peace of the world.'

M. de Constant said glowing things about Canada. She had advanced wonderfully in the past few years. Her economic development had been marvellous. In the matter of agriculture specially she could give some lessons, he believed, to France. Of course, he was happy to think that the agricultural products of France were still the best in the world, but he did not think they had reached the limit of production in France, and he believed that Canada could teach France something in the way of variety and quantity. He particularly liked the manner in which agricultural information was disseminated in this country, and he thought that France could not do better than send a number of men over to study our methods—our industrial and agricultural methods especially. Canada occupied a most enviable position. She had no great questions to vex her. She pursued her destiny in peace. This, as a man of peace had a powerful appeal for him.

M. de Constant spoke in the most cordial terms of the reception which he had met with in the United States, and referred to the kind words which the public men of that country had uttered in regard to France. He had had a delightful visit, but he was glad that he had determined to see Canada before returning, as he had found much to interest him.

I. C. R. EMPLOYEES

HOPEFUL THAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL GIVE THEM SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.

The semi-annual meeting of the executive of the Railway Insurance Association was held yesterday and the matter of obtaining a system of superannuation for I. C. R. employees of over forty years' service, similar to that which prevails in the civil service, came up for discussion and the committee which has had the business in hand for some time, reported progress. It is understood that the government is considering the proposition favorably and that details will be completed and the superannuation go in force at as early date.

REAL ESTATE BOOM

INQUIRY GENERAL AS TO EAST END LOTS—NINETY DISPOSED OF BY ONE DEALER.

There is quite an unexpected movement now among east end real estate holders. The more conservative, even, are getting their acres cut down to lots. The favorite size is 25 x 110. Mr. N. R. Dandurand, for the Montreal Land & Improvement Company, has already sold ninety of these lots—the price being $300 and upwards. Mr. Parent's sale of the Lionnais property for $25,000 on Monday, already mentioned, will probably be followed by the opening up of the twenty-five arpents for building lots.

Meantime the more that the C. P. R. workshops is talked of the clearer the public sees that a future for that part of the city is assured, both as to business and residences. The drainage problem will probably be the first to engage the attention of the C. P. R. That is for the engineers to arrange. That the contour of the ground and the surroundings are ideal for the purpose intended as the opinion experienced engineers have given.

MR. HAMILTON'S SALARY

THE CITY ASSESSOR DRAWS ANOTHER MONTH'S PAY TO-DAY.

Much surprise was expressed by members of the Finance Committee at the beginning of the month when informed that Mr. F. Hamilton, whose services the committee had decided to dispense with at the end of last year, had received salary for January. The matter was discussed in the Finance Committee and in council, and the explanation given that the city attorneys had declared that Mr. Hamilton must hold office until his successor was appointed. It was then stated that no further salary must be paid to Mr. Hamilton, but nevertheless he this morning gleefully exhibited at the city hall the cheque for his salary for the month of February. He added that he expected to be able to show ten similar ones before the end of the year.

A PLEASANT TRIP

A YEAR'S CRUISE IN CHINESE WATERS AND POLYNESIA.

Mr. Herbert Cooke, son of Lieut.-Col. J. P. Cooke, K.C., commanding officer of the 1st Prince of Wales Regiment, left to-day for Vancouver, where he takes steamer with his uncle, Mr. Frank Burnett, for Honolulu. There he embarks with his uncle on a vessel chartered by the latter for a year's cruise for pleasure and health in the Japan Sea, about the Chinese coast and among the South Sea Islands. Mr. Cooke has completed his studies at the High School, and on his return to Montreal from his long trip in the Orient, he will enter business.

A FAST EXPRESS

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY WILL HAVE ONE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND HALIFAX.

The officials Intercolonial Railway superintendents, Messrs. J. E. Price, Campbellton; G. M. Jarvis, Truro; W. A. Aubé, River du Loup; Y. C. Campbell, New Glasgow, and H. A. Price and J. B. Lambkin, assistant general passenger agents at Montreal and Halifax, have held a conference this week at Moncton, N.B., concerning the summer time-table. A radical change in the train service is talked of, and one of the new trains which the management talks of putting on, is a fast express between Montreal and Halifax. The proposed fast train, it is said, will be made up of a first-class car, sleeper and baggage and mail car.

WELL KNOWN GUIDE'S DEATH

CRUSHED TO DEATH UNDER HIS OVERTURNED SLEIGH IN THE WOODS.

News of a catastrophe which will cause grief to hundreds of Montreal sportsmen who frequent Lake St. Peter and le Grand Nord reached the city this morning from St. Barthelemie. Olivier Gervais, the expert boatman, fisherman, hunter and guide, a sturdy habitant familiar to every one who ever fished and hunted in that district, perished in the woods in the York Concession early in the week. He went back in the woods to bring out a load of wood, and when he failed to return for two days a search party was organized to look for him. The searchers came across his heavily laden sleigh overturned in the snow, and under the load his crushed and lifeless body. He had apparently been walking alongside his sleigh, and it had toppled over on him.

OUR MINERAL WEALTH

LAST YEAR'S OUTPUT AMOUNTED TO SEVENTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Canada's mineral production last year was about $73,000,000, according to Mr. B. T. A. Bell, editor of the Canadian Mining Review. This production was principally from British Columbia, Yukon, Ontario and Nova Scotia. The Yukon yielded gold, silver and coal valued at $18,500,000. British Columbia's principal mineral products were gold, coal, coke, copper, silver, lead, etc., valued at $2,700,000. The North-West Territories and Manitoba contributed gold, coal, gypsum, building material, worth $3,000,000. Ontario's products were iron, steel, iron ore, copper, nickel, gold, graphite, natural gas, mica, salt, oil worth $13,000,000. Quebec's showing was made in iron ore, asbestos, pig iron, copper, pyrites, graphite mica, worth $2,500,000. New Brunswick's contribution was the smallest, amounting to only $500,000 worth of copper, manganese, gypsum and building material. Nova Scotia equalled Ontario in the output of coal, iron, steel, gold, gypsum and building stone, being valued at $13,000,000. The exact total of these figures is $73,500,000.

THE DEVLIN EPISODE

AN EMIGRATION AGENT'S NOVEL VIEWS VENTILATED.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons resumed this morning its consideration of the Montreal 'Witness' interview of Jan. 17 with Mr. Charles R. Devlin, ex-M.P., Canadian Immigration Commissioner to Ireland. Several members had yesterday objected to the sentiments of Mr. Devlin in this interview. At the request of the committee the clerk read the interview, in which the following passage occurred: 'I do not urge immigration from Ireland, and I never will. I agree that Ireland should be the home of the Irishman, and I will be glad when the day comes when no Irishman will have to leave Ireland. I will then gladly come back to my own country. But we have to notice the fact that there is a large immigration from Ireland, and my aim is to secure for Canada the largest possible proportion.'

Mr. Pedley, immigration commissioner, read to the committee a letter from Mr. Devlin in which that gentleman said: 'In regard to interviews alleged to have been given to me, I do not admit their accuracy. They took place in the Windsor Hotel weeks ago on my arrival, when I was with my friends, and I merely answered as a matter of politeness and courtesy to press men two or three questions having no bearing on Canadian political questions.'

Mr. George Taylor, Conservative whip, moved that the reporter of the 'Witness' who had this interview, be summoned to appear before the committee with his shorthand notes.

Dr. Sproule could not see any good purpose to be served by bringing the reporter up to Ottawa. In view of the statement of Mr. Devlin in his letter it would simply be a case of putting one man's word against another. Mr. Devlin belonged to the league whose whole object is to keep the people from emigrating from Ireland. How then could Mr. Devlin do his duty to the Canadian immigration department?

Mr. Hughes (Prince Edward Island) said many people in Ireland did not look with pleasure upon the wholesale depopulation of Ireland. Any immigration which ran strongly counter to public opinion would be worthless. For his part, he saw nothing wrong in Mr. Devlin's position.

Mr. Broder (Dundas) said it was no part of Mr. Devlin's duty to sympathise with the people who wanted to prevent emigration. If this interview was correct, Mr. Devlin should be removed.

Mr. Wright (Renfrew) said Canada should not retain the services of an agent there who could not be efficient. If, however, Mr. Devlin could disavow these statements he would give every assistance to him to this end. Both he and Mr. Clancy hoped that the matter would be considered altogether apart from party politics.

A couple of the committee men drifted far enough aside from the question before the chair to produce their views on home rule.

Mr. Andrew Broder noticed in Mr. Devlin's statement that many Irishmen did not want to immigrate to Canada because they would still be under the British flag. Home rule would never cure the disease complained of among gentlemen of these views.

Mr. Wade (Annapolis) thought this whole interview question was too insignificant to engage the committee's attention.

Mr. Smith (Wentworth) asked how long an American agent would be tolerated by his government who took sides in politics here.

Mr. Jabel Robinson (Elgin) asked what would we think of an American agent who came over to Canada and preached the policy that people should pay no rent for their farms.

The Hon. W. Ross (Victoria) thought probably the circumstances surrounding this Devlin interview ought to be taken into consideration. Possibly he had merely given expression to his views and opinions among friends in the hotel rotunda.

The point was taken by Mr. Clancy that Mr. Devlin's letter did not after all constitute in any sense a categorical denial of the statements attributed to him by the 'Witness' representative. The committee then discussed for half an hour a motion by Mr. Wade that no notice be taken of this matter in the committee's records, which finally passed by 21 to 19.

After some further discussion, Mr. Taylor's motion for the summoning of the 'Witness' reporter was put to the committee and declared lost.

So far as the committee is concerned the matter then dropped. But it is practically certain to come up later in the House.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

MARINE ESTIMATES BEFORE THE HOUSE—CATTLE GUARDS ON RAILWAYS.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The Commons sitting of yesterday afternoon was taken up in a debate on the bill of Mr. Lancaster, of Lincoln, to compel railway companies to maintain efficient cattle guards along their lines for the protection of the stock of neighboring farmers. The discussion was not so much as to the merits of the bill as it was to decide whether the measure should go to the Railway Committee. The promoter, after a good many of the members from rural constituencies, took the ground that reference to the Railway Committee meant certain defeat, and so sought to have its merits threshed out on the floor of the House itself. Mr. Lancaster spoke for the old-fashioned fifty-pound fence or other sign on every road crossing to prevent horses or cattle from wandering up and down the railway. The modern appliance, he claims, fails to meet the requirement of the case.

The opponents of the bill take the ground that the pits were unsafe, with the increasing weight of locomotives and trains; that the supports alongside the holes were not strong enough to stand the strain and that their abolition was therefore a matter of simple necessity. The motion for the first reading passed without a dissenting voice, but a division was demanded on the acting Minister of Railway's motion to send it to the Railway Committee. This was carried by ninety votes to fifty.

THE TURNPIKE TRUST.

Mr. Leonard, the new member for Laval, made his maiden speech in support of a motion for papers in connection with the affairs of the Montreal turnpike Trust. What he and Mr. Mook urged was substantially this, that the Federal Government should offer to remit the debt now owing by this corporation, which controls the principal roads on the island of Montreal, on condition that the Local Government abolish the tolls. No interest had been paid by the Trust on its obligation of two hundred thousand dollars to the Dominion Government, and it was morally certain now that the principal of the debt could never be satisfied.

The Minister of Justice replied that this debt was owing to the people of Canada and for his part he could see no shadow of reason why it should not be paid. The owners of property facing on the roads were legally bound to contribute a certain sum for the maintenance of highways, which they had never done. He could see no reason why they should ask by the remission of this debt that the public of Canada should keep up their roads for nothing.

The order for papers passed.

RESPONSIBILITY OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux moved for a copy of the report of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of the C. P. R. vs. Roy. This is the case in which the Privy Council released the railway company from the payment of damages for the burning of a barn by sparks from a locomotive on the ground that the company operating as it did under federal charter was not amenable to the laws of the Local Legislature. Mr. Lemieux made substantially the same plea as he offered a few days ago that the Federal Parliament should by an act declare that all federal railways are bound by the provincial statutes in matters of torts.

IN SUPPLY.

The order for papers passed and the House went into committee of supply on the Marine estimates. On the allowance for lighthouse-keepers, etc., the Minister of Marine spoke of the efforts he was making to improve the St. Lawrence route. He thought that with reasonable expenditure to make lights stronger and by placing sirens where fog alarms now existed a great improvement would be made. He could not as yet make a report, however, on the subject to the House.

Mr. Hackett, Conservative member for West Prince, P.E.I., paid the new minister a high compliment and said he found him anxious to meet the wishes of Prince Edward Island in matters brought to his attention.

Mr. Osler drew attention to the insufficiency of the aids to navigation provided by the Canadian Government in the great lakes. They were not at all what they should be as compared to the American signals.

The minister promised to give the matter his attention.

STUDENT VOLUNTEERS

INTERESTING SECTION CONFERENCES HELD AT THE QUEEN CITY.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The thousands of delegates to the Students' Volunteer Mission Movement Conference were scattered over the city yesterday afternoon, attending section conferences, arranged on a geographical basis in the leading churches of the city. The meetings were all addressed by eminent speakers, personally conversant with the lands and races under discussion.

The conferences were as follows:—India, Jarvis Street Baptist Church; 'China, St. James' Square Presbyterian Church; 'Japan and Corea,' Elm Street Methodist Church; 'Burmah, Ceylon and Siam,' Church of the Ascension; 'Turkish Empire, Persia and Egypt,' Northern Congregational Church; 'South America, Mexico, West Indies, Philippines and other Papal lands,' St. James Cathedral school-house; 'Missions to Jews,' Knox Church.

Copies of the executive report were distributed during the day. The report shows that eight hundred educational institutions on this continent are connected with the Students' Volunteer Movement. Eight years ago there were only about twenty mission study classes, now there are three hundred and twenty-five classes, with five thousand students. Sixteen text-books are used, of which about a hundred thousand copies have been sold. From the mission classes a record had been compiled of 1,953 student-volunteers who had gone to foreign fields.

Immense congregations attended the great meetings held again last night in the Massey Hall and Metropolitan Methodist Church.

The great Massey Hall meeting this morning of the Student Volunteer Mission Movement Conference was attended by over four thousand. Mr. John R. Mott, chairman, introduced the Rev. J. Chaver, Brooklyn, as the first speaker, who gave an inspiring address on Bible and missions. Mr. E. Wood, of New York, discussed relations of the press to the missionary problem, showing the importance of making the greatest possible use of all available opportunities to use this mighty educational influence on behalf of this greatest evangelical force. Mr. H. P. Beich, educational secretary, New York, spoke on the spiritual benefits to be derived from college education. The Rev. J. W. Millard, Baltimore, spoke of the marvellous progres of foreign missions, but showed that it had fallen far short of the ultimate task to be accomplished. Owing to the changed conditions of the past hundred years the Christians of this generation, were they to be willing to make the necessary financial sacrifice, could have every heathen race reached during the present generation. The Rev. Hector W. Smith gave an edifying address upon systematic foreign missions by individual churches. The Rev. Elmore Harris, of Toronto, spoke on the value of prayer. Bishop Thoburn briefly closed the meeting.

GATHERING THEM IN

OVER SIX HUNDRED BOERS CAPTURED OR KILLED DURING THE PAST TWO DAYS.

London, Feb. 28.—The War Secretary, announced in the House of Commons to-day, that during the last two days six hundred Boers had been killed or captured, and that 2,000 horses and 28,000 head of cattle had fallen into the hands of the British troops.

The prisoners include General De Wett's son and the General's secretary.

FRENCH ARMY RATIONS

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES VOTES WINE, BEER AND CIDER FOR THE MEN.

Paris, Feb. 28.—Despite the opposition of M. Caillaux, minister of finance, General André, minister of war, the Chamber of Deputies yesterday adopted by large majorities motions to provide the army with wine, beer and cider, and an increased meat ration at a cost of nearly 250,000,000 francs.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL

SCHEME WOULD COST THREE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—P. J. Loughrin, M.P.P. for Nipissing, discussing the Georgian Bay Canal question, says in his opinion the proposed canal would not cost one cent less than three hundred million dollars, and confidently asserts that if the project is taken up, preparations must be made for an expenditure at the very least of three hundred million dollars. This, of course, was for a waterway that would accommodate steamers drawing twenty feet of water. It would have to accommodate carriers of that draught. The distance would be five hundred and thirty-five miles. Of this number at least a hundred and two miles would have to be locked, and a hundred and ninety-six miles very deeply dredged, and stoned or concreted. The remaining two hundred and thirty-seven miles would also have to be deepened from six to eight feet—a very expensive under-water work, as the bottom was practically all rock.

TORONTO IS EASY

WELL-KNOWN CROOK PASSES TWO WORTHLESS CHEQUES ON A DOWN TOWN BANK.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Once again the bank swindler has been at work in Toronto. This time the amount is small, and the trick was worked by means of two worthless cheques which were cashed by the bank as an ordinary business risk. On Feb. 19 a man entered one of the down town banks and asked to have two cheques cashed. They were for $39.80 and $18.50, signed by A. Russell, assistant managing editor of the Boston 'Globe,' and were made payable to Dr. W. Lodtman. Although the holder of the cheques was unknown to the bank teller, after considerable discussion, and the production of various official papers, the money was handed over. In the course of a few days the cheques were returned unpaid from the State National Bank of Boston, on which they were drawn. A search for the endorser of the cheques than began, and it was not long before the police identified him as W. Lodtman, alias Frawley, alias Lansing, a swindler well known in nearly every city of any size in the United States, and who has also operated in Canada before.

SUING NEWSPAPERS

THE CROW'S NEST PASS COAL COMPANY WANTS DAMAGES.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—A writ was issued yesterday at Osgoode Hall by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, against the 'Canadian Mining Review,' published at Ottawa, claiming damages for alleged libellous statements contained in that paper to the effect that the control of the coal company had passed to Mr. James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, who is so directing its policy as to discriminate against Canadian smelting interests in favor of American, and creating a shortage in the supply of coal and coke to British Columbia. A similar writ was also issued in Vancouver against the 'Province' newspaper, claiming damages for the publication of similar statements.

THE HON. MR. BLAIR.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The Hon. A. G. Blair is to return to his duties in the Railways Department on Monday.

TAX ON CHINESE.

Government Commission Wants it Increased to $500.

DEEMS FURTHER INFLUX A MENACE TO WHITE LABOR.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The report of the Chinese Commission is one of the most voluminous documents laid before parliament in recent years. It is made up of 940 pages of typewriting. The conclusions themselves occupy some forty-two pages. Substantially, they may be stated as follows: The farming community in British Columbia, excepting only the large land owners who rent out land to the Chinese, are in favor of Chinese exclusion. The manager of the new Vancouver Coal Company, the largest exporter of coal, favors exclusion. The Hon. James Dunsmuir, president of another colliery, favors higher restrictions and the enforcement of the Natal Act. The general manager of the Wellington Colliery favors unrestricted immigration. Two of the principal exporters of lumber are in favor of exclusion. The Chinese are employed in the manufacture of shingles in considerable numbers, and are regarded as the most suitable labor for the trade. They are also almost exclusively employed in the canneries. The further exclusion of Chinese is not likely, they think, to affect this industry seriously, as there are at present sufficient in the country to supply the demand. They are also looked upon favorably as cooks and assistants in hotels. It is thought, however, that if they were excluded a better class of labor would become available for these purposes. The Chinese are also considered very valuable as domestic servants, as girls are not easily to be had. The commissioners are also of the opinion that the interests of the country are not promoted by unduly stimulating an unlimited supply of labor.

The Chinese, by working for a lower wage, are barring out white labor of the unskilled class. The presence of Chinese is considered dangerous to the existence of the white working man, as the latter become dissatisfied, and in many cases leave the province. In the event of their remaining they generally advise friends not to come to that locality. The fact is established that white labor cannot compete with Chinese and support families decently.

A decision is also reached that the Chinese bar immigrants who would become permanent citizens and produce conditions dangerous to the industrial peace of the community where they reside. They spend but little of their earnings, and trade chiefly with people of their own race. The commissioners state that they believe it impossible for the Province of British Columbia to take its place in the Dominion unless its population is free from any taint of a servile class and is imbued with a sense of the duties and responsibilities appertaining to good citizenship.

The estimated white population in British Columbia, according to the commissioners, is 129,000. There are 16,000 Chinese.

The commissioners also point out that British laws recognize that aliens may be kept out of a country, especially if as a class they are undesirable. They approve of the views of the British Columbia Legislature, alleging the probability of a great disturbance to the economic conditions of the province and of grave injury to the working class by the large influx of Chinese labor.

They find that the per capita tax at a hundred dollars is ineffective and inadequate to prevent the influx of Chinese population. They are also of the opinion that further immigration of Chinese labor into Canada ought to be prohibited, and in the meantime that this tax should be raised to $500 per head. Messrs. Clute and Foley recommend that the tax should be increased at once, while Mr. Munn, a commissioner, recommends that a tax of $300 should first be imposed for three years, and that if a prohibitive treaty be not obtained by that time that the tax be raised to $500.

SPEAKER BOOTH DEAD.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 28.—The Hon. M. Booth, Speaker of the British Columbia Legislature, is dead. The funeral will take place at Salt Spring Island, his late residence, to-morrow (Saturday).

RAN INTO A LANDSLIDE

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The New York and Chicago fast mail newspaper train on the New York Central ran into a landslide early this morning near this city, early to-day. The engine of the locomotive was torn off, but other damage was done. The train was delayed an hour and a half, and the track was being cleared.

MANITOBA PROHIBITIONISTS

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 28.—Prohibitionists opposed to the disposition of the Dominion Alliance, have organized and order named the Manitoba Prohibition League, for the avowed purpose of carrying the measure.

SHOWERY.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 28, 10 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Victoria, 50-42; Kamloops, 52-30; Calgary, 30-23; Edmonton, 28-20; Qu'Appelle, 20-6; Winnipeg, 24-13; Port Arthur, 24-12; Parry Sound, 36-28; Toronto, 40-28; Ottawa, 40-28; Montreal, 38-32; Quebec, 40-30; Halifax, 40-34. Heavy gales with rain. Saturday, gales shifting to westerly, mild and showery. Sunday, colder.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Feb. 28, 1902.—Readings by Hearn & Ferguson's Standard Barometer at noon:

To-day	29.[illegible]	Yesterday 29.84
Temperature:		Max. Min.
To-day	43	34
Yesterday	42	31

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension 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 subscriber should be given.

BIRTHS.

HOOD — At 479 S. Leavitt street, Chicago, on Feb. 22, 1902, a daughter to Dr. T. H. and Mrs. Hood (née Eva Dickson). 28

MARRIED.

BARNETT—MIDDLETON—On Feb. 5, 1902, at Holy Trinity Church, Dalton, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Chichester, assisted by the Rev. Canon Blackett Ord (cousin of the bridegroom) and the Rev. Dr. Nowell, vicar of the parish, Captain William Barnett, 60th Royal Rifles, to Laura Beatrice, elder daughter of Henry N. Middleton, 'Dissington Hall,' Northumberland, England, and granddaughter of the late Sir William C. Meredith, formerly Chief Justice of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec.

HUNTER—LINTON.—In Kingston, Ont., on Feb. 26, 1902, at the parsonage of Cooke's Church, by the Rev. A. Laird, Richard Hunter, to Annie, eldest daughter of James Linton. 27

JOHNSTON — SAUNDERS — At the residence of the bride's parents, 84 Montreal street, Sherbrooke, Que., on Feb. 26, 1902, by the Rev. Wm. Shearer, Mr. James Johnston, youngest son of Mr. William Johnston, to Mabyle F. Saunders, youngest daughter of Mr. John Saunders. 28

DIED.

AIKENHEAD — On Feb. 26, 1902, at the residence of Mr. Thomas E. Aikenhead, 423 Markham street, Toronto, Elizabeth Aikenhead (Aunt Bessie), in her 79th year. 28

ANDERSON — On Feb. 26, 1902, of inflammation of the lungs, Mary Myrtle, aged 10 years, 5 months, eldest daughter of John Anderson, 1680 St. James street, St. Henri. 28

BARTHE.— At Quebec, on Feb. 25, 1902, Captain Honore Barthe, aged 81 years. 27

BUTLER.—At her residence, 196 Albany avenue, Toronto, on Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1902, Mrs. Catherine Butler, relict of the late Patrick Butler, in her 90th year. 27

DITTEY — On Feb. 26, 1902, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. David McLellan, 94 Herkimer street, Hamilton, Ont., Ann Foster, in her 90th year, widow of the late Sanderson Dittey, Toronto, Ont. 28

DYKE — At the home of her son-in-law, Norman W. Ford, 198 Jameson avenue, Toronto, on Feb. 26, 1902, in the 84th year of her age, Jane Allerthorn Dyke, widow of the late Thomas Jefferson Dyke, and mother of the Rev. S. A. Dyke. 28

EDWARDS.—On Feb. 18, 1902, at Bar River, Algoma, Ont., Margaret Williams, beloved wife of James Edwards, formerly of Seaforth, aged 68 years. 27

GILLESPIE.—On Feb. 26, 1902, at London, England, Thomas Greenshields Gillespie, brother of James A. and George Gillespie, of this city, aged 62. 27

GRIFFIN — On Feb. 12, 1902, at the residence of her son, H. Hewitt Griffin, M.J.I., 73 Norroy Road, Putney, England, in her 86th year, Julia, widow of Major W. Hewitt Griffin, B.A., T.C.D., J.P., etc., Assist. Adj.-General, and daughter of John Dysart, J.P., Londonderry, Ireland. 28

HAWKER — At Altoona, Wisconsin, on Feb. 7, 1902, of neuralgia of the heart, Edith Dawes, beloved wife of Charles Hawker, jr., formerly of Richmond, Que. The deceased was a native of St. Nicholas, Que., and sister-in-law of Mrs. Hy. Bartlett and Mrs. R. Curtis, Sherbrooke. 28

HERRON—At the Grace Dart Home, No. 55 Gain street, Emily Herron, aged 97 years, a native of Dakota, U.S.

Funeral on Saturday afternoon, March 1st, at 3 o'clock, from the Home, No. 55 Gain street. 28

JAMES — At Huntingdon, at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Wm. Fortune, Eliza Betts, relict of the late Sidney James, in the ninety-first year of her age.

Funeral on Sunday, March 2, 1902. 28

NES.—On Feb. 23, 1902, at Boston, Reuben P. Jones, aged 53 years and nine months, brother of J. L. Jones, of Que- 27

— At the General Hospital, Toron- Feb. 27, 1902, the Rev. John Laing, D.D., pastor of Knox Church, Dun- the 74th year of his age. 28

— In Manila, Philippine Islands, 13, 1902, John S. McLeod, aged , son of the Rev. P. McF. Mcrmerly of Toronto, now of Lond- and. 28

Tucson, Arizona, on Feb. 22, umonia, Thomas Herbert, Sheriff Paxton, of Whitby, years and 3 months. 27

27, 1902, in Liverpool, val Frederick (Percy), on of Samuel Price, of 7 years. 27

at Dundas, Ont., on es Findlay Smith, aged 27

city, on Wednesday, eumonia, John Taylor, years.

son's residence, 22 St. Friday, 28th inst., at 27

hanton, N.H., on Feb. A. Taylor, aged 63 years, noxville, Que. 27

bec, on Feb. 28, 1902, Cahings, beloved wife of the oin, a native of Innes, Counl, Ireland. 28

— At Toronto, on Feb. 26, a short illness, Jane, third the late Alexander Nimmo, of the late Dr. A. H. B. Fox Lake, Wisconsin.

Feb. 25, 1902, at Contagious ospital, Ottawa, of scarlet el Theodore Sheriff, in his ar, second son of Bidwell A. 27

IN MEMORIAM.

ssed into eternal rest on Feb. an Joseph Baker, native of England, in the 61st year of

bers please copy. 28

ived too late for this page e in time for page 9.

THE S. CARSLEY CO Limited

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

FEBRUARY 28th, 1902.

Exquisite GOLF CAPES.

Spring Capes abound in exquisite masterpieces direct from the leading Fashion Centres. There's many surprises in new styles, fresh and beautiful, from skilled hands. These capes are brimful of beauty and style, while the more recent arrivals of rich Novelties add to the elegance already here.

Ladies' New Golf Capes made of plaid back cloth in Oxford Stone Blue, Navy and Brown, extra long and nicely finished. Special price $6.60

Ladies' New Golf Capes, made of heavy Zibeline Cloth, cut full 3-4 length, with new style monk's hood and high collar, in light grey, brown and Oxford. Special price $7.80

Ladies' New Golf Capes in heavy camel's hair cloth, plaid back, with capuchon and high collar, 44 inches long, perfect fitting, blue, brown and Oxford. Special price $9.60

Kid Gloves.

'Kid Gloves,' that most important adjunct to a lady's wardrobe, are here in force; styles are perfect and prices the lowest.

35 dozen Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, in pretty shades of tans, with silk points. Regular, 45c. Sale price 35c

'Kathleen,' 75 dozen Ladies' fine 2 large dome Kid Gloves in tans, browns, greens, fawns, grays, navy, white and black, with pretty silk points. Regular, $1. Sale price, 73c

'Countess,' 60 dozen Ladies' best quality 2 large dome Kid Gloves, in all the latest shades, handsome silk points. Regular, $1.25. Sale price, ... 97c

Spring O'Coats.

Here are a few specials in Men's Up-to-date Overcoats for spring wear:

Men's fine Venetian Cloth Overcoats, fly front, velvet collar, in shades of Oxford gray, navy and fawn. Regular, $11.50. Special, ... $8.00

Men's dark gray Oxford serge Overcoats, fly front, silk lapels, neatly finished. Special $10.00

Men's fawn and Oxford gray Venetian Cloth Covert Coats, fly front, satin lined, full facing, equal to made-to-measure coats. Regular, $15. Special $12.50

Spring Violets.

Violets in abundance; Violets in every hue; natural Violets are the most fashionable flower for spring.

Thousands of bunches beautiful Violets, 12 to the bunch. .... 1½c bunch

DOUBLE VIOLETS, with green foliage, 18 flowers to the bunch. .... 5c bunch

Velvet and Muslin Violets, 3 dozen to the bunch. Special .25c bunch

Spring Hats.

The Big Store has made tremendous strides in this line. Its stock is replete with the latest novelties in Men's Spring Headwear.

Young Men's and Men's Derby Hat in black or brown, assorted shapes and styles. The very latest, made specially for The S. Carsley Co., Ltd. Special price $2.00

Men's and Young Men's good quality Fedora Hats in brown, black or tan shade, corded ribbon band to match. Special price $1.40

The Modern Craze, PING PONG.

An exciting and exhilarating pastime, capable of much skill, the rallies frequently reaching 40 strokes and upwards. As the demand is very great, it will be necessary to come early.

Ping Pong Set, consisting of 2 rackets, 2 balls, one net and 2 net holders, for $1.10

Ping Pong Sets, consisting of two good quality rackets, 4 balls, one net and two net holders $2.15

Ping Pong Sets up to $6.25

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,

1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME ST. 184 to 194 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

R. W. FOWLER'S HILL TOP Dry Goods House.

CHEAP SALE WILL BE CONTINUED ALL THIS WEEK.

Heavy discounts, great bargains in

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, TOYS, ETC.

421 B ST. LAWRENCE STREET, JUST ABOVE SHERBROOKE STREET.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

In The New Annex.

SHIRTS THAT PAY BACK THE PRICE IN DOUBLE WEAR! Perfect fitting white dress shirts, at $1.00 ea.

MEN'S DRESSED WHITE SHIRTS, open back, 75c, $1 and $1.25 each.

Special value in MEN'S NEW SPRING COLORED SHIRTS, open back and front, separate cuffs, $1 each.

COLLARS: ALL THE LATEST IN COLLARS at 15c each; cheaper by the dozen.

NECKWEAR—1½ inch REVERSIBLE DERBY TIES, all the new effects and colorings. Also, a fine range of New Flowing End Ties, on special table, choice, 50c.

GLOVES — GREY SUEDE Pique Sewn, $1.19 pair.

THE "DERBY" GLOVE, Tan or Brown Sewn. This is the BEST GLOVE that money can buy at the price, $1.50.

LADIES' GLOVES IN THE NEW ANNEX.

NEW KID GLOVES FOR SPRING, 1902. All the latest shades of Drab, Tan and Grey; also, White and Black. We call attention to two special lines:

THE "PARIS," 2 clasp, real Kid, per pair, $1.10.

THE "JOAN," 2 clasp, selected Kid, per pair, $1.25.

2-Clasp KID GLOVES from 95c up are guaranteed.

RAINY-DAY SKIRTS, OR SHORT WALKING SKIRTS, FOR SPRING WEAR!

Just the garment needed for this kind of weather! Prices from $2.90 up.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2341 and 2343 St. Catherine St., Cor. Metcalfe St.

Terms Cash. *Telephone Up 2740.*

TEES & CO.,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

300 St. James St., Montreal.

HARRISON'S HOME-MADE BREAD

Delivered to your door, 5c a loaf.

Tel. Mount 388. Office: 1 Dunlop Place, Westmount.

IT'S A POSITIVE FACT

that our line of . . . .

Fireplace Goods in all finishes of BRASS and IRON

is the largest and most up-to-date. Pleased to Show them.

The G. R. LOCKER CO.,

1753 Notre Dame Street.

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 28.

TRAINED NURSES IN DEMAND

WHY CANADIAN GIRLS SUCCEED.

(Chicago 'Inter-Ocean.')

'I have always said that nurses were born, not made.'

The superintendent of one of the most famous training schools for nurses in the United States made the statement. Then she qualified it.

'A thorough training is necessary before any woman can be a good trained nurse, and a well-trained mechanical nurse is better than a poorly trained mechanical nurse; but the really good nurse, the nurse who makes the great success, the nurse upon whom doctors lean heavily, is the woman who has the nurse spirit.

'I can hardly explain what I mean. You would understand if, like me, you had seen hundreds of nurses come and go. It isn't enough that a nurse should know how to do a thing; she should have the right feeling back of the doing.

'Suppose a drunken old woman is brought in badly wounded. She is filthy, covered with vermin; her clothes reek; her dirty hair is a mat of tangles.

'She isn't a pleasant proposition for any young nurse to face. There are as many ways of regarding that case as there are girls to regard.

'The romantic young woman, who undertook the training so that she might bathe fevered brains and fan interesting convalescents, and save at least one valuable masculine life each week, will possibly lose her nerve entirely before the old woman. If too plucky for that she will set her teeth and scourge herself through the task.

'The earnest mechanical nurse will do the work conscientiously, practically but with cold distaste. The born nurse will wash that old sot and comb out her tangled hair and take care of her with cheerful interest and good-natured kindliness.

'She won't hide her repulsion, because she won't feel it. When I find a young nurse like that I tie to her.'

'Are there many of them?' asked the 'Inter-Ocean' reporter.

'More than you might think; fewer than I would like.'

ROMANTIC GIRLS NOT CONSIDERED.

'The girls whom romance has led into the training school do not have to be considered seriously, for few of them ever become nurses. If they are hopeless, we drop them.

'Usually they save us the trouble by beating a hasty retreat after the prosaic and unbeautiful side of nursing has dawned upon them. Occasionally a girl comes in with false ideas and absurd notions, but with real courage and earnestness back of the nonsense. She sees her folly, settles down to hard and practical views, and makes a good nurse.

'Common sense is what the nurse wants more than anything else, not merely good sense, but good sense of a very common kind. Enough of that amounts to genius.'

'Do many girls undertake the work and drop out?'

'A host of them. Our course is two years and six months, but each student starts in with two months' probation. The probationer has practically no responsibility and very little to do, save in the way of trailing around and making herself generally useful.

'The idea is that she shall have a chance to see the working of the hospital, and the life of the nurse, and shall decide whether she is really earnest in her desire to follow the vocation. We, too, have a chance to study her and decide whether we want her.

'There is no use in wasting time and teaching upon one who will not go on with the work. Many probationers drop out. Those who stay settle down in serious training. Some of them are dropped later, for cause, or resign, but that percentage is small.

'You've no idea of the number of applications we have. Within the last fifteen years girls from all over the world have poured into the profession. There is room for them. The demand has increased even more rapidly than the supply, but the demand is for good nurses, and each year the standard of requirement is raised.

'Nursing is like every other profession. There is plenty of room at the top. Now, to become a good nurse, a girl must have certain qualities. If she hasn't them, it is useless for us to accept her in the school.

QUESTIONS GIRLS ARE ASKED.

'We send to each applicant a list of questions with blanks left for answers. Here is the list:

'You see we want to know the age. Except in special cases, we accept only students between twenty-four and thirty-one years of age.

'We ask for the height and weight. An undersized woman is at a disadvantage in handling patients even if she is strong.

'If a girl has weak lungs or there is lung trouble in the family, it is suicide for her to undertake nursing.

'If she has had quinsy, she will have it again within a few weeks after entering the school. One cannot breathe the air with a ward full of sick people, or work over a sick person without taking in germs, if there is any weak spot to serve as a lodging place for them.

'If a girl is not physically sound and strong she has no business here. If she doesn't answer these questions about her health honestly, we soon find it out in case she is received.

'Nationality may count against a girl. Many foreigners are trained for nurses here, but all other things being equal, an American-born girl has the preference.

'In earlier days it was practically impossible to get American nurses. American girls of the desirable class did not take kindly to the profession. Now things are very different.

'The class of American applicants improves continually. The level of refinement, education, and social standing among nurses has changed phenomenally. I have watched the change and gloried in it.

'Probably you have heard that Canadians are, on the whole, considered the best nurses turned out by our training schools. Canadian girls come here in troops to study. Most of them do well.

'Do you know why? Because they have better home training than our girls. I am sorry to admit it, but it is true.

'I have studied the thing for years. The Canadian girl has been brought up to orderly habits, self-control, respect for age and for authority. She shows the training at every turn.

'The American girl who wants to succeed in our profession must take the same attitude toward the work. It is harder for her, for in most cases all her previous training has been along a different line, but she must cultivate the virtue if she hasn't it.

'The superintendent usually acquires an unenviable reputation for tyranny and bossiness. If she did not insist upon rigid discipline, and require its strict observance, the average student would fail in one of the first requisites of the trained nurse.

'The demand for nurses increases at a tremendous rate. Every one has to have a trained nurse now. Doctors will not work without them. From all over the country there is a call for them. Every little town has to have them.

'I always advise our girls who come from small towns to go back there. They will find a field for their work, under good social and family conditions, and live wholesomely as well as usefully.

'The profession is not even beginning to be overcrowded if nurses will go where there is call for them. Even here in Chicago good nurses are never idle. It is only the incompetent ones who cannot find work. I do not have enough nurses to fill my calls.'

A HISTORICAL LECTURE

THE REV. J. E. PYKE ON 'CANONS AND CANNONS.'

The chief interest of the Rev. J. E. Pyke's lecture on 'Canons and Cannons' given last night in St. George's Church House, centred round the minute description of the battles of Stamford Bridge and of Senlac (Hastings). These were described by the aid of colored charts with the utmost enthusiasm for the fighting powers and mental calibre of our Saxon ancestors. The position, composition, and weapons of the opposing armies were vividly represented, the Saxon-English using infantry only. The lecturer, who had been personally over the historic ground of Senlac, spoke without notes of any kind, and heightened the interest of his narrative by quoting spirited verse dealing with the Saxon prowess. He showed how the prophecy that Harold should be king:

'Till the dead unforgiving
Urge their war steeds against the living,'

was held to be fulfilled when the Normans carried in front of their army the relics of the saints over which Harold had sworn to Duke William. With the victory of William, whose presence in England was sanctioned by the Pope, the star of England fell for a time under Roman influence, but quoted Mr. Pyke, 'where is now the Norman, and where is not the Saxon.'

The religious observances of the Saxons in the days long before the conquest were alluded to as foreshadowing that later development among the German and English descendants of what is understood to-day by Protestantism as opposed to Roman Catholicism. Thus Tacitus shows us that the Saxons believed the Deity was present in the grove where he was worshipped, although not visible, whereas the Celts and Latin races required the aid of image for that conception. One unfortunate result of the combination of Church and State after the conquest, Mr. Pyke considered, to be the creation of many titles of office contrary to the ideas of Christianity. As for instance 'prelate,' one lifted up'; 'rector,' a ruler; 'incumbent,' implying a dead weight on the congregation.

MASONS DINE AT RICHMOND.

Richmond, Que., Feb. 28.—The most elaborate reception ever given in Richmond was held on Wednesday night in the Town Hall, under the auspices of St. Francis Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., Q.R., in honor of M. W. Brother Edson Fitch, the Grand Master and the officers of the Grand Lodge of the Province of Quebec. The hall was profusely decorated for the occasion, and the walls were hung with pictures. The stage on which the orchestra was stationed was a perfect mass of foliage and flowers. There were two reception committees, one composed of ladies and the other of gentlemen. The ladies were Mesdames G. J. Alexander, F. Halligan, J. D. Smith and H. L. Burt; the gentlemen: Bros. G. J. Alexander, R. Rattray, C. Rose and Dr. T. L. Brown.

About one hundred and seventy-five guests sat down to the banquet after the grace had been said by the Rev. Bro. L. C. Wurtele, of Actonvale.

After the menu had come to its natural end, letters of regret were read from many who were unable to be present, and the following toasts were given, interspersed with songs by Miss Hollinshead and Mr. Duquette.

'The King and the Craft,' proposed by G. J. Alexander, W.M.; 'The Grand Lodge of Quebec,' proposed by V. W. Bro. R. J. Hewton, P.G.S.D., responded to by M.W. Bros. Edson Fitch, G.M., and R.W. Bro. Will. H. Whyte, Grand Sec. 'The District of St. Francis,' proposed by R.W. Bro. J. B. Tresidder; responded to by R.W. Bros. H. E. Channell, P.D.D.G.M., A. H. Anderson, D.D.G.M., and W. Snow, G.J.W. 'Sister Lodges,' proposed by W. Bro. C. Rose; responded to by Bro. Hon. John B. Keating, Brit. Vice-Consul of Portland, Me., and M.W. Bro. E. T. D. Chambers, P.G.M. 'The Town of Richmond,' proposed by G. J. Alexander, W.M.; responded to by W. L. Ball, Esq. 'The Press,' proposed by V.W. Bro. R. Rattray, P.G.J.D.; responded to by R. W. Bro. J. B. Tresidder, D.G.M., and Bro. W. E. Jones. 'The Ladies,' proposed by Bro. J. Denison Smith; responded to by R.W. Bro. G. A. Frazer, P.D.D.G.M., Bros. A. E. Ibbotson and F. E. Skinner. 'St. Francis Lodge No. 15, W.M., P.M.'s and Brethren,' proposed by M. W. Bro. Edson Fitch, G.M.; responded to by W. Bro. Geo. J. Alexander, W.M., and R. W. Bro. T. L. Brown, P.D.D.G.M.

SOLDIERS' WIVES' LEAGUE.

The annual meeting of the council of the Soldiers' Wives' League was held at Government House, Ottawa, on Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Cotton presiding in the absence of Mrs. O'Grady-Haly. Her Excellency the Countess of Minto was present during most of the meeting. Lady Minto takes a warm interest in the work of the League, which, though suffering somewhat from various discouragements, has yet made satisfactory progress to the present time. St. John's was represented by Mrs. McLean. London's representative, Miss Graydon, was absent, being detained by an accident; Kingston was represented by Mrs. Henry Smith and Mrs. Bruce Carruthers, and Montreal by Mrs. Busteed, Mrs. Minden Cole and Miss Costigan. From those branches which were not personally represented, reports were read.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Patroness, Her Excellency the Countess of Minto; vice-patronesses, Lady Hutton, Lady Strachan; hon. president, Mrs. Borden; president, Mrs. Stanley Maude; honorary vice-president, Mrs. O'Grady-Haly; vice-presidents, Lady Ritchie and Mrs. Tilton; treasurer, Mrs. W. B. Hodgins; secretary, Mrs. Cotton.

Mrs. Sherwood and Mrs. Victor Rivers were elected members of the council.

The presidents of the district branches, by virtue of their office, are members of the council.

The meeting then adjourned, and were entertained afterwards by Her Excellency.

FOUR YEARS FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 28.—At Georgetown, P.E.I., yesterday, Carman Warren, who was tried for the manslaughter of Dennis Brown, at Annandale, was sentenced to four years in Dorchester penitentiary.

CITY OF ST. HENRI

SUIT AGAINST A MEDICAL OFFICER—MUNICIPALITIES ASK FOR ENTIRE CONTROL OF THE STREETS.

At the last meeting of the council, Mayor Guay presiding, all the hotel and saloon licenses for the year 1902 were granted. In the case of the application of Madame Major (wife of Wm. Carrignan), a license was refused because the by-law limits the number to thirty and the list was already complete.

The mayor was authorized to sign the petition addressed to the Lieut.-Governor, and the Legislature, which will be presented by the Union of Canadian municipalities, seventy in number, praying for the passage of a general law giving municipalities the entire and exclusive control of their streets, and that no legislation be enacted affecting their rights until their consent has been obtained. While disclaiming any intention of interfering with the rights of corporations, the union intends vigorously to resist any encroachment on the rights of municipalities; and asks that any corporation, before obtaining the privilege of carrying out works of construction, shall submit their request to the municipal authorities; also, that the right of crossing over or under such works from one municipality to another be reserved, subject to compensation to be fixed and determined by arbitration. The petition is already signed by Messrs. O. A. Howland, mayor of Toronto; D. D. Lighthall, mayor of Westmount; J. T. Hamilton, mayor of Halifax; Alex. W. McRea, St. John, N.B.; J. Arbuthnot, mayor of Winnipeg; W. D. Morris, mayor of Ottawa; Aaron Read, mayor of Owen Sound, Ont.

A letter was received from Mr. Coderre, town attorney, recommending that the council undertake the defence of Dr. J. Lanctot, health officer, in an action brought against him by Mr. P. Tremblay, for damages, amounting to $3,000; namely, $1,500 for himself, owing to the death of his wife, and $1,500 for his minor child.

It would appear that some time ago the plaintiff's brother came from the country suffering from smallpox, and was received into the plaintiff's house. When the plaintiff, however, discovered the nature of his brother's illness he refused to have him stay in the house; but there being no hospital to receive the patient, Dr. Lanctot returned him to the plaintiff's house and quarantined the premises.

The plaintiff alleges that the sick man was returned into the house by the medical officer, by force, and that his wife's death was caused by fright resulting from these proceedings.

On the other hand Mr. Coderre expresses the opinion that Dr. Lanctot acted within the powers conferred on him by the law as health officer.

The letter was referred to the general committee.

The mayor was delegated to attend the meeting of the Railway Committee on March 4, the council having been notified that its application for a crossing at Gareau street, over the G. T. R., would come up for consideration on that day.

The council then adjourned.

CALEDONIAN CHILDREN'S SOCIAL.

The sixth annual children's social, under the auspices of the Caledonian Society of Montreal, which is to take place this evening in the Windsor Hall, is likely to prove a great success.

Refreshments will be served to the children from 5.30 to 7 o'clock, and at eight o'clock sharp the concert will commence. Mr. J. C. MacDiarmid, president of the Caledonian Society, will occupy the chair, and will address the children. The programme will include choruses by the children, Scotch reels and sword dances, humorous selections, recitations and a performance of 'Punch and Judy.' The children who attend can truly expect a good time.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Professor H. M. Tory will speak at the Young Men's Christian Association on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock, taking as his subject, 'Moses—The Self-Effacing Man.' This is the concluding address of a series of four addresses on Old Testament characters, which Mr. Tory has been giving during February. Mr. W. A. Curry will sing. These addresses have been practical and interesting to a large number of men. Every man in the city is cordially invited.

Bible classes will meet as usual on Sunday at 9.45 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6.15 p.m.

The Young Men's Meeting on Saturday night at eight o'clock this week will be in charge of Mr. J. E. Merrin, physical director. The subject for the meeting will be 'The Prayer of Faith Granted.' All young men, especially any strangers in the city, are heartily invited.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Novelties for Spring.—Here's a pamphlet that needs a volume on its photograph. If you will call at The S. Carsley Co. and look over the New Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Fabrics, Cottons, you will understand why. Evenings in books of two specialties: BEST and LATEST. No other store in Canada shows such a well-chosen variety.

The Approach of Spring—The brightness of Spring Fashions is to be found in the new arrivals at The S. Carsley Company. The gloomy weather is such that you can hardly distinguish the sales—they are so exquisitely beautiful. The new dress goods, silks and cottons!—but that's another matter. Come and see them.

FIGHT FOR THE BRIDGE.

The Opponents of the Montreal Bridge Company and their Plans.

THE STORY ABOUT THE BLEURY STREET TERMINUS.

The statement recently given in the 'Witness' as to the purpose of the Montreal Bridge Company and its probable terminus appears to have awakened some of the opponents of the company. The probable terminus of the Montreal Bridge Company was stated to be some part of St. Urbain street, near Dorchester street.

A contemporary yesterday published what was called the Webb bridge project, accompanied with a picture of Dr. Webb, and spiced with huge headlines implying victory for the project and a terminal on Bleury street. It was asserted by the writer on 'reliable authority,' that both the cabinet and the House in Ottawa favored the Webb bridge project, apologizing for the course which Dr. Webb is supposed to have taken of being desirous of keeping his name out of the negotiations by stating that owing to his relations with the C. P. R. and G. T. R. he did not wish to appear. In other words, that he was apparently flirting with these companies. The same newspaper then gave the information that the Hon. Mr. Tarte had 'let the cat out of the bag,' presumably by stating that Dr. Webb had furnished various plans, etc. They gave this as authentic news, although there was a statement lower down in the same article by a gentleman present on the occasion referred to that Mr. Tarte never made any reference whatever to Dr. Webb.

The further information is then given that the terminus on the south shore has been secured; that the Montreal terminus will be on Bleury street, and that the bridge will cross over the centre of St. Helen's Island, connecting with the guard pier, and it is all finished up with the statement that it will be a much less expensive structure than the Montreal Bridge Company's project.

This is a very interesting story, but to the uninitiated it presents difficulties, and in order to have these solved two well-known engineers were spoken to as to the statements concerning the proposed site of Dr. Webb's bridge.

From the information furnished, it would appear that the writer had in some way missed his connections. From the south shore of the St. Lawrence to the Montreal side of St. Helen's Island is a distance of over one mile. From that side of the island to the guard pier is 2,600 feet, which, if it crossed in the channel of the upper river navigation, would have to give a clear headway of 65 feet, that being about the height of the Victoria bridge above the water.

If the alleged Webb bridge should be taken from the guard pier to the Montreal side of the river direct, it would cross the busiest part of the harbor, where, no doubt, the Harbor Commissioners and the government, if they gave them permission at all, would require them to cross by a single span of the same height as the Montreal Bridge, namely, 150 feet above the water, and this span would be 2,000 feet long, which, although doubtless practicable from a mere engineering point of view, would be practically impossible owing to its cost in right of way, etc.

If, however, they proceeded along the the guard pier, they would have 7,000 feet, or one and a quarter miles in length of line or bridge to reach the shore at the end of the Victoria Bridge, where they would land on Grand Trunk property covered with a network of rails, and over which they could not expropriate a right of way, and which, if they could cross at all, would be only upon an elevated line.

From this point, supposing they were permitted to land there, to their proposed terminal on Bleury street, is a distance of about two miles, in the course of which they would be obliged to cross the Lachine canal by a swing bridge, and encumber the street with a number of level crossings, or build an elevated line for the whole of that distance. If they crossed that distance directly over the end of the guard pier to Bleury street, this would mean a bridge about 12,500 feet long, or, if they took the other course around and over the canal, it would mean a total distance of four or five miles, the greater part of it bridge or elevated railway, the cost of which would be fabulous.

This, say the engineers, is the lucid proposition which has been attributed to Dr. Webb or some of his friends, and if the other information furnished respecting the project is as reliable as this would appear to be, the doctor must be feeling very well satisfied with his position, and ready to say 'save me from my admirers and promoters.'

Meantime the bridge has to be built and the Montreal Bridge Company are seeking the right to build it. The Minister of Public Works has their proposition before him.

PAARDEBERG DAY.

FITTINGLY OBSERVED BY THE LOCAL MILITIAMEN.

The second anniversary of the battle of Paardeberg was celebrated last night at the Windsor Hotel by a dinner at which were present many of those who had faced the redoubtable Cronje in the entrenchments at the Modder river and reminiscences were related. The toast of the 'Dead Heroes' was given in respectful silence, and the memories of those who give up their life for king and country were thus recalled.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 28.—The Governor-General entertained at a banquet last night the officers who had seen service in South Africa. It was the anniversary of Paardeberg, and the evening was passed in the enjoyment of many reminiscences. The special guests of the evening were Earl Grey, the Hon. F. W. Borden, minister of militia; Major-General O'Grady-Haly, and A.D.C., Col. Pinault; Col. Lord Aylmer, Col. Cotton, Col. Nielson, Col. Macdonald, the Rev. P. M. O'Leary, chaplain; Major Maude, and Col. L. Guest, A.D.C. The other corps represented and their officers were: Second Special Service Battalion R.C.R.; Col. Otter, Col. Buchan and twenty other officers; special service officers, Col. Drury, Col. Lessard, Col. Cartwright, Capt. Chaplain, First Battalion C.M.R.; by Major Cockburn, V.C.; Major Williams and Lieut.-Col. R. E. Turner, V.C.; Second Battalion C.M.R., by one officer; Brigade Division Artillery, by ten officers, attached details by three; Strathcona's Horse, by eight officers.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 28.—Members of H. G and F companies of the first contingent to Africa which took part in the battle of Paardeberg, and those who were in Halifax last night celebrated the anniversary of that famous fight by holding a dinner at the new Victoria Hotel. There were about fifty members present, including the blind trooper Molloy. It proved a highly successful affair.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL

LEO XIII.

Quebec, Feb. 27.—The Hon. Mr. Rolland, of the Legislative Council, who has returned from Montreal, has received a letter from his daughter, Miss Estelle Rolland, now in Rome, who had the honor some time since of attending mass celebrated in the Pope's private chapel, and who says: 'I assure you that any one who would hear the Holy Father sing, as his voice is yet musical and strong, and see his tall and graceful figure moving round in the performance of his sacred duty, would be far from giving him credit for having reached his ninety-second year. Those who are constantly with him say his health is still good and, as his step is firm, and he walks along unaided, he has every appearance of possessing much strength yet.'

MRS. NEIL'S INJURIES.

Mrs. P. Neil, of Champlain street, who was struck on the head a few days ago by a piece of ice that fell from the roof of a house in the cul de sac, is not expected to recover.

NOTES.

While cleaning a revolver at his home in Lorette yesterday a young man named Garepy was seriously, though not fatally, injured by the sudden explosion of the weapon, which sent the ball through his cheek. He had a very close call.

The new theatre and opera house for Quebec is now definitely decided upon. Work will be begun on the structure in April.

John Clark, a former Quebecker, was accidentally killed in New York a few days since by a heavy iron door falling upon him. He was a son of Mr. James Clark, formerly in the employ of the Quebec Gas Company.

The engagement of Mrs. H. Laurie, daughter of Mr. H. G. Beemer, of Quebec, to Mr. A. F. Gault, of Montreal, is announced.

TO HONOR MR. AUSTIN DOBSON.

New York, Feb. 28.—The 'Tribune's' London correspondent says the University of Edinburgh has singled out Mr. Austin Dobson for well deserved honor. The degree of doctor of laws will be conferred upon him in April. Mr. Dobson, since his release from the Board of Trade, has returned to the eighteenth century, to which he is acclimatized by life-long study. His life of Richardson for the Englishmen of letters series will be a companion volume for the Life of Fielding, but on a less interesting subject. A new and complete edition of the poets will soon be published.

AMERICANS IN RUSSIA.

New York, Feb. 28.—The 'Tribune's' London correspondent says: A Moscow telegram to the 'Standard' states that among the colossal schemes which Americans have endeavored to push in Russia is one for taking up and reorganizing the entire traffic of the river Volga.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

FAVORABLE EFFECTS ALREADY NOTICED IN NORTHERN CHINA.

Pekin, Feb. 28.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in northern China, are already noticeable.

The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition towards foreigners and foreign enterprises. One of the practical evidences of this spirit is the permission accorded to the Tientsin-Paotingfu Railway to establish stations at the Chien gate, close to the Chinese city. Still, the Chinese reformers declare their disbelief in the permanency of the reforms. They point out that the Chief Eunuch, who is hopelessly corrupt, is still the Dowager Empress's most influential adviser, and insist that many punishments demanded in the protocol, which the authorities declare they have carried out, have not been inflicted; but that the officials, instead of being beheaded, have been transferred to more desirable, lucrative posts, in distant parts of the empire.

An Associated Press despatch from Yokohama, last night, said it was reported there from Seoul that a convention had been concluded between Russia and Korea under the terms of which Korea agrees not to grant to any state or individual the Island of Koje, about thirty miles south-west of Fusan, Korea, the shore opposite, or any part of the coast from that point to Chemulpo.

A BABY ABDUCTED

A SERVANT GIRL'S SERIOUS OFFENCE.

When Mrs. W. Wayland, of 629 City Hall avenue, returned to her home yesterday afternoon from a walk she found that her servant, a young woman named Ethel Young, alias Audrey Earl, had left the house, taking with her Mrs. Wayland's two-year-old son, and some of her mistress's clothes. The detective department was at once notified of the theft and abduction and search was made for the girl. She is described as wearing an iron-grey Raglan jacket, the property of Mrs. Wayland, a black skirt and a black sailor hat trimmed with white and black silk. She had with her a satchel containing some six or seven blouses, also Mrs. Wayland's property. She is of fair complexion. The baby was dressed in a white lamb cap, dark brown mantle with lace collar, black overstockings and storm rubbers.

LEGISLATORS AND JOURNALISTS ENTERTAINED.

The Hon. Mr. Archambault, president of the Legislative Council; Messrs. Weir, Cardin, Laporte, Cherrier, Girard, Dupuis, Roy, Doris, Clapperton, Kennedy, Petit, Cooke, Smith, Delaney, Pilon, Auguste Tessier, Blanchard, Tourigny, Déchêne, Prevost, members of the Legislature; Dunn, of the Montreal 'Gazette'; Girard, secretary of the Press Gallery; Lenosseur, correspondent of the Associated Press; Jordan, of the 'Witness'; L. J. Demers, of the 'Evenement'; Tardivel, of the 'Verite'; Cinq-Mars, of the 'Presse'; Watson, Chambers, Montreal 'Star'; Frank Carrol, of the 'Telegraph'; Watson, of the 'Chronicle'; and a few others, were invited to dine at the Kent Hotel, Montmorency Falls, yesterday evening.

TEST WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Officers of the Illinois Central Railway experimented last night with a telephone designed to supplant the telegraph instrument in the transacting of railway business. The test was made between Chicago and Kankakee, fifty-six miles of what is said to be the worst line along the road. The telephoning is done over an ordinary telegraph wire and without interrupting the telegraphic messages. The tests lasted an hour and were declared satisfactory, despite the weather.

RUSSIAN STUDENT RIOTS.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—According to an official account of the disturbances on Feb. 24 at Moscow University, four hundred students, armed with bludgeons, iron bars and revolvers, wrecked the interior of the university buildings, barricaded themselves within and hung out red flags from the windows. The police and troops forced an entrance into the interior and arrested the ring leaders of the rioters. A decree of the Minister of Public Instruction has been gazetted ordering the expulsion from the university and high schools of all students arrested in connection with rioting.

MORE RIOTING IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Feb. 28.—The mining regions are in a ferment of agitation. At Aljubon and Madriddejos rioters have set fire to the municipal revenue offices and burned the documents they contained. There has been another outbreak of disorder at Barcelona. Frequent meetings are being held, with the object of declaring another general strike. The metal workers are constantly assaulting their comrades who have returned to work and refuse to resume their tasks until all the imprisoned workmen are released.

DEATH DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES.

An inquest on the body of Alexander Moore, who died at 416 St. James street on Tuesday night somewhat suddenly, under circumstances which appeared suspicious to his friends, who were of the opinion that the deceased might possibly have been drugged, was held this morning at the morgue. The evidence showed that death was due to natural causes, and that there were no signs of any poison having been taken by the deceased. A verdict was returned in accordance with the medical evidence.

WHERE IS THE 'NIGGER'?

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—As a proprietor of the town of Longueuil, I wish to protest against the resolution passed by the Town Council at its last meeting, respecting the Montreal Bridge Company's charter. I am of opinion that in view of the refusal of our council to do anything at any time towards assisting the construction of the bridge, it is out of place for them to dictate to the Federal Government the course it should pursue. Moreover, it is strange that as soon as the company which for years has kept the idea of the bridge before the public (and has expended large sums in surveys and plans and in obtaining the best professional advice), has definitely concluded the financial arrangements for its construction, and awarded the contract to a thoroughly responsible company, the Longueuil Council should be the first to try to prevent us from getting the bridge by asking the government to take away the right of the company to build it. There must be a 'nigger in the fence' somewhere, and he should be exposed. I hope that other proprietors in Longueuil will bestir themselves, and that a public meeting will be called to protest against the action of the council in passing the resolution referred to.

PROPRIETOR.

A NEW APPOINTMENT.

A Farnham correspondent writes:—Mr. R. R. Jamison, superintendent C. P. R., has been removed to Cranbrook, B. C., to a similar position. Mr. Jamison has always, by precept and example, stood for temperance and good morals.

Mrs. Jamison and family will remove in a month to their western home. Mr. Williams, of Toronto, takes Mr. Jamison's place here.

CAPITAL IS TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 28.—The E. I. Dupont de Nemours Company, for the manufacture of gunpowder and other explosives, capital, $20,000,000, has been incorporated at Dover. The new corporation is expected to take in all of the Dupont powder mills.

IT IS O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S SON.

Denver, Col., Feb. 28.—The report that O'Donovan Rossa, the famous Irish patriot, was dying at Colorado Springs from blood poisoning, has been found to be incorrect. The person referred to is not the Irish patriot, but a son who bears his name. All hope for his recovery has been practically abandoned.

ARSENIC NEAR TACOMA.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 28.—A quantity of arsenic is reported to have been found in a range of mountains fifty miles southeast of Tacoma. This is said to be the first important body of arsenic discovered in America. The supply heretofore has come from Cornwall. The United States now import nearly $1,000,000 worth annually.

NEW MINISTER OF MINES.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 28.—The Hon. E. G. Prior was yesterday sworn in as Minister of Mines in the Dunsmuir Government. He will oppose Mr. E. V. Bodwell, in Victoria.

MR. GILBERT NOMINATED.

The citizens of the West Ward of Maisonneuve met last evening in the Acme Can Work to nominate a candidate for municipal honors in that ward. A majority of the meeting favored Mr. R. Gilbert, but Mr. Hubert Desjardins may also be nominated. The election is on March 17.

AT OLD BREWERY MISSION.

The Rev. J. H. Hector, the 'Black Knight,' will give an address at the Old Brewery Mission to-morrow (Saturday) evening at eight o'clock. All are invited.

HARBINGERS OF SPRING.

For the past week the caw of many crows has been heard upon Mount Royal, a sure indication of the approach of springtime.

LECTURES TO THE POLICE.

Mr. F. X. Perras, of the Recorder's Court, delivered another lecture to the officers and men of the police force yesterday afternoon. The lecture was in the form of answers to a number of questions that had been put to Mr. Perras dealing with the action to be taken by constables in respect to detective warrants, to the proper time for the execution of warrants and in regard to the exposure for sale of obscene pictures and publications.

LEAD PRODUCTION

BRITISH COLUMBIA BOARDS OF TRADE WANT DUTIES ADJUSTED.

Kaslo, B.C., Feb. 28.—The Associated Boards of Trade of British Columbia in convention here yesterday passed a resolution requesting the Dominion Government to adjust the duties on lead products so that a home market for Canadian lead may be encouraged. Mr. Buchanan, the president, and Messrs. W. H. Aldridge and James Cronin, were appointed to go to Ottawa to place the resolution before the Government. A resolution was also passed asking the Dominion Government to modify the $3 per ton on pig lead produced in Canada so that for the first year the full amount, $100,000, be disbursed, providing 15,000 tons of lead be produced during the first year. Should there be less than 15,000 tons produced the first year then the rate allowed for that year shall be $7 per ton instead of $3 as at present, and providing furthermore that the bounty for each of the succeeding years shall be at the rate of $5 per ton, but such bounty shall not exceed $100,000 per year as at present.

POOR WAY OF SHOWING ENMITY.

England may have been our enemy during the Spanish war, as Germany says, but if she was she had an awfully poor way of showing it.—Albany 'Times-Union.'

COLONIAL HOUSE,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

A Particularly Large and Varied Stock for this Season.

SUITINGS.

AMAZON CLOTHS, SATIN CLOTHS, COVERT CLOTHS, TWEED, &c., in the Latest Mixtures and Colors.

IN RICH MATERIALS.

The New 'SAN TOY,' CREPELINES, ECLIENNES (Silk and Wool), VOILES, CREPE DE CHENE, ARMURES, &c., in the New Greys, Drabs, Reseda, Blues, Browns, &c.

"SPECIALS" for BLOUSE WAISTS.

42 in. ALBATROSS, in pretty Stripes.
31 in. JAVANAISE, Satin Stripes.
42 in. ALL-WOOL CORDED MATERIAL (very new).

FRENCH CASHMERES, all Shades.

CREAM GOODS in Cords, Serges, Broches, Poplins, Ladies' Cloth, Eolinennes, &c.

RICH ORGANDY MUSLINS.

Our stock this season far excels any previous Importation for Beauty in Design and Richness of Colorings.

INDIA LAWNS and DIMITIES.

In great variety, Dainty Patterns.

GRASS LINENS.

In Plain and Fancy Stripes (very Rich).

"SHEER" PINEAPPLE CLOTH.

In Plain and Fancy (a Novelty.)

EMBROIDERED SWISS LINENS and MERCERIZED SWISS GRENADINES, Double Fold.

FANCY MOHAIR GRENADINES, in All-Black and Colors; also a very large choice in Black and Black and White SWISS and ORGANDY MUSLINS.

7,000 yards of FINE ALL-WOOL FRENCH CHALLIES AT SPECIAL PRICES.

SAMPLES

Sent to any Address, and Special Attention given to Mail Orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MONTREAL PASSENGERS.

Among the passengers who left the Dominion line steamship Commonwealth today at Naples were the following from Montreal: Mrs. E. S. Clouston, Miss Clouston, Miss M. Clouston, Mr. Charles Corristine, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Beardmore, Mr. P. S. Dobson, Miss Hester McKenzie and Miss McKenzie.

WILL ENFORCE VACCINATION.

London, Feb. 28.—Commencing to-day, all American-bound vessels from English ports infected with smallpox must have their officers, seamen, firemen and immigrants vaccinated unless they can show signs that they were recently inoculated with vaccine virus. The order includes Liverpool, Glasgow and London, but Plymouth and Southampton, so far, are excepted.

PASSENGERS SENT BY RAIL.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 27.—The steerage passengers on the steamers Neckar and Karlsruhe, bound for points in the Western States, will be forwarded to their destinations by rail. Those on the Neckar bound for eastern points will be transferred to the Karlsruhe and sent to New York and Baltimore.

CORINTHIAN'S PASSENGER LIST.

Following is the cabin passengere list of R.M.S. Corinthian, due at Halifax on Sunday morning next: Mère Rose Alma, Mr. W. J. Bonner, Mr. L. Brown, Mr. J. R. Bolitt, Mr. J. M. Bayne, Mère H. Eugene, Mère H. M. Fidele, Mr. Lachlan Gibb, Mrs. Gibb, Miss Gibb, Mr. T. Glover, Mr. G. H. Ingham, Miss Just, Mr. Kinpear, Mr. A. Leslie, Mr. F. Skinner, Mr. C. N. Young, Mr. A. Allan, Mrs. Allan, Mr. J. M. Armstrong, Mr. G. R. Barrett, Miss Julia Barrett, Mr. R. Bartlett, Mr. J. Bastard, Mrs. Bastard, Miss D. Bastard, Master B. Bastard, Mr. C. W. Cooper, Mr. R. G. Davies, Mr. F. Daw, Mr. T. Dobson, Mr. W. G. Field, Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Phyllis Fletcher, Mr. J. Garrett, Mrs. Garrett, Miss Garrett, Mr. A. E. Green, Mr. R. Hamilton, Mrs. J. Hamilton, Master A. Hamilton, Master R. Hamilton, Mr. A. Homizet, Miss L. Higham, Mr. G. Hillier, Mr. A. G. Hinson, Mrs. Jane Hislop, Miss E. Hislop, Mrs. Houghton, Master Houghton, Miss H. D. Jones, Mr. H. S. Jones, Mr. W. J. Jones, Mr. A. Jones, Mr. J. Knowles, Mr. Sam. Law, Mr. Joseph Law, Mrs. L. Lienchal, Mr. Thomas Magee, Mrs. E. Magee, Mr. A. E. Marshall, Mr. J. McCallum, Mrs. McCallum, Miss H. McCallum, Miss E. McCallum, Master A. McCallum, Mr. F. McLintock, Mr. J. H. Morrison, Mr. A. Mollison, Mr. W. R. Mulligan, Mr. John Hieminen, Mrs. Olga Hieminen, Mr. T. Hovins, Mr. L. Howell, Mr. E. Perrenoud, Mr. G. L. Roberts, Mr. F. G. Rosier, Sgt. H. Rowe, the Rev. J. F. Rownthwaite, Mr. F. Schmidt, Mr. J. Shiggatt, Mr. J. N. Skelton, Mrs. Slack and infant, Mr. J. G. Smith, Miss M. Smith, Mr. A. Spiers, Mrs. A. Stewart, Mr. F. M. Stocks, Mr. O. Stubbs, Mr. J. W. Thring, Miss Wheatley, Mr. A. Wheeler, Mr. T. R. Williams, Mr. A. E. Wood, Mr. J. A. Yorbury, Mr. J. Fiddes, Mr. W. Smith.

NOTES.

The Dominion line SS. Irishman sailed from Liverpool for Portland on Feb. 27 at 2 p.m.

The Dominion line SS. Turcoman, from Liverpool, arrived at Portland on Feb. 28, at 3 a.m.

The Dominion line SS. Ottoman, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on Feb. 27, at 4 p.m.

On her last trip the Elder-Dempster Beaver SS. Lake Superior brought out the largest number of immigrants ever landed by a regular liner at St. John, N.B. Her steerage list numbered 600. Of these nearly 500 were for the western states.

SS. YEOMAN ASHORE.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 28.—A despatch to the Maritime Exchange from Cape Henry, Va., to-day says the British SS. Yeoman, from Galveston, for Liverpool, via Newport News, is ashore at the point of Cape Henry.

BLACK KNIGHT STAYS.

WILL GIVE SEVERAL ADDRESSES BEFORE LEAVING MONTREAL.

Mr. J. H. Carson, honorary secretary of the Dominion Alliance, has succeeded in making arrangements for the Rev. J. H. Hector, the celebrated temperance orator, to remain in Montreal for a few days, and the following among other appointments, have been fixed:

Mr. Hector will speak in the Point St. Charles Baptist Church to-night at eight o'clock, and preach in Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

As was announced at the mass meeting last night, Mr. Hector will speak in Emmanuel Church at 4.15 o'clock on Sunday afternoon; in St. James Methodist Church at 8.30 on Sunday evening, and lecture in Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church on Monday night.

THE RED CROSS.

A VERY SUCCESSFUL SHOWING.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society are full of thankfulness, and desire to say so to the kind friends who so generously helped them by selling tickets and otherwise lending to their cause their time and services.

A meeting of the subscription committee was held on Feb. 11 in the Victoria Rifles Armory, when a financial statement of the results of the Rev. F. J. Steen's lecture in the Windsor Hall was read. It was found that after all expenses to the amount of $185 had been paid, the handsome sum of $420 had been realized.

RUTLAND-NEW YORK CONNECTION.

It is stated on good authority that the Rutland Railway Company has decided not to construct the branch from North Bennington to the Farmers' Inn in Hoosick, where it would connect with the Chatham and Lebanon Valley division, as was the intention when the latter road was bought.

The reason is that the Rutland Railway has made arrangements with the Boston and Maine Railway, whereby it will run its trains over the tracks of the latter road direct into the city of Troy instead of turning them over to the Boston & Maine at Hoosick Junction, as is now the case with all its trains except the sleepers and the day flyer.

Under this arrangement by its connections at Troy the Rutland Railway will be enabled to run through passenger trains direct from Montreal to New York instead of only sleeping cars as at present.

VILLE MARIE BANK.

Mr. A. L. Kent, one of the liquidators of the Banque Ville Marie, says it is hoped to finish the liquidation in a few weeks.

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS for SUPPLIES for 1902.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, and deposited in the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, will be received until 12 o'clock noon on THURSDAY, the 13th day of March, 1902, for the supply and delivery of materials required by the Road Committee during the year 1902, as named below, and more fully detailed in the specifications and forms of tender, which may be obtained at the office of the City Surveyor, in the City Hall.

No tender shall be entertained unless submitted on the said forms.

The quantity of the materials required, as stated on the forms of tender, is only approximate; the contractors will be required to supply whatever quantity the Road Committee may order at any time during the year.

The Road Committee reserves the right to reject the lowest or any tender.

The tenders will be for the supply of Lumber, Cement, Brick, Vitrified Clay Pipes and Inverts, Coal, Hardware, Spikes, Iron Castings, Oils, Paints and Oils and Painters' Materials, Pitch, Tar, Coal Tar, Creosote, River Sand, Bass for Brooms and Sweepers, and other materials.

The tenderers must furnish samples, otherwise their tenders will not be entertained.

The tenders will be opened by the City Clerk in the presence of the interested parties at the first meeting of the Road Committee following their reception.

(By order), L. O. DAVID,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, February 27th, 1902.

Weekly Calendar.

ARENA HOCKEY

Saturday, March 1st, 1902.

LAST MATCH OF THE SEASON.

Quebec vs. Victoria.

USUAL PRICES:—Seats on Sale at Star Branch Office. 'Phone Up 1346.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON CRESCENT — vs. — ABERDEEN.

Admission, 25c. Children, 10c.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1.

WINDSOR HALL,

SATURDAY EVE., March 1, at 8 o'clock.

—LAST APPEARANCE HERE OF—

Mr. GEORGE GROSSMITH.

Prices, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Seats on sale at Shaw's.

EXHIBITION OF HOME ARTS.

WOMAN'S ART ASSOCIATION,

2461 St. Catherine street.

The Exhibition will open SATURDAY, MARCH 1st, at 2 p.m., and thereafter, DAILY, from 10 to 6, and Evenings from 8 to 10.

Admission 25c.

Coupon Tickets 8 for $1.00.

For sale on the premises by

The Canadian Foreign Music Co.,

PRATTE'S PIANO ROOMS,

2461 St. Catherine street.

First Baptist Church.

TEACHERS' CLASS

For Study of the S. S. Lesson.

SATURDAY, at 4.45 p.m. (conducted by the Pastor). Teachers of other denominations invited to unite with us.

THE MONTREAL

Primary and Junior S. S. Teachers' Union

Meets at the

Y.W.C.A. EVERY SATURDAY AT 3.30 P.M.

Lesson presented as for children. Topics of interes discussed. Leader, Mrs. E. W. Halpenny.

CHRISTINA DAVIDSON, Secretary.

HECTOR,

THE BLACK KNIGHT,

WILL PREACH AT

OLD BREWERY MISSION,

SATURDAY, at 8 p.m.

Everybody Welcome.

Union Teachers' Meeting

CONDUCTED BY

REV. W. R. CRUIKSHANK

Meets in Crescent Street Church Lecture Room next Saturday Afternoon, at 4.45 o'clock. All are cordially invited. D. DERRANCE FRASER, Secretary.

SATURDAY, 8 p.m., YOUNG MEN'S MEETING

Subject for this week: "THE PRAYER OF FAITH GRANTED." Mr. J. E. MERRITT, Physical Director, will have charge of the meeting. Several will take part. Good singing. A hearty welcome.

BIBLE CLASS, Sunday, March 2nd, 9.45 a.m., 3.00 p.m. and 5.15 p.m.

Sunday, 4 p.m.,

PROFESSOR H. M. TORY will speak on "MOSES—THE SELF-EFFACING MAN." Special music. Mr. W. A. CURRY will sing.

Every man, especially any strangers in the city, cordially invited to these meetings.

Young Men's Christian Association, Dominion Square.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5.

INTERNATIONAL RY. PUB. CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of March, 1902, at the Office of the Company, 73 St. James street, Montreal, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,

A. J. LINDSAY, Sec.-Treas.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL CONCERTS

EXTRA.

Owing to the very large sale of tickets, and in compliance with numerous requests, it has been decided to give a

PUBLIC REHEARSAL of the

"ELIJAH,"

WITH ORCHESTRA AND SOLOISTS,

WINDSOR HALL,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 5th March, at 8.15

ALL SEATS RESERVED.

25 and 50 cents.

Plan will be open at Shaw's Music Store on Monday morning, 3rd March.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL CONCERTS

WINDSOR HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, 6th March.

MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT,

SOLOISTS.

MISS MARGARET ANNA McCABE ..... Contralto.
MISS MABEL VIRTUE ..... Soprano.
MISS EUGENIE LEWIS ..... Pianist.
MRS. C. T. SHAW ..... Pianist.
MONS. J. B. DUBOIS ..... 'Cello.
MR. ELLSWORTH DUQUETTE.... Basso.

FRIDAY EVENING, 7th March.

"ELIJAH,"

— 300 — Chorus and Orchestra — 300.

SOLOISTS.

MISS KELLERT ..... Soprano.
MISS KATHERINE RICKER, (Boston.) ..... Contralto.
MR. J. C. BARLOW ..... Tenor.
MR. E. A. BURKE ..... Basso.

Leader of Orchestra—MR. J. J. GOULET.
Conductor—MR. O. STEWART TAYLOR.

Tickets ..... $1.00.

Plan open at Shaw's on Saturday, March

MONDAY, MARCH 3.

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

An Exhibition of OILS, PASTELS AND ENAMELS will be held at the Art Gallery, by C. H. EASTLAKE, R.B.A., and M. A. Bell (Mrs. Eastlake), from MONDAY, the 3rd March, to SATURDAY, the 8th March.

W.C.T.U. (Central)

The Monthly Business Meeting of this Union will be held on MONDAY, March 3rd, at 3 o'clock p.m., in Evangelistic Hall. Prayer Meeting at 3 p.m.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

THE UNION CARD AND PAPER CO., LIMITED,

Will be held at No. 9 Bleury street, on MONDAY, 10th March, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report, the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

W. BRISBANE, Secretary-Treasurer.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00; Weekly Witness, $1.00, with reductions to clubs; World Wide, $1.00, including postage for Canada, Newfoundland, United States, Great Britain and foreign countries; Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, postpaid in each case, to United States, Newfoundland and Canada, excepting Montreal. For Great Britain, add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

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

N.M. 6 F.Q. 13 FEBRUARY F.M. 22

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The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1902.

Right glad would we Canadians be if the French Shore question on the Newfoundland coast was settled. It would appear like a first step towards the completion of our federation, removing, as it would, a bone of contention between us and the nation from which a large number of our people have sprung. Its importance from a sentimental point of view is very great indeed. We should certainly be astonished, however, to think that there could be any truth in the enormous surrenders said by a newspaper rumor to have been made by Great Britain in Morocco and Siam, all to make up to France for the value of almost extinct fishery rights—rights, indeed, whose only remaining value is their power to irritate, while, for all that appears, France would still maintain her Gibraltar at St. Pierre and Miquelon as a sort of seton in our skin to keep up the inflammation as much as ever. That in return for a valueless consideration Great Britain should give France the reversion not only of Morocco, where she has more trade than any other country, but of Siam, which is a natural annex of British India, would indicate more maternal solicitude for Canada's well-being than could at all be asked of the Mother Country. What gives zest to this one-sided rumor is the declaration that it is the result of an outgush of good will on the part of France towards Great Britain owing to Great Britain's supposed quarrel with Germany.

The week of festivities now drawing to a close in Paris to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Victor Hugo reminds the world in a somewhat dim and far-off way that once upon a time the poets were amongst its princes. Such were the seers of old, and such have been the Byrons, the Hugos, and the Goethes, men who at a white heat cast in captivating form the spirit of their age. Yet of Hugo there is little that appeals to this generation; we find him rhetorical and magniloquent, and of the idols of which he guaranteed the quality of the metal, many have turned out to be but plaster thinly gilt. In his time, however, the world was full of vague hopes regarding salvation by science, change of human nature by 'Liberalism,' and a cult of writers and thinkers placed its chief plaster god upon its highest pedestal in its most spacious temple and called it 'humanitarianism.' But, after all, it has been found that there is no cheap and all potent panacea wherewith to cleanse the stains of sin and cure all ills. Even science has been found to have its limitations as an ethical instrument; altruism, Comptism, and all the new fetishes have failed one by one, and despair is still found to prey upon those whose bark has been cut adrift from the old safe anchorage. Scarcely such another instance of colossal conceit or self-confidence is to be found in literature as Hugo's preface to 'Les Orientales,' written when he was only twenty-six, and the world took it all very seriously. Nowadays, we have lost the grand manner. No one seems to have any sort of an inspired message, and if one had, the probability is that it would be laughed at. Hugo was at least a great personage, and will continue to figure as historically important because of his influence upon his contemporaries. In 'Les Miserables,' and other works too, he distinctly helped towards achieving some ideals that are still worth achieving, and this will be remembered when much of his 'egotistical and torrential rhetoric' are forgotten. Victor Hugo was a great man, and if he was not as great as he thought he was, he put his own generation under such a spell as is almost without parallel in the case of the purely writing man.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The author of 'David Harum,' the late Edward Noyes Westcott, is said to have been a banker in central New York, and he certainly had an intimate knowledge of country banking, and human nature. The cheap clerk, Chet Timson, draws a delightful picture of his own limitations and the savoir faire of Harum, all the while that he thinks he is painting something very different. 'As fur's real business is concerned,' says Tim, speaking of Harum, 'he don't have nothin' to do with it. It's all ben left to me—chargin' an' creditin', postin', individule ledger, gen'ral ledger, bill book, discount register, tickler, for'n register, checkin' off the N'York accounts, drawin' off statements f'm the ledgers an' bill book, writin' letters—why, the' ain't an hour'n the day in bus'nis hours some days that the's an hour't I ain't busy, 'bout somethin'. Dave don't give himself no trouble about the bis'nis. All he does is to look after lendin' the money, an' seein' that it gits paid when the time comes, an' keep track of how much money the is here an' in N'York, an' what notes is comin' due—an' a few things like that, that don't put pen to paper, ner take an hour of his time. Why, a man'll come in an' want to git a note done, an' it'll be "All right," or "Can't spare the money," all in a minute.' There is another classic instance of the same quality of appreciation in the story of the organ-blower and the organist. 'I says to him, says I, "We played that voluntary wery splendiferous, this morning, I guess," and he turned up his nose and sneered like. But the werry next Sunday, in the werry middle of our best chune, I turned off the wind, so as to let him know who was which. And he says to me, "Sammy," he says, "I reckernize yer value, and it'll be always "we" after this in the fucher."'

Pity the sorrows of poor Mr. J. S. Perrault, who has been 'turned down' by the Chambre de Commerce. His motion against the payment of the third contingent has been wiped off the minutes, and Mr. J. X. has been told that his conduct in seeking self-advertisement and self-glorification is deserving of censure. Mr. Perrault defended himself, of course, and tried to prove that his motion was for the ultimate benefit of Imperial preferential trade, but Mr. Brault, the vice-president of the Chamber, replied to this, 'To save time, I may inform you, that while you were amusing yourself at the Paris fair, this Chamber discussed the whole question of Imperial federation, and laid its views before the boards of trade of the Empire.' Mr. Perrault was also told by Mr. Roy that he was not a member of the council and had no right to give any notice of motion, but he surely felt that he was able to stand anything after the great financial work he had done for his country at the exhibition had been designated 'amusement.' But it is proverbial that prophets have a hard row to hoe at home, and have to go abroad to meet with an appreciation according with their merits, including decorations. Why, it is not so many years ago that Mr. Perrault sought to uplift the agriculture of this province by importing seed grain from the Baltic, Siberia, the North Pole, or somewhere in that direction—and what was the result? Just no thanks at all for all his trouble—and only because the seed wouldn't grow! Such ingratitude from fellow-citizens is almost enough to make Mr. Perrault cease to care for them and devote his valuable time for the future solely to that intimate union with our neighbors which was his first love and is still, perhaps, his heart's desire. 'It's a free country,' as Mr. Perrault heartily acknowledges, but what's the use of freedom, if you only sit down and simply enjoy it? We are convinced that Mr. Perrault is a very good sort of a fellow 'au fond,' and that he is less a firebrand than an inveterate joker. Ingratitude is the fashion with all of us, so that that need not be charged especially against him.

Not all the manufacturing interests are protectionist, not even all the woollen manufacturers. The 'Maritime Merchant' has been interviewing the trade on the question of further protection to the woollen industry, and the three gentlemen whose opinion it publishes want none of it. Mr. A. E. Smith, of Smith Bros., says that, so far as Nova Scotia is concerned, a change is not required, because the mills there—he instances the Oxford and the Eureka—make a class of goods of a special character and do not meet with competition from foreign goods. Mr. G. A. Wordill, of Kenny & Co., says that rivalry among themselves is hurting the woollen mills of the Dominion more than foreign competition. The aim has been not to produce the best but the cheapest. Mr. Spencer R. Cossey speaks most highly of the quality of Canadian woollens, which he considers is the result of outside competition, and fears that further protection would result in a slackening of effort to produce good goods. Mr. Cossey's fear is not groundless by any means. In the case of threshing machines, of which our farmers use many which are imported from the United States, the good results of competition are very apparent. Last year one firm alone sent sixty-five carloads of threshing machinery from the United States into Canada, valued at $455,000, and this because the farmers can replace worn and broken parts easily and without delay. There was no such ease in the duplication of the parts of Canadian agricultural machinery until the United States competition forced our manufacturers to make this advance, and the result has been of immense advantage not only to the farmer in the saving of time, temper and cash, but to the manufacturer in cheapening his methods of production.

There is not the slightest doubt but that protection is in the air in this country and that such arguments as Mr. Charlton used in the House of Commons are popular. Nor is it to be wondered at when the disagreeableness of the United States and its officials towards Canada and things Canadian are considered. Quite in keeping with everything else from Washington and Alaska is the telegram which Mr. Ivey, the collector of customs at Sitka, sent to the secretary of the United States Treasury Department this week. Mr. Ivey says: 'I have recently issued orders to the deputy at Skaguay, a copy of which has been sent you, which has put the Canadian officers there out of business and sent them to their own territory. You are aware of the fact that the chief Canadian officer there became so offensive that he interfered with American officers in the discharge of their official duty, opened United States customs mail, dominated over the railway officials, discriminated in the order of shipment in favor of Canadian merchandise against that shipped from Seattle, established a Canadian quarantine at Skaguay, collected moneys and performed other acts of British sovereignty in a port of the United States, such as hoisting with bravado the Cross of St. George from the flagstaff of his custom house. I have sent the consul, bag, baggage, flag and other paraphernalia flying out of the country. You may fear the shadow of international complications and resand this order, but Reed, an Olney or a Blaine would not.' This is not an isolated instance, and even a stone would rise up to resent such lies, hatred and intolerable interference. It is no use for us to 'cut off our nose to spoil our face,' however, and that is what we would be doing if we were to change our fiscal policy after the emphatic prescription of Mr. Charlton and his many admirers. In remarking upon the disparity between our imports from and our exports to the United States, which is far too great as we are all willing to agree, Mr. Charlton and his supporters minimize the benefits to the country in general of the free imports of raw materials, although these are very great. The other way the protectionist doctrine is that there is a waste in exporting raw materials, and a profit only on those upon which a great deal of labor has been expended. Last year, out of a total value of imports from the United States amounting to $119,306,775, some $56,483,714, or nearly fifty percent, was free of duty, and this includes much that is essential not only to the farmer but to the manufacturer, who would compete in the world's markets. So far as preferential trade is concerned, Mr. Charlton's idea is the United States one of just sufficient reciprocity as not to interfere with any home manufacturer. That is to say, it must stop short of being any good to the consumer or your 'imperialist' will have none of it. The howl of the poor woollen men, now that they only have twenty-four percent of protection, shows what we mean by 'mutual preferential trade with Great Britain.'

Our best answer to the United States pin pricks is to steadily pursue the course which during the past six years has so enormously increased our prosperity—that is, to make the best use of our energies and faculties at home, and periodically to lower our tariff wall against Great Britain, until the whole of it is pulled down. The latter is the only policy consistent with our appreciation of the free market that by being so has made us so wealthy. It is a fair and a common sense policy and does not need to be beribboned with the cheap disguise of clap-trap. The talk of those people who would lower our tariffs just sufficiently so that it wouldn't matter to England in the least, and that of those who would make England tax all the breadstuffs in the world excepting our own, is by turns called by all sorts of fine names. Its real name is selfishness. Surely we are doing pretty well now. Our trade for the seven months of the current fiscal year is 253.7 millions, as against 235.1 millions for the corresponding months of the previous year, an increase of 18.6 millions. 'If this increase be maintained,' says the 'Globe,' 'the trade of the year will be $416,000,000, as against $239,000,000 in 1896. Perhaps it would be too much to expect as rapid an increase for the next six years; but for those who like to indulge in such hopeful speculations it may be pointed out that the same rate of increase would give up a trade of $700,000,000 in 1898. Without going into speculation at all, it is a remarkable fact that our trade is now $100,000,000 more than that of the United States in 1850, when that country had more than four times our present population, and is nearly equal to that of Great Britain in 1830.'

A striking and novel feature of the stock market, not only in Montreal, but in New York, has been the advance in the prices of stocks which do not draw dividends. We have seen on our own exchange a remarkable advance in the price of Dominion Coal common stock, from 47 in December to 54 early in January, and now it is in the neighborhood of 86. Yet there has been no movement at all in preferred stock, all the while the common stock, upon which no one can tell when any dividend can possibly be paid, has gone up by leaps and bounds, while many thousands of shares have changed hands. Steel common has shared in this movement, only to a less extent, so far as price is concerned, but the turn-over has still been extraordinarily active. Of course, all sorts of reasons, professionally and otherwise, have been given for this wild buying and selling, but the one most popular on the 'street' is, that 'the people are crazy!' While this view of the matter need not be disputed, a 'speculator' and sportsman' thinks that it is something like this, 'There is just as much speculation in human nature now as there ever has been, but like many other virtues—or vices, as some may say—speculation has been educated somewhat of late. And it has been educated in the art of discrimination and selection. Stocks are wanted, but not at such prices as they can be bought for. Stocks are wanted, but those wanting them, like the operator at the race track, want a run for their money, and evidently they see small chances not only of picking a winner but even a runner as things are going just at present.' Well, they have had a 'run for their money,' in the case of Coal and Steel common, and, so far, have increased their money as well. But the pitcher that goes often to the well gets broken at last, and those who follow the hounds, whether on foot or horseback count falling into the ditch the least of disasters. It is to be feared that some of our Montreal amateur speculators, who always come in at the tail of a 'run,' will miss all the 'sport' in this case, and bemire themselves in some very boggy country. Locally Montreal Street Railway continues heavy, and fell yesterday nearly five points to 266, recovering one point and closing at 267. In New York the market as a whole continues slow and neglected, which is accounted for by the dubious condition in which the Northern Pacific Company is kept by the pending litigation against it, and the uncertainties of the money outlook. The consultations now going on among those interested in the Northern Securities Company, and the fact that many of the banks are inclined to look on the offering of Northern Pacific as collateral, are also contributing factors.

THE ALLEGED ELECTION FRAUDS

FURTHER EVIDENCE IN THE HETU-DESY CASE.

The case of Rodolphe Hetu and J. M. N. Desy, accused of fraudulent practices in connection with the recent federal by-election in the St. James division of this city, was continued this morning before Judge Choquet in Room No. 10, at the Court House. The session was a brief one.

Gilbert Larmarre, jr., a prison guard at the Montreal jail, having his home at 178 Champlain street, said that he was not an elector, but had worked on the day of the election. He denied having been at poll No. 37 at five o'clock on the day in question, nor was he present when the ballots were counted.

C. F. Moore said that he was an elector in the division, and had voted at poll No. 37. He denied having asked Hetu if the latter had enough ballots. He admitted having taken liquor that day.

Mr. Marechal, for the defence, objected to the evidence of this witness, who, he said, had been arrested for drunkenness on the day in question.

The inquiry was then adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock.

Judge Choquet informed the defendants of the necessity for them to get another bail in addition to Mr. A. P. Brunet, who has been again arrested on a new charge. Dr. St. Denis was accepted as the additional bail.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Dr. Alfred T. Bazin, secretary of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Montreal, sends the following:

At a meeting of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society, held on Feb. 21, 1902, it was resolved:

'That this Society unreservedly endorses the opinions expressed by Dr. A. J. Richer, in an article entitled "Tuberculosis: A Social and Medical Disease," published in the Feb. 15 issue of "World Wide," and considers that the education of the public by means of such practical papers appearing in the public press is one of the most efficient ways of combating the spread and development of this dread disease.'

Single copies of 'World Wide,' containing the article referred to above, may still be had, free of charge, on application. Or they will be supplied for distribution at the rate of ten cents a dozen, post paid. John Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal.

Any one of the many articles in 'World Wide' will give two cents worth of pleasure. 'World Wide' is to be found on all news stands to-day. The contents of this week's issue are given below.

'WORLD WIDE.'

A weekly reprint of articles from leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.

So many men, so many minds. Every man in his own way.—Terence.

The following are the contents of this week's issue of 'World Wide':

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Text and Comments of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty—'The Times,' London.
A Criticism—'The Spectator,' London.
Opinion in Japan—Correspondence of the London 'Times.'
Japan the Wicket-keeper—'The Outlook.'
Dr. Sven Hedin's Asiatic Journey—'Civil and Military Gazette.'
A New Scheme to Avoid Labor Troubles—New York 'Evening Post.'
Great Arbitration Committee—'Bankers' Monthly.'
The School's Opportunity to Teach Good Manners—By 'Mlle,' in Brooklyn 'Eagle.'
Oxford and Cambridge Universities—Manchester 'Guardian.'
Sports that Brutalize—New York 'Observer.'
Athletics and College Growth—Boston 'Medical and Surgical Journal.'
Steady Growth of Cremation—New York 'Times.'
New National Animals—'The Spectator,' London.
Marriage Names—'Daily Telegraph,' London.
Matrimony—From the London 'Times' of 1802.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.

Claude of Lorraine—'Academy and Literature,' London.
Memorial to Ruskin—'Daily News,' London.
The Modern Drama—Birmingham 'Post.'
Kubelik's Genius—'The Century Magazine.'
The Late Sidney Cooper, R.A.—'Daily Telegraph,' London.

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.

A Spontaneous Tribute—Verse by William Watson, in 'Daily News,' London.
The Fisher's Widow—Poem, by Arthur Symons.
The Spriggans—Poem, in 'Pall Mall Gazette.'
Klartan, the Icelander: A Tragedy—By W. J. Courthope, in 'The Pilot,' London.
Nature Books—'Public Opinion,' London.
The Divine Immanence—From Dr. Lyman Abbott's 'Life and Literature of the Ancient Hebrews.'
By Bread Alone—'Saturday Evening Post.'
Gold, Gold, Gold—'The Speaker,' London.
Audrey—A Romance of 18th Century Virginia.
The Hound of the Baskervilles—'McClure's Fortnightly Gazette.'
Organised Self-help—'Public Opinion,' London.
Brewer on Citizenship—'Scribner's Bulletin.'
Forest Neighbors—McClure's 'Fortnightly Review.'

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Becquerel Rays made Visible—Experiment of Professor Hallock.
A New Volatile Salt—'Scientific American Excerpt.'
Rivers of the Ocean—'Ainslee's Magazine Condensed.'

INTERMEDIATE HOCKEY

Montreal Defeated the Points for Honors in Central Series.

SHAMROCK LACROSSE CLUB HAVE ACCEPTED MINTO CUP CHALLENGE

Montreal Bowlers Outroll Victoria Reserves.

POINT A.A.A. DEFEAT STE. HYACINTHE ON THE ALLEYS—PING PONG AT THE HIGH SCHOOL —LOCAL SPORTING. NEWS.

The final match played last evening at the Montagnard rink between the Montreal intermediate and Point St. Charles teams for the championship of the central hockey series, was won by the Montreal seven by a score of three games to two. This gives the winged wheel boys a pretty good hold on the final championship honor, although they have yet to play the winners of the Crescent-Aberdeen contest. Like other intermediate matches played this season, last night's contest was good hockey when the heavy condition of the ice is taken into consideration, and every inch of the way was closely contested.

The play was quite exciting at times, and while it was accepted that Montreal would win on the series, the Point boys maintained their reputation as hard and indefatigable workers. They had a lead of two games to overcome from the previous match, but that seemingly did not discourage them from getting into the game from the very start.

People came to the rink expecting to see a 'rough' contest, but happily for the good name of both clubs, these people were disappointed. The play was hard and determined, with considerable heavy checking and other minor incidents that usually creep in at such meetings, but otherwise it was an ordinary fast and clean struggle.

It was about 8.45 o'clock when the teams appeared upon the ice, and each received a cheer from their respective supporters present. It did not take Mr. Percy Quinn many minutes to get the men into action, and the play was not long in progress when it was noticed that both teams were out to play hockey.

During the first half the Montreal boys rushed matters, but were determinedly met by the Point seven. There was only one game scored in this half, and that was by a beautiful, long lift, by Bellingham, from the centre of the ice.

In the second half the Points set the pace for fully fifteen minutes, and in the interval added two games to their previous one in the initial contest. This seemed to give the P.A.A.A. men renewed energy, and they still kept pressing on. Montreal soon began to realize the situation, and they opened up their 'batteries' upon the Point stronghold, and in a short time had scored twice, the result of hard and aggressive tactics on the part of the forward line. During the last five minutes of play both teams struggled hard to add to their score, but it was all in vain, and Montreal had won the match, and incidentally their series.

It would be unfair to signalize any individual player on the successful team, but Brodie is worthy of special mention. The defence played a strong game, Hodge, at point, being especially conspicuous, while Bellingham at cover, and Donnelly in goal, were all that could be desired.

On the Point team each and every man played the game, and the work of Brighton in the nets, was strong. The boys are beginning to catch on to the fine 'points' of the game, and in another season will undoubtedly be on top. Their hard fight this season for premier honors is indeed commendable, and if they lost in the final spurt, it is no fault of the players.

Mr. Percy Quinn made an ideal referee. The teams lined up as follows:

Montreal.	Positions.	Points.
Donnelly	Goal.	Brighton
Bellingham	C. point.	Roach
Hodge	Point.	Melville
Meldum	Forwards.	Young
Brodie	"	Todd
Strike	"	Masterson
Smith	"	C. Young

Referee, Mr. Percy Quinn.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH TO BE PLAYED TO-NIGHT.

The first match of the semi-finals, for the junior championship of Canada, will be played between the Montreal and Stirling teams to-night at the Victoria rink, at eight o'clock. Both teams are champions of their respective divisions, and neither has met defeat this season, so a lively game ought to result when they meet to-night. The Montreal boys will make a big effort to defeat their worthy rivals, but on the other hand the boys in pink and black are a pretty sturdy aggregation, and will be found hard to defeat.

Mr. 'Mike' Grant has been agreed upon for referee, which means that the boys will have to play hockey, and that the match will be won and lost on its merits. The contest starts at 8 p.m. sharp, and the men will line out as follows:

Montreal.	Position.	Stirling.
J. Nichol	Goal	J. Rubin
A. McCuaig	Point	W. Meldrum
G. Cameron	C. Point	J. McIntosh
L. Patrick	Forwards	H. DeWitt
G. Sargent	"	P. Foley
Laviolette	"	Blachford
R. Percival	"	R. McNiece

DECIDING GAME IN MONTREAL JUNIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE.

What promises to be a close and well contested hockey match takes place at the Crystal rink to-night from 10 to 11 o'clock between Shamrock and Crystal, winners of their sections in the Junior League, and as the ice last evening was in fair condition a fast game is expected.

OTTAWA CITY HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 28.—The representatives of the Ottawas and the Aberdeens met this afternoon and arranged a match for the city championship to take place on Wednesday night next. The match is occasioning a lot of interest here, and a big crowd is expected to attend. Both teams are continuing their practice. The Aberdeen team to play Crescent on Saturday will be composed of Finnie, goal; and Moore, point; J. McGee, cover point; F. McGee, E. Dey, W. Gilmour and S. Gilmour, forwards. Mr. Percy Quinn will referee.

THE STANLEY CUP CHALLENGE.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The Ottawas have not lost hope of having their challenge for the Stanley cup accepted by the trustees. They point out that they were champions when the challenge was sent in and are entitled to first accommodation at the hands of the holders of the trophy. They will insist that their rights be recognized.

CRESCENTS AND ABERDEENS TO MEET AT THE ARENA.

A hard game is expected to take place at the Arena to-morrow afternoon, when the Quebec Crescents and Ottawa Aberdeens meet to see which will enter the final for the intermediate hockey championship of Canada. These two teams have won their series each year during the existence of the present league, and each time the teams met at the Arena the Quebec fellows were the favorites of fortune.

VICTORIAS ARE CHOSEN

THE TEAM READY TO MEET QUEBEC TO-MORROW EVENING.

The Victoria hockey team put in a light practice at the Arena Auditorium last evening in preparation for their match the last of the season with the Quebec seven. The team will be the same as played against Montreal on Wednesday evening last, namely, Goal, Lockerby; point, W. Strachan; cover point, Grant; forwards, Bowie, Russell, Stuart and Allen.

HOCKEY AT THE ARENA

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR PLAYING OF CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES.

There are a number of important fixtures at the Arena, arranged for the end of this week and the beginning of next week. To-morrow afternoon the Crescents, of Quebec, and the Aberdeens, of Ottawa, will play in the semi-finals of the Intermediate League. To-morrow night Quebec will be here to play Victoria, and this will be the final game of a most successful season of the Canadian Amateur Hockey League. On Monday there are two important matches to decide junior championships. Montreal and Stirling will meet to settle the championship of the Junior Amateur Hockey Association. This game will be at 7.30 o'clock. At 9 o'clock Crystals and Shamrocks will play to settle the championship of the Montreal Junior League. There will be skating at the Arena to-night from 8 o'clock until half-past ten. The band of the Prince of Wales' Rifles will be present and will furnish a musical programme.

BASEBALL

A NEW INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FORMED—MONTREAL CLUB NOT ADMITTED.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 28.—Ald. William Carson states that a baseball league will be formed for next season to include Canton, Watertown and Ogdensburg, N.Y., and Kingston and Belleville, Ontario. A team from Montreal was not accepted owing to distance.

WHO ARE THE STIRLINGS?

PROBABLY THE OTTAWA PEOPLE WILL DISCOVER BEFORE THE SEASON IS OVER.

The Ottawa 'Citizen' in discussing the rulings of the referee during the Aberdeen-Buckingham junior match played at Ottawa on Wednesday evening last has the following to say of Mr. J. McIntosh, of this city, who officiated at the contest. It says:

'The referee was the feature of the game. His name was MacIntosh, and he came from Montreal. It is said that he is a member of the Stirlings, whoever they are, but from his work as a referee one would judge that he is a member of the Boxers. Montreal has produced some hot members in the way of referees for these junior matches but Mr. MacIntosh of the Stirlings has them all beaten by several lengths. He had a whistle that sounded like the blast of a river boat, and this was the chief music for the first half during which he had nearly all of the two teams sitting on the rest couch at some stage or other. He evidently considered that he was the main squeeze in that side show and anything he didn't know about hockey could be written down on the fly-leaf with room for an index. Mr. MacIntosh should read up some hockey literature which might put him wise to the fact that people in this city do not want a junior game on ice like that of last night refereed with hair-splitting decisions. The clubs concerned in the appointment of these Montreal frosts in the line of referees should switch from the routine of importing and give the home-bred species a whirl over the route.'

'Who are the Stirlings?' Montreal hockey people will not be much surprised at such a question coming from such a source. In the near future they (the Stirlings) may possibly pay a visit to the Capital, when they will undoubtedly introduce themselves in no uncertain manner as a young hockey aggregation whose record is one of brilliant successes as a junior organization.

The criticism of the Ottawa reporter is decidedly uncalled for regarding Mr. McIntosh and his work as referee. He is too well known in hockey circles in this city to be labelled as an unfair official, as his record in this respect has always been one of fairness and impartiality. Mr. McIntosh when shown the above report this morning said that just as soon as he blew the whistle both teams started in for rough play, and as he went up to Ottawa determined to see the game played as it should he immediatly shut down on the players, ruling them off as the occasion arose. He had no desire to do anything else but the right thing by both teams, but he was there to see hockey and not a killing match. 'Oh it makes no difference to me what the Ottawa critic thinks regarding my work as referee as I did my duty from start to finish.' 'I ruled off the men because they deserved, and would do so again if they played the same style of hockey.' Mr. McIntosh further stated that after the match both Messrs. McGee and Cobban, of the Aberdeen Club, as well as members of the Buckingham team, expressed their appreciation of the splendid and impartial performance of Mr. McIntosh, and furthermore, Mr. McGee expressed the hope that Mr. McIntosh would again visit Ottawa in the same capacity.

PING PONG AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

AN INTERESTING GAME PLAYED LAST EVENING.

Last evening a very enjoyable Ping-Pong tournament was given by the Sixth Form of the High School in the gymnasium of that building. The prize winners were as follows:—Messrs. Gurd, Stuart and McCuaig who won first, second and third respectively. Special thanks are due Messrs. E. & W. Kerr for the use of Ping-Pong tables, specially loaned for the occasion, which added much to the enjoyment of the tournament.

SENIOR BOWLING CHAMPIONSHIP

MONTREAL BOWLERS WON HANDILY FROM THE VICTORIA RESERVES —TEAMS AND SCORES.

There was some good bowling last night, and the Vics' Reserve were not quite good enough by 218 points, as will be seen from the following score:—

M. A. A. A.				
W. J. Le Gallais	133	184	169	486
F. H. Gardner	142	202	192	536
L. Rubenstein	135	204	158	497
W. J. Baillie	130	186	178	494
E. L. Turgeon	173	163	182	518
R. J. Walker	234	149	177	560
				3,091

VICS' RESERVE.				
B. Simpson	133	141	162	436
Geo. P. Wyness	151	204	134	489
P. Gorman	150	156	176	482
G. F. Hudson	185	156	136	477
Lewis McRobie	175	155	163	493
E. E. Belcourt	159	169	168	496
				2,873

Majority for M.A.A.A., 218.

THE P.A.A.A. BOWLERS DEFEATED ST. HYACINTHE

Last night's friendly bowling match between St. Hyacinthe and the P.A.A.A. bowlers only added another bracket to the Point men's record. They are hard to beat and they play up to their reputation. Following is the score:—

P. A. A. A.				
H. Johnston	141	170	171	482
J. Hale	161	194	164	519
A. E. Surgeon	160	180	148	488
J. Storey	203	236	201	640
T. Pearson	230	171	195	596
W. Ward	178	214	174	566
Total				3,291

ST. HYACINTHE.				
Filbotte	192	183	144	519
Bedard	139	173	168	470
Fortue	149	123	171	443
Sucier	159	153	176	488
Sicotte	197	151	171	519
Monnette	196	185	200	581
Total				3,020

Majority for P. A. A. A. 271

MINTO CUP CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

SHAMROCK A. A. A. DIRECTORS HELD A MEETING LAST NIGHT AND TALKED MATTERS OVER.

A special meeting of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association directors was held last night at the office of the secretary, Mr. W. P. Lunny. The chair was occupied by Mr. Charles Hart, vice-president, in the absence of the president, Mr. Harry McLaughlin.

There was a good attendance of directors.

The challenge for the Minto cup, received from the New Westminster Club, was read and after the matter was fully discussed it was decided to accept the challenge of the western team, and the dates were set as follows:—Saturday, June 28; July 1, and if a third match should be necessary, July 5. The prospects for a successful lacrosse season with the champions were never brighter.

CHESS.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT STILL CONTINUES.

Monte Carlo, Feb. 27.—The chess masters to-day began the fifteenth round of the international tournament. When the first adjournment was made the following results had been recorded: Maroczy beat Eisenberg; Reggio beat Jarrasch, and Schlechter defeated Scheve.

The following additional games were decided this afternoon: Janowski beat Mieses: Napier lost to Marshall; Marco suffered defeat at the hands of Tschigorin; Gunsberg resigned to Mason, and Albin had to acknowledge defeat at the hands of Pillsbury, Popiel and Wolf drew.

'KAISER' TO RACE 'METEOR'

IT IS REPORTED THAT HIS MAJESTY WILL SAIL THE YACHT.

Cowes, Feb. 27.—Sailmaker Ratezy has nearly completed the racing sails of Emperor William's new yacht 'Meteor,' and they will be bent when she arrives in the Solent. The secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron says that the 'Meteor' will be entered after Kell races for Coast regattas in Great Britain, especially at Cowes during the week of racing here, when it is said the Emperor William will personally race her.

WITH THE GROCERS

THEY HOLD THEIR TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL DRIVE AND DINNER.

The twenty-first annual drive and dinner of the Montreal retail grocers was held yesterday at Peloquin's Hotel, Back River. The drive began at the Windsor Hotel about eleven o'clock in the morning, headed by Ald. Turner, the president. After dinner, songs and speeches were indulged in. The toasts were 'The King,' 'Mayor and Corporation of Montreal,' 'Our Guests' and 'The Press.'

Among those in attendance were Ald. R. Turner, A. D. Fraser, J. P. Dixon, P. Daoust, J. E. Manning, F. Bigaoult, J. O. Levesque, Ald. N. Lapointe, P. O'Brien, G. M. Douglas, Dr. Dagenais, Mr. Giles, N. Chartrand, A. Corrigan, W. Dineen, R. Walsh and M. Lucier. The grocers and their friends started for the city about six o'clock, after having thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

ART AND THE CHILDREN

AN INTERESTING LECTURE BY MR. J. B. LAGACE.

Mr. H. B. Lagace delivered the last of his lectures on 'Art' before a very large audience in the Academic Hall of St. Mary's College, yesterday evening. His subject was 'Art and the Children.' He mentioned how attractive a child's picture always is, filling the soul with poetry and joy, in contrast with the portrait of a grown-up person in whose features the cares and worries of life must necessarily appear. He then mentioned the painters who had given special attention to the children's portraits. At the head of the list stands Van Dycke and Velasquez, who painted young princes. Then came Murillo, who took his types among the street arabs. Chardin came next, and after him Madame Lebrun, who, being a mother herself, painted rosy and lovely babies in the arms of their mammas. The modern school has also had its painters of children, and those appear on the canvas, pensive and philosophical, as representing the current idea that 'there are no more children,' and every one is a grown-up person.

The lecture was illustrated by splendid calcium light views, and a very pleasant musical programme was also rendered.

SEEK INCORPORATION.

A number of ladies are applying to the Legislature for incorporation under the name of 'The Disciples of St. Anthony of Padua.' Their purpose is to unite fraternally all persons having a right to become mebers of the association under its by-laws; to give members every moral and material aid possible; to promote the social, moral and intellectual education of come members of the association under its members who are sick or unfortunate. The applicants are Dame W. Brennan, Dame Elizabeth Mundy, Miss Elizabeth Sheridan, Miss J. Malone, Miss Elizabeth Buchanan, Miss Helen Boyden, Miss Ann Watters, and Miss Elizabeth Dunn, of Montreal.

EXCELSIOR LODGE, S. O. E. B. S.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 36, Sons of England Benefit Society, held a very enjoyable concert in the lodge room, Phillips square, on Wednesday. When Bro. Ralph Morton, president of the lodge, took the chair at 8 o'clock, the room was filled with an appreciative audience. Miss Mortimer, and Bros. Sifton, H. Webb, Frank Baylis, W. J. Page, past president, and T. Hutchinson, past president, contributed songs; Bro. W. N. Dickie, Bro. E. Wetmore and Bro. I. Cooper, past president, recitations, and Miss L. Scollard and Mrs. White, piano solos; Mrs. Houghton acting as accompanist. Refreshments were served during the evening, and the concert closed with 'God Save the King.'

A SUCCESSFUL FUNCTION

THE VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES' CONVERSAZIONE LAST EVENING.

One of the most successful social events of the season was the conversazione given in the Art Gallery last evening by the committee of the Victorian Order of Nurses. There was a very large attendance and a pleasant evening was spent. In the old gallery an excellent programme of music was rendered. Miss Rachel Dawes delighted her hearers with a solo, 'Vielle Chanson' (Bizet). Mr. Raoul Dionne sang 'Toreador' (Bizet), and 'The Two Grenadiers' (Schumann), which were much appreciated. The Misses Savage rendered 'Night' (Rubenstein) charmingly; Miss Taschereau won hearty applause by her singing of 'Poeme d'Octobre' (Massanet); Mrs. George Cantlie sang 'The Bird and the Rose' (Horrocks) sweetly; Mrs. James N. Laing's rendering of 'The Hills o' Skye' (Lang), and 'Like a Blossoming Lilac' (Brahms) gave much pleasure; Mr. M. Magill Tait has a good baritone voice, and his singing 'The Charmed Cup' was encored. Dr. W. H. Drummond recited a number of selections from 'Johnnie Courteau' which were very much enjoyed. Mrs. Shaw, Miss Lichtenstein, and Mr. Robinson were the accompanists. A piano solo by Miss Lavigne closed the programme.

The numbers did not follow each other in close succession, but allowed space for the social side. The rooms were filled, but not beyond the point of comfort, and those present were able to move about admiring the pictures and conversing with friends. A feature of interest in the new gallery was the remarkable picture 'The Raising of Jairus's Daughter,' loaned by the Hon. G. A. Drummond for the occasion.

The tea-room was very prettily arranged, the tables being decorated with quantities of pink carnations.

Mrs. Frank Caverhill was in charge of the refreshment room, assisted by Mrs. Mortimer Davis and Mrs. Ferguson, and the following young ladies:—Miss A. Ewing, Miss Nora Piers, Miss Anna Mackay, Miss Edith Molson, Miss Hilda Marler, Miss Muriel Greenshields, Miss Kathleen Davidson, Miss Ruby Ramsay, Miss Holland, Miss Elsie Scott, Miss Buchanan, Miss Cecil Shepherd, Miss Hickson, Miss Macfarlan, Miss P. Hill, Miss Hester Peck, Miss Coristine, Miss Shaughnessy, Miss McCallum, Miss Katie Reford, Miss Annie Morrice, Miss Forget, Mrs. La Rocque, Miss Cox, Miss Irene Alloway, Miss Bain, Miss Sutherland, the Misses Hay, Miss Eileen Hingston, Miss Bond, Miss Margaret Stearns, Miss H. Porteous, Miss L. Hanson.

Among those present were the Hon. G. A. and Mrs. Drummond, Sir William and Lady Hingston, Lady Van Horne, Miss Van Horne, Mr. J. B. Learmont, Miss Shearman, Sir Melbourne and Lady Tait, Mrs. F. Redpath, Dr. and Miss Roddick, Mrs. Robt. Reid, Miss Helen R. Y. Reid, Lady Hickson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tait, Senator Casgrain, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mackay, Prof. and Mrs. Roney, Judge Davidson, Dr. J. Edgar Hill, Mrs. J. H. Liddell, Dr. F. D. and Mrs. Adams, Miss Finley, Mr. and Mrs. S. Carsley, Mr. J. S. Buchan, K.C., Mrs. W. G. McNaughton, the Misses Francis, Miss Paterson, Mr. and the Misses Currie, Mrs. Pedley, Miss Field, Mrs. Read, Miss Binmore, Mr. W. J. Learmont, Mr. and Mrs. Trenholme, Dr. and Mrs. Colby, Mrs. Moyse, Mr. W. De M. Marler, Dr. and Mrs. Byers, Mrs. Peverley, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Harris, Miss Wolferstan Thomas, Mme. Dandurand, Mrs. Cunliffe, Miss Shorey, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dawes, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gault, Recorder and Mrs. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Strathy, Mrs. Garrow, Mrs. E. Munson Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Lane, Mrs. and Miss Pangman, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Scott, Prof. and Mrs. Walton, Mrs. Campbell Nelles, Mr. and Mrs. Farquhar Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Crombie, Mrs. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Markland Molson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Young, Miss A. McDougall, Miss Ashford, Mrs. N. C. Smillie, Miss Eglaugh, Mr. J. H. Joseph, and very many others.

OBITUARY.

New York, Feb. 27.—Mr. Henry C. Marquand, long president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and until his retirement head of the banking house of Marquand & Parmly, died yesterday at his home in this city.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Mr. James A. Young, a well known engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway, who usually runs a passenger engine on the Toronto-Montreal division, died here yesterday after an illness of three months. He was 57 years of age, and leaves a widow and three children.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Mr. J. A. Filmore, one of the best known railway men in the country, died here to-day of pneumonia.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 28.—The Rev. Dr. Laing, Presbyterian minister, of Dundas, died yesterday afternoon in the General Hospital.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Mr. J. A. Filmore, one of the best known railway men in the country, died here yesterday of pneumonia.

WINNIPEG AND SUNDAY CARS.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—At a meeting of the Private Bills Committee yesterday the Winnipeg city charter was amended so as to allow Winnipeg to take a vote on the Sunday street cars. The vote must be held on municipal election day and should the majority say no cars another vote cannot be taken for three years.

Advertisements.

PILLSBURY'S "VITOS" and PILLSBURY'S FLAKED OAT FOOD.

Pillsbury's "Vitos," the Ideal Wheat Food (Sterilized)
In 2 pound packages,
2 packages for 25 cents.

Pillsbury's Flaked Oat Food,
made from the best White Oats, under the Pillsbury process,
In 2 pound packages,
2 packages for 25 cents.

GENUINE FRANCK.
The famous coffee addition.
Full directions with every package.
FKANCK'S GERMAN CHICORY!
The Genuine **FRANCK.**
In packages.. .. .. .. .15 cents each.
☞ Full directions with every package.

MENIER'S ESSENCE OF COCOA
In ¼ lb., ½ lb. and 1 lb. tins.
MENIER'S BREAKFAST ESSENCE OF COCOA
Menier's Cocoa, ¼ lb. tins . . 20 cents each
Menier's Cocoa, ½ lb. tins . . 30 cents each
Menier's Cocoa, 1 lb. tins . . 55 cents each

1-2 lb. packets, 25c Each. Matchless at the Price. 1 lb. packets, 50c Each.

LILAC TEA

"A very refreshing blend of carefully selected growths."

1 lb. packets, 50c Each. FRASER, VIGER & CO., Importers, 1-2 lb. packets 25c Each.

Italian Warehouse, 207, 209, 211 St. James Street

POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

Turkeys and Chickens, Stall Fed.
FATTED ESPECIALLY FOR
LAMB'S MARKET.
If you want something choice try our Capons,
24 UNIVERSITY STREET.

VERDICT WAS SUICIDE

EVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST ON H. E. MASON.

At the inquest on the body of H. Edward Mason, who died on Wednesday night from the effects of a revolver shot, held at the General Hospital yesterday afternoon by Coroner McMahon, a verdict of 'suicide' was returned by the jury.

Evidence was given by two constables of No. 2 police station to the effect that they were informed by telephone at about seven o'clock on Wednesday morning that a man who had shot himself was lying at the corner of St. André and Dorchester streets. The individual who telephoned refused to give his name. The deceased was found at the place mentioned and told the constables that, being tired of living, he had shot himself. He was removed to the General Hospital, where he died the same night. The constables did not find the revolver, and the deceased stated that a passer-by had picked it up, put it in his pocket and had walked away. Medical evidence was given as to the cause of death and also that the deceased had been suffering from a serious disease known only to himself.

The uncle, aunt, and sister of the deceased were examined, but could not throw any light upon the matter, further than that the deceased had lately complained of not feeling so strong as usual. None of them knew that deceased had at any time a revolver in his possession.

Coroner McMahon briefly summed up, stating that the evidence pointed to the death being plainly by suicide and the jury returned a verdict to that effect after a very brief deliberation.

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES

TRUSTEES OF THE CARNEGIE FUND MAKE THEIR FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

London, Feb. 28.—The first annual meeting of the trustees of the Andrew Carnegie bequest of $10,000,000 to the Scottish universities, was held here yesterday. The report of the year's administration showed that of 6,000 applications, the majority had been disallowed. Only 2,441 students were assisted, at a cost of £22,941, for the winter session of 1901-02. The report also said the trustees had ample proofs that the payment of fees had proved to be the greatest boon to many deserving students.

MANITOBA REFERENDUM

CHANGE IN THE DATE OF VOTING.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 28.—In committee of the Legislature yesterday it was decided to postpone the date for the referendum on the Liquor Act until April 22.

A blank charter has passed the committee stage granting Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann privilege to construct electric railway and, develop water-power, in any portion of the province, provided the consent of the rural municipalities affected be secured.

Prorogation of the Legislature is expected on Saturday.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Quebec, Feb. 28.—The principal business yesterday afternoon in the Assembly was the discussion and rejection of the petition of the Hon. J. A. Nantel, regarding the Terrebonne election and the election law.

In reply to Mr. Tellier, the Hon. Mr. Turgeon said it was not the government's intention to change the public instruction law so as to leave the municipalities free to impose or not to impose the monthly taxes.

Thereupon the Hon. Mr. Leblanc moved the formation of a special committee to enquire into the petition against the Terrebonne election and asking for the repeal of the act of last session, which wiped out all the election contestations.

A lively discussion followed, which finally resulted in the motion for the adoption of the report being declared irrelevant. Only four members, Messrs. Tellier, Leblanc, Girard and Pelletier voted for it. The House then adjourned.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, INSOLVENT ESTATES.
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT,
107 St. James Street and
5 Selkirk Ave., Guy St.

Do you want a baking powder that you can depend upon, that has been good, wholesome and pure for more than forty years? Then buy
COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
MONEY TO LEND.
CUSHING & BARRON
NOTARIES and COMMISSIONERS,
Merchants Bank, Main Entrance,
205 ST. JAMES STREET.

EDWIN BOOTH'S BROTHER DEAD.

New York, Feb. 27.—In the death of Dr. Joseph A. Booth, at his residence in this city, yesterday, the last of the four sons of Junius Brutus Booth, the elder, passed away. Dr. Booth was sixty-two years old, and was a younger brother of Edwin, Junius Brutus, jr., and John Wilkes Booth. He was a graduate of the New York University Medical College, and was a practicing physician in this city and in Long Branch for years. He lived a quiet life compared with that of his brothers, and members of the theatrical profession who knew Edwin Booth well were unacquainted with Dr. Booth. Dr. Booth leaves a wife, who was a Miss Mitchell, of Charlottville, Va. He died from heart failure.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Emperor William and the Empress celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of their wedding yesterday with a large dinner at the Schloss, at which Count von Bulow, the Imperial Chancellor, and the members of the Cabinet, were present.

The New York Assembly Canals Committee has reported favorably an amended canal improvement appropriation bill, which appropriates $5,400,000 for the Oswego canal system. The total appropriation now is $37,200,000.

Mrs. Charlotte A. Bennett, who was in the Park Avenue Hotel on Saturday morning last, when the hotel was on fire, died yesterday in the Bellevue Hospital. Her death was due principally to shock. This death makes the twentieth death, as a result of the fire.

Melting snow along the upper Hudson and other rivers in the Adirondacks, threatens heavy freshets.

The flue plug blowing out of his engine, caused the death of an Erie engineer named Thomas Hogan, of Hornellsville, and serious injuries to the fireman, Frank Finley, of Elmira, N.Y., at Wellsburg, yesterday.

According to advices received here from Caracas, the Venezuelan Congress has ratified the election of General Castro as President of Venezuela for six years, beginning Feb. 20, last. The Congress also ratified the election of Senores Ayala and Gomez, as vice-presidents of the republic.

One of the magazines attached to Oliver's powder mill plant at Laurel Run, Pa., wherein was stored a half ton of dynamite, exploded late yesterday and two employees of the place, Joe Smith and James Gregory, were killed.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY Cms. Ins. 1 2 3 4 5 1 2

POLICIES ARE NULL

Hon. Mr. Angers Recovers His Premiums

AN IMPORTANT JUDGMENT CONCERNING THE CONDITIONS OF INSURANCE CONTRACTS.

A very important judgment was rendered by Judge Lavergne this morning, in the case of the Hon. A. R. Angers, vs. the Montreal Revenue Fund Life Association, of New York. The plaintiff held two policies on his life in the company defendant, for $10,000 each and issued in 1885 and 1887 respectively. He paid $4,932.20 in premiums, and by his present action sought to recover that amount, with interest, on the ground that he was induced to insure his life under false and fraudulent representations made by the company as to the amounts to be paid by him.

The company pleaded that it never deceived plaintiff and that he acquiesced in the terms now complained of by him.

In rendering judgment, the court recited some of the inducements mentioned in the company's prospectuses and circulars, at the time when the plaintiff insured, and the minimum and maximum tables of rates mentioned therein, and it came to the conclusion that the representations thus made were false, fraudulent and deceitful, to the company's own knowledge. It was proved that the maximum rates mentioned for the class to which plaintiff belonged, could not sustain the policy. A moment came when those rates were increased, but the plaintiff continued to pay, under the hopes put forward by the company and the guarantee of bonds given. In 1898, the rates having been increased over 150 percent, and a discrimination being made against the class to which plaintiff belonged, he paid his premium under a written protest, secured insurance in another company and took out the present action.

The Court came to the conclusion that plaintiff had been deceived; that the company had made false representations; that insurance companies are bound to strict accuracy in their statements; that the premiums now claimed were obtained under false representations. For these reasons, the two policies must be declared null and void from the beginning and the company must be condemned to refund the premiums, with interest, the whole amounting to $6,509.57.

Messrs. Angers, Delorimier & Godin appeared for the plaintiff, with the Hon. Mr. Casgrain and Mr. E. Lafleur as counsel, and Mr. A. Geoffrion, with Mr. Beaudin, as counsel for the defence.

SOUTH SHORE TRAINS.

INJUNCTION ASKED AGAINST THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

In the Practice Court this morning, Mr. R. N. Greenshields presented a petition in the name of the South Shore Railway Company asking an injunction against the Grand Trunk Railway Company under the following circumstances. The petition alleged that in Nov., 1901, a five years' contract had been entered into between the two companies, by which the Grand Trunk Company would furnish the South Shore Company accommodation over its line from St. Lambert to the Bonaventure station, but that the said Grand Trunk Railway Company had now notified the South Shore Railway Company that from to-morrow, it would no longer allow the passenger trains of the latter company to pass over its line. The conclusions asked an injunction to prevent this stoppage of traffic, and the issue of an interim injunction ordering the Grand Trunk not to carry out its decision until the merits of the present petition are disposed of.

Judge Lavergne continued the proceedings to 2.30 p.m., in order to hear the party on the other side.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.

The Rev. Principal Hackett will preach at St. Luke's Church on Sunday morning, and the Rev. Principal Rexford, of the High School, in the evening.

MAY BE WELL FOUNDED

ALLEGATION OF THE NULLITY OF THE MAYOR'S ELECTION ALLOWED.

Judge Lavergne this morning allowed the petitioner Grier to allege in his answer to the supplementary plea of the intervenant Cochrane, in the mandamus case of Grier vs. David, that the recent election for the mayoralty was null and void. Without pronouncing on the merits, the learned judge declared that the petitioner's pretensions were not ridiculous and might be well founded in law.

THE CORNER STONE

PAPERS THAT WENT THROUGH THE BOARD OF TRADE FIRE ARE INTACT.

The corner-stone papers of the old Board of Trade were reached yesterday and the old box and records were intact. They are in the possession of Mr. Hadrill, secretary of the board, and will probably be replaced in the new corner-stone, with some additions.

THE LATE MR. D. J. McARTHUR.

The funeral of Mr. David J. McArthur took place this afternoon from the family residence, 52 Park avenue, to Mount Royal cemetery. The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., conducted the funeral service, which was of an impressive character. The chief mourners were Colin McArthur and David McArthur, sons; Colin Patterson, William Patterson, David Patterson, James Patterson and A. McArthur, cousins; T. C. Wilkinson and F. Wilkinson. Among the others present were Messrs. John H. Garth, M. P. K. Brown, P. Strathern, W. Brander, C. A. Meincke, J. Moore, W. Taylor, W. H. Smith, Fred Landry, J. Taylor, H. Ryan, A. J. Showers, W. J. Gilbeau, H. Gilbeau, J. R. Barlow, Walter Paul, Alfred Griffin, Joseph C. Wray. There were also present representatives from Court Balmoral, No. 269, I. O. F., of which Mr. McArthur was an officer, also the employees of the Montreal Wall Paper Factory and the employees of Messrs. Watson, Foster & Co. The casket was covered with beautiful floral tributes.

THE NEW BANK.

HAS SECURED PREMISES IN THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

St. James street corner of St. Peter street seems the centre of attraction for banks. The chief executive office of the new Sovereign Bank will be in the Mechanics' Institute, on the corner, facing the Merchants and the Molsons bank buildings.

Mr. D. M. Stewart, the general manager of the bank, was in the city yesterday and concluded arrangements for the change which will make a difference in the old corner.

VERDICT WAS HOMICIDE

The coroner's jury in the case of Madame Turcotte, who died of wounds inflicted by her husband, returned a verdict this afternoon of homicide.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD WILL TEST NEW POLICY.

The Provincial Council of Public Instruction met to-day, and spent most of the morning in discussing the elementary school question in all its phases.

Official announcement was made of Sir William Macdonald's offer to test the policy of concentration—throwing several small country schools into one large one—by establishing one school of the kind in each province. Prof. Robertson has charge of the matter.

It was decided to appoint a committee this afternoon to consider thoroughly all questions relating to primary schools.

Some routine business was also done.

The council met again this afternoon.

NEW RECTOR OF GRENVILLE.

His Grace Archbishop Bond has just appointed the Rev. William Frederick Fitzgerald, M.A., Trinity College, Dublin, and presently incumbent of Onslow, in the rural deanery of Clarendon, Que., to be rector of the parish of Grenville, in the rural deanery of St. Andrews, Que. Mr. Fitzgerald will enter upon the duties of his new charge on the first Sunday after Easter.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The Rev. Septimus Jones, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, has suffered a stroke of paralysis, and his condition is serious. His right side is affected. Mr. Jones is one of the best-known Anglican clergymen in Canada.

CITY ITEMS.

Some of the cases against those merchants charged with exposing for sale indecent articles have been withdrawn on payment of all the costs.

Ensign Habkirk and the brass and string bands of the St. Alexander street corps of the Salvation Army will conduct the meeting in the French barracks, 477 St. Lawrence street, this evening.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, March 3, are Messrs. James W. Howard, Fred. J. Shaw, R. E. Bayley, John Patterson.

The Notre Dame Hospital ambulance was called this morning at 9.45 to 627 Fullum street for a little boy named Albert Pelletier, aged two and a half years, who had swallowed a small quantity of carbolic acid. He was taken to the hospital for treatment but his injuries are not considered to be very serious.

At a meeting last evening of the Montreal branch of the United Irish League, Mr. M. Fitzgibbon presiding, it was decided to invite Messrs. W. K. Redmond, M.P., and J. Devlin, M. P., who are at present in the United States, to visit Montreal and address a public meeting.

Minnie Hamilton, for keeping a disorderly house, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Recorder Poirier to five weeks' imprisonment and a fine of $100 or six months more in jail. Three girls, inmates of the house, were also each sent to jail for five weeks, and, in addition, sentenced to a fine of $30 or three more months.

PERSONAL.

Mr. M. J. Quinn, soliciting freight and passenger agent of the Boston & Maine Railway, left on a business trip west this morning.

The Rev. S. H. Mallinson, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the General Hospital, yesterday, passed a good night and is progressing favorably to-day.

Mr. F. Bopp, the Imperial German consul for the Dominion of Canada, has been commanded by the German Emperor to meet H.R.H. Prince Henry of Prussia, at Niagara Falls, on March 5.

Mr. H. A. Price, assistant general passenger agent of the Intercolonial Railway, returned this morning from Moncton, N.B., where he had a consultation with the management.

The Rev. John Munro, of Los Angeles, southern California, has been on a visit to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Munro, Maxville, Ont. He also visited his aged grandmother and his aunt, Mrs. Farrell, 12 Overdale avenue.

Mrs. E. G. Russel, wife of the manager of the Intercolonial Railway, accompanied by Miss Hart, of Watertown, N.Y., arrived in the city this morning from Moncton, N.B. They are at the Windsor Hotel.

MEDICAL.

[Letters for this department should be addressed "Medical Editor 'Witness,' Montreal." Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and $1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.]

URINARY TROUBLE.

'A Mother' writes: A son, nearly fourteen years of age, is troubled with retention of the urine. The first symptoms came on about two years ago after an attack of mumps and have troubled him more or less since. It hurts him to urinate, and he also has pains in the back. Ans.—The causes of these symptoms may be various. There may be some obstruction in the urinary passage or the foreskin may be tight. Or again it may be simply due to a too great concentration of the urine. It is of course impossible for us to say what is the cause. In the first event he might need some surgical intervention. If the urine itself is at fault, is high colored, with a sediment, free amounts of water or alkaline drinks would help him. If the case is troublesome, however, you had far better consult your family doctor about him, as only one who sees him will be able to say what the trouble is.

NUMBNESS IN HANDS.

'Constant Reader'—A married woman, 45 years old, with general good health and appetite and every day actively engaged in housework, is greatly troubled every morning on awakening with a numb feeling in the hands and arms half way up to the elbow. The arms feel very large and heavy, and it requires very active and repeated rubbing to relieve the sensation. This condition has lasted some time. Ans.—It is difficult to assign a cause for the disorder. It may be due to a local inflammation of the nerves of the part. You might try applying a fly-blister the size of a quarter at the elbow over the groove just inside the internal prominence of the joint. Do this on both sides and leave on till a good blister is produced. Then use some stimulating liniment to rub on hands and arms such as camphor or ammonia liniment. If she is full blooded and constipated an occasional blue pill at night, say, twice a week, will be beneficial. If there is weakness in the arms as well as the numbness, it would be well to enquire into the possibility of chronic lead poisoning.

STOMACH DISORDER.

W. G. H. is troubled with belching of wind from the stomach after eating. Eats plain food and sparingly. Does not drink while eating. Is never bilious, the bowels are regular and there is no pain after eating. Takes porridge, milk, bacon for breakfast, meat, vegetables and milk pudding for dinner. Does not use intoxicants. Takes plenty of exercise. Is rather nervous in temeprament. Ans. — Inasmuch as the stomach and bowels are acting well we would think that the belching of wind is of nervous origin. Possibly you are a little run down or you are mentally overtaxed. Try some tonic like Fellow's Syrup of Hypophosphites. Gentle rubbing of the stomach region with the hand after each meal will assist. You might try the application of a small fly-blister, two inches square, to the pit of the stomach. Oil it first and do not leave it on long enough to blister.

SCIATICA.

J. O. is a single woman aged 31. She helped to carry a heavy can of milk up a hill for some distance and strained the right leg and hip. The limb pained continuously for seven weeks; since then has been easier when resting it. Her stomach troubles when she is not exercising, and this has been worse owing to the enforced rest. Has been troubled with constipation, for which she has to diet. Ans.—The trouble is possibly the sciatic nerve and may possibly be rheumatic in nature. It is not due to the strain, although this may have made the attack possible. The disease is curable but usually takes a very long time. You must have patience and follow out the doctor's instructions carefully. Certainly rest is essential for a cure. Until you are quite free from pain you should not walk at all, and do very little standing. You could get outside exercise to some extent by driving. You may be a month or two more even under the best of circumstances before you are well. You ought to see your doctor occasionally and follow out some course of treatment. For the constipation diet with brown bread, porridge, syrup, preserves, fruit, vegetables, and take but little milk or pastry. Drink plenty of cold water. A glassful on rising before breakfast is advisable. It is more likely the condition of the urine is due to the blood state than the reverse.

CATARRH OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Mrs. A. D. S., Subscriber, has a daughter, fourteen years of age, who takes cold easily. Has had a cough for several years which at times makes her struggle for breath. She coughs more in the morning and raises frothy matter. The nose seems full and discharges a great deal, especially from the right side. There is pain over the eyes, particularly on the right side. Breath is offensive and she is losing sense of smell and hearing; at times she feels a dropping in the back of the throat. Ans.—Your daughter seems to be suffering from severe catarrh of the nose and throat. The fact that her hearing and sense of smell is impaired shows that it is rather advanced. We do not think that it is at all a case for home treatment and would strongly advise you to consult your local doctor. The most that can be done at home is to alleviate the most unpleasant symptoms. You can try a spray made by dissolving one of Seller's tables in a cupful of water. This should be applied to the membrane of the nose and throat by means of a spray-atomizer. The nose should be vigorously cleansed by blowing, and the spray applied with the head well thrown back, so that the fluid collects in the mouth. Afterwards spray the back of the throat. This should be done twice or thrice daily. More than this you cannot do for yourselves. It is possible that there are overgrowths of membrane or bone in the nose that will have to be removed by surgical means. We would advise rapid action in order to prevent her hearing from getting worse.

SALT RHEUM.

'Reader' asks for a description of salt rheum or eczema, and whether it is due to a condition of the blood or not. Ans.—Eczema is seen under a variety of forms. In the acute stage the skin is reddened and infiltrated, and exudes a serous fluid, which coagulates on the surface, forming scabs. In other cases, pimples, pustules, or blisters form. As the case goes on the skin becomes harder, wrinkled, and tends to crack, so that it may become very painful. Later still, the exudation is much less, and the skin becomes very hard and dense with a scaly surface. The disease is common about the face and scalp, on the hands, arms and legs. Some cases are associated with a gouty taint in the blood. The disease is a very obstinate one, and requires very careful treatment. It tends to recur. A main point is not to use water upon the affected surfaces. Apply linseed poultices or vaseline to remove the crusts, and then cleanse the surface with olive oil. In the early stages a bland ointment of zinc oxide or a dusting powder of bismuth may be used. Later on, when the case is more chronic, tar ointment is useful. We do not think you can treat it yourself, however, as it requires much judgment to know what remedies to use.

BAD TEETH.

G.A.E., is aged 24. For several years has been troubled with bad teeth. The teeth will begin to decay, and in a very short time will disappear, often without any toothache. Ans.—Probably there is a deficiency of lime salts in the teeth. Whole families are often affected in this way, so that the teeth become soft and crumble away. With care the teeth may perhaps be preserved longer. Do not take into the mouth anything very hot or cold, as this is apt to crack the enamel of the teeth. Do not smoke. Acids and sweet things are also bad for the teeth. Every morning brush the teeth with enthymol tooth paste, and after each meal rinse out the mouth with glyco-thymoline, one part to three of water. Whenever a hole forms it should be treated at once by a dentist. But with all care we fear that you will be unable to retard the process very much.

INFANT FEEDING.

Rose, N.B., has a baby 10½ months old, and weighing 24 pounds; is apparently in good health, and sleeps well. Bowels move once daily. So far, the mother has nursed him, but recently has been giving him a little milk taken from the top of a bowl, mixed with barley water in the proportion of two-thirds milk to one-third of barley water. The barley water is made as follows: Three tablespoonfuls are covered with a quart of water and boiled till reduced one-half. The mixture seems to agree with him. Is trying to wean him by degrees. Mother is in good health, and has plenty of food for him. Asks when he should be fully weaned, and what kinds of food should be given him; also, what to do for the breasts. Asks also for the antidotes for the more common poisons. Ans.—Your baby seems to be in splendid health and thriving satisfactorily. We would not, however, advise you to begin weaning him till he is a full year old, so long as you have plenty of food for him. Babies always do better on their natural food under ordinary circumstances. When you start to wean him you can feed him on pure cow's milk, as he ought to be able to digest it. In every case, the milk should be heated almost to boiling, and then fed to him at about blood-heat. A good way is to stand a bottle of milk in a saucepan of boiling water and allow to cool at once. The milk should preferably be prepared this way for every feeding. In the course of two months you may begin giving him solid food, such as custard, sago, tapioca, rice, bread and milk, ground biscuit, cornstarch, etc. Do not give potatoes, except in very small quantities. No meat at all should be given until the child is two years old. For the breasts, pad them round with wadding, and put on a wide flannel bandage over them round the body. Keep it fairly tight, so as to exert a steady even pressure. Every third day take a good dose of Epsom salts. For the ordinary poisons the following advice is important: If seen immediately after taking the poison the stomach should be emptied by an emetic; a good one to have always at hand is a teaspoonful of mustard in a tumbler of lukewarm water, repeated if necessary: also, salt and water. For acid poisons, give alkalis, such as plaster from the wall, baking soda. For lye and other alkalis give vinegar. The best antidote for carbolic acid is Epsom salts in free amounts. Also milk or oil may be used. The first named is the only reliable one. Rat poisons usually contain phosphorus. Give magnesia, copious draughts of water. Avoid oils. For arsenic, the best is fresh hydrated oxide of iron, dialyzed iron in tablespoonful doses followed by one-fourth teaspoonful of common salt, repeated every 10 minutes. When these are not at hand use oil, butter, magnesia. For opium or morphine, keep the patient aroused and moving, and use cold affusion of water alcohol, artificial respiration, faradization.

A SAD DEATH.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 28.—The lifeless remains of Mrs. Jessie Fraser, secretary of the local W. C. T. U., were found in the Salmon River, Truro, at noon today. It was a case of suicide. She was a daughter of the late Rev. John Baxter. The deceased was highly respected, and aged sixty-four. Mrs. J. K. Munnis, of Halifax, is a sister. She had a stroke of paralysis some time ago and feared another was coming on and this is thought to have been the reason for her act.

LOCAL STOCKS

WITNESS OFFICE, Feb. 28, 1902.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Can. Pac. cash—50 at 115½, 25 at 110½, 25 at 115½.

M.S.R.—25 at 268, 175 at 268; 25 at 267½, 100 at 268, 25 at 268, 50 at 267¾, 25 at 267½.

Com. Cable—100 at 149½, 13 at 149.

Twin City—50 at 113¼.

Toronto Ry.—25 at 116¾.

Dom. Steel pfd.—25 at 86¾.

Dom. Steel Com.—75 at 34, 225 at 33¾, 1,450 at 33½, 25 at 33⅝, 50 at 33¾, 100 at 33⅝, 25 at 33⅝, 75 at 22½, 25 at 33⅝.

Montreal Cotton—25 at 129.

Dom. Coal pfd.—18 at 117.

Dom. Cotton—150 at 54¾, 100 at 55.

Merchants Cotton—50 at 80.

Dom. Steel Bds.—9,000 at 82½.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers 1734 Notre Dame Street.

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Can Pacific*xr	110¼	110⅜	Com. Cable	151½	149¾
Duluth Com.	....	....	Richelieu	111	108
Do. pfd.	....	....			
STREET RAILWAYS.					
Montreal St	268	267	Toronto St	116½	116½
" New	....	....	Twin Cy Tr	113¼	113⅛
Mont'l R. Rts	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Elec.	115	113	St. John Ry	123	113½
Ottawa Elec.	....	....	Winnipeg St	150	118
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Mtl. Teleg	172	171	Bell Tel.	....	....
Mon'l Gas	....	....	Hlfx H & L.	....	....
Mon'l Power	98	97	Dom. Coal	87¼	87
do. new stock	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Windsor H'l	....	....	Peo. H. & L	....	....
COTTONS.					
Mont'l Cot.	130	125	Dominion	57	56
Can. Col. Cot.	64	57	Merchants	85	80
Mnt'cy Cot. Co	100	70			
MINES.					
War Eagle	....	....	Payne Min.	30	25½
Republic	12	8	Mont. Lond	....	....
Virtue Mg. Co.	24	....	North Star	24	....
Laurentide Pulp*	100	....	National Salt	....	....
Dom. Steel Com	33¾	33¼	" pfd.	....	....
pfd	87	86	Inter. Coal com	....	....
Nova Scotia Steel	....	....			
" " pfd.	....	....			
BANKS.					
Montreal	....	255	E. Tnships.	....	....
Ontario	....	126	Quebec	....	....
Molsons	210	208	Union	....	106½
Toronto	240	230	Commerce	....	152
Jcq. Cartier	....	....	Dominion	....	....
Merchants	....	....	National	....	....
Royal	180	....	Hochelaga	143	....
Nova Scotia	....	....	Brit. N. Am.	....	....
Imperial	....	....	Ottawa	....	....
Laurentide	....	90			
BONDS.					
Dom. Cotton	....	....	Com. Cable	....	....
Hlfx. Ht. & Lt	....	....	" " Regd.	....	....
Hlfx. Tram.	....	....	Col. Cotton	....	102¼
Land Grant	....	....	Bell Tel.	....	....
N.W. Land pfd	....	....	Dom. Coal	....	111
" com	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Ry.	....	....	R. & O. N. C.	....	....
W. L'n Trust.	....	....	L. & Mor. Co.	....	....
Fgtn Coke & Ol.	....	....	In'l Coal Co.	....	....
D'md Gl's Co.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
P. H. & L.	....	20	Cable Coup.	....	....
Mex. Cotton	....	....	" " Reg.	....	....
Dom Iron & S	83	83½	Laurentide	105	....

MONEY IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 28, Noon—Money on call steady at 2½ percent; prime mercantile paper, 4 to 4½ percent; sterling exchange steady at 4.87¾ to 4.88 for demand and at 4.86 1-8 to 4.86 for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.86 and 4.88½; commercial bills, at 4.84¾ to 4.85¾; bar silver, 55 1-8; Mexican dollars, 43¾; government bonds steady; state bonds inactive; railway bonds steady.

The volume of business decreased and the general market was irregular. B. and O. rose a sharp fraction, and Pittsburg C. C. and St. Louis, 1½. The transcontinental stocks were slightly better with St. Paul leading. An active buying movement developed in the Detroit Southern stocks, lifting the common 1 1-8, and the preferred 2. Colorado and Southern second preferred lost a point. Toward noon the market became semi-stagnant and wholly uninteresting. Bonds were steady and less active.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specially reported for the 'Witness' by C. D. Monk 16 St. Sacrement street, Local Manager for J. S. Bache & Co., New York, our direct wire

Opening and Closing Prices 3 p.m.

Stocks.	Feb. 27. Op'g.	Close	Feb. 28. Op'g.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	71½	71⅜	71¼	70⅝
American Tobacco Co.	....	....	....	....
Do. do. pref.	....	....	....	....
Amer. Sugar Refining Co	128¾	129¼	129½	128⅝
Do. do. pref	....	....	....	118½
Am. Smelt'g & Refining Co.	47½	47⅝	47¼	47¼
Anaconda Mining Co.	33¼	33⅛	33	33⅜
A. Top & St. Fe all pd.	76	75⅞	75⅞	75⅝
Do. do. pref.	97	97¼	96⅞	96⅞
Baltimore & Ohio*	103¾	104⅛	104	103⅞
Do. do pref	....	....	....	....
Brooklyn, R. T.	64¼	65⅛	66	64½
Chic. & Alton Com.	36½	36	....	35⅞
Canadian Pacific	115¼	115⅝	115⅝	115¼
Canada Southern	....	....	....	87
Ches. & Ohio	....	49½	46⅞	46⅛
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	....	....	....	....
Chic. & N. W.	....	....	217½	218½
Chic R. I. & P., com	160⅜	161½	161½	161⅜
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	163⅜	163	163¼	162⅜
Continental Tob.	....	....	....	....
Do. do. pref.	....	....	....	....
Consolidated Gas N. Y.	219	219	219½	219
Colorado Fuel & Iron	....	....	86½	86⅝
Cleveland C. C. & St. L.	....	101¼	....	....
Delaware L. & W.	....	....	....	....
Delaware & Hudson	172	172	172⅜	171¾
Denver Rio G. Pref.	....	92	....	....
Do. do. pref.	....	....	....	....
Duluth, South Shore & Atl	13⅞	13⅝	14	13¾
" " " pfd.	26½	26⅞	26¾	28½
Great Northern pref.	....	....	184	181½
General Electric	293	296½	295½	295
Jersey Central	....	....	....	....
Kansas & Texas com.	24¾	24⅝	24⅜	24½
Do. do. pref.	55⅞	56	....	54½
Louisville & Nashville	104¼	104⅛	104	103⅝
Manhattan Elevated	133½	133⅜	133½	133⅜
Missouri Pacific	101	100	100¼	99⅝
Metropolitan Trac.	....	169¼	169⅛	168¾
Nor. Pac. com. new	....	....	....	....
Do. do. pref.	....	....	....	....
N. Y Central & Hud.	162½	161⅞	162¾	162½
N. Y. Lake Erie & West.	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	38½
Do. do. II. pref.	56⅜	56⅛	56	55½
Do. do. I. pref.	68⅝	68⅜	68½	68⅛
N. Y. Ontario & West.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33¼
Omaha, com.	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	39⅛
Pressed Steel, com*	39⅞	39½	....	83¼
Pressed Steel, pref.	....	....	83	95½
Peoples Gas	100½	100	....	99¾
Phila. & Read.	56¼	56⅛	56½	55⅜
do do I. pref.	81	81¼	....	81⅝
do do II. pref.	68⅝	68¾	68¾	67¾
Pullman	....	....	....	....
Southern Ry. com	33	32⅞	....	22½
do do pref.	96	96	93	95½
Southern Pacific	64⅞	64½	64⅝	64
Tenn. Coal & Iron	68⅝	68¾	68⅜	67¾
Texas Pacific	41	40½	40½	40½
Twin City	....	113¼	113½	113½
U. S. Leather, com	11¾	11½	....	11⅝
U. S. Leather, pref.	81½	81½	....	81⅝
U. S. Steel, com	43½	43¼	43⅝	43¾
U. S. Steel, pfd.	94⅞	94¼	94	94⅞
U. S. Rubber, com.	16¾	16⅝	16½	15½
" " pfd.	....	....	....	....
Union Pacific, com.	99¾	99⅞	99⅝	99¾
do do pref.	87⅝	87⅝	87½	87
Wabash.	24½	24	24¼	24¼
do pref.	43¾	43½	43⅝	42¾
Western Union Tel.	91	91	....	93⅝
Wis. Cen., com.	....	....	....	....
do pfd.	42¾	43	....	42⅝
Am. Lo.	31⅞	31⅞	31¾	31¾
Am. Lo. pr.	92½	92½	....	....

*x d

MONTREAL EXCHANGE.

Reported for the 'Witness' by G. R. Marler Banker and Broker, 1721 Notre Dame st.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	par	1-32	⅛ to ¼ prem
Sterling 60-days	9 5-32	9 3-16	9¼ to 9 5-16
Sterling Demand	9 23-32	9¾	9⅞ to 10
Sterling, Cable	9 13-16	9⅞	10
Paris Cheques	5.15⅝		

CHICAGO MARKETS

J. S. Bache & Co., 16 St. Sacrament st., report the closing prices to-day as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	76⅛	77	76⅛	77
July	76½	77½	76½	77⅜
Corn—				
May	61½	62¼	61⅜	62¼
July	61¼	61⅞	61	61⅜
Oats—				
May	43⅜	44¾	43⅜	44½
July	36	36¾	36	36⅝
Pork—				
May	15.30	15.47	15.30	15.47
July	15.52	15.62	15.45	15.62
Lard—				
May	9.32	9.37	9.32	9.37
July	9.45	9.50	9.45	9.47
Ribs—				
May	8.40	8.42	8.37	8.42
July	8.50	8.52	8.50	8.52

CHICAGO CATTLE.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Cattle, receipts, 2,500; market dull; good to prime steers, $6.50 to $7.00; poor to medium, $4.00 to $6.40; and stocker sand feeders, $2.25 to $5.00; cows, $1.25 to $5.25; heifers, $2.50 to $5.50; canners, $1.25 to $2.25; bulls, $2.50 to $4.50; calves, $2.50 to $6.00; Texas fed steers, at $4.50 to $5.75.

Hogs, receipts, 21,000; market 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.85 to $6.35; good to choice heavy at $6.25 to $6.40; rough, heavy, $5.90 to $6.20; light, $5.75 to $5.90; bulk of sales, $5.90 to $6.20.

Sheep, receipts, 4,000; sheep slow; shade lower; lambs, lower; good to choice wethers, $4.65 to $5.25; fair to choice, mixed, $3 80 to $4.50; native lambs, $3.75 to $6.25.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Feb. 28—On passage, wheat quiet and steady; maize firm but not active; country wheat markets firm.

Liverpool, Feb. 28.—Spot wheat steady; maize quiet; futures, wheat quiet; March, 6s 0⅝d; May, 6s 0½d; maize steady; and March, 5s 1⅜d; May, 5s 1⅜d.

Paris, Feb. 28.—Wheat weak; Feb. 20.85; May and August, 21.95; flour weak; Feb. 26.75; May and August, 27.25; country markets steady.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

At Montreal this week there has been considerable activity in wholesale trade. As the first week of March approaches, orders usually increase in spring lines, and after the turn of the month it is expected the movement in wholesale circles in all seasonable goods will become still more active. Travellers in this province and in the Maritime Provinces have been sending in good spring orders lately, and there has been nothing to complain of generally as to the manner in which retailers in the West as well as in the East are buying for the spring and summer. The firm market for most lines of staple manufacturers is no doubt stimulating action in that respect. The prospects for trade for the balance of the season are very satisfactory. Payments have been fair for this season, considering the recent conditions which were not very favorable to business and it is expected that March payments will show up very well. There is a good demand for money and rates are steady to easier.

More buyers have been in Toronto this week than at any time since the first of the year. They have been attracted by the spring millinery openings to begin on Monday. Many are buying general goods, taking advantage of a trip here with millinery to make general purchases for the coming season. The conditions of trade are satisfactory. Labor is well employed and good wages are being paid. Much activity is looked for with the opening of the spring in the way of building and general improvements. The outlook in nearly all staple departments of trade are very promising. Travellers have been doing well on the road with spring samples, and in some departments of wholesale trade sales for this month will show a large increase over last year. Trade in the country has been less interfered with by snow blockades this week, and business has been better at country retail centres. It is expected that payments next week will be very good.

Wholesale trade at Winnipeg this week has been very fair, although the house sales were not as large as last week, the number of country buyers in the city then being very large. There has been very good buying of staple goods the past ten days and the outlook generally, as reported to Bradstreet's, is regarded as extremely encouraging. Retailers at country points are in good spirits over the influx of settlers, which will largely increase the demand for staple goods at various trade centres in the province the coming season. Implement men have been busy, and the sales this year promise to show a large increase. Activity in the lumber trade is beginning to be felt. Canadian dealers look for the great bulk of the trade this coming season as owing to the active demand in the United States and the high prices, American dealers are not likely to place many orders in the Canadian North-West.

Business at the Pacific Coast the past week has not been very active. Preparations are being made for the spring and summer trade, and travellers for eastern firms have been taking some good sized orders but current business has been a little on the quiet side. The jobbers have been ordering freely, both in expectation of a good trade with the north and with provincial mining centres, as a good deal of activity in some camps is expected soon. Payments are not very good.

Business at London this week has improved some. The country roads are better and there has been more farm produce coming out. The demand from the retailers is very fair and the jobbers are placing some good orders for the spring trade. Values of staple goods keep firm and retailers feel that they have nothing to gain by postponing purchases. Remittances are fair.

Hamilton wholesale firms are busy with spring shipments now. The travellers are sending in liberal orders for the spring, and reports, as far as learned by Bradstreet's, are exceedingly encouraging. The western business of Hamilton firms is expanding and a large increase in the season's sales are looked for in the West this year. The condition of the market for staple manufacture is very satisfactory. Manufacturers are filled up with orders and are very firm in the matter of prices. Country remittances are very fair for this season. March payments are expected to be quite as good as last year.

Business at the Dominion capital this week has been active. While the expansion of country trade was checked for a time by snow blockades in the country, retail trade was more active, as it always is during the session. The outlook for business is very good. Jobbers have already booked large placing orders for the spring. Values are holding generally firm and there is every promise of the coming season being a profitable one.

MONEY IN LONDON.

London, Feb. 28, 4 p.m.—Consols for money, 94⅝; do., for account, 94⅝; Anaconda, 6¾; Atchison, 77⅞; do., preferred, 99½; B. and O., 106½; C. P. R., 115½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 47¾; Chicago, Great Western, 25; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 167; Denver and Rio Grande, 45; do., preferred, 94½; Erie, 39½; do., first preferred, 70¼; do., second preferred, 58; Illinois Central, 142¾; Louisville and Nashville, 106½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 25½; do., preferred, 56½; New York Central, 166½; Norfolk and Western, 59¾; do., preferred, 92½; Ontario and Western, 34½; Pennsylvania, 77¼; Reading, 28⅞; do., first preferred, 41¾; do., second preferred, 33; Southern Railway, 33⅝; do., preferred, 98; Southern Pacific, 66 1-8; Union Pacific, 101⅞; do., preferred, 90; United States Steel, 44⅝; do., preferred, 97½; Wabash, 24¼; do., preferred, 44¾; Spanish Fours, 77 1-8; Rand Mines, 11⅝; De Beers, 45 1-8; bar silver quiet, 25⅜ per oz.; money, 2½ to 3 percent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾ to 2⅞ percent; do., three months' bills, 2¾ percent.

A SLEIGH DRIVE.

The Sunday-school members and workers of the North Baptist Mission purpose giving a sleigh drive round the mountain to-night, leaving their hall, corner Duluth and St. Lawrence streets, at 7.45, returning for refreshments and a social time. Friends of the mission may be certain of ample room as six large four-horse

Advertisements.

Refreshing Sleep

COMES WHEN

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

ARE USED.

Miss Margaret Brown, 627 Colborne St., London, Ont., says:—"My mother has been afflicted with nervousness and general debility for a long time. She suffered a great deal with insomnia, and found it almost impossible to sleep.

"I went to W. T. Strong's drug store and got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve pills, which she took, and derived so much benefit from them that I bought another box for her. They have done her a wonderful lot of good, making her nervous system much stronger, giving her restful sleep, and removing many other symptoms which previously distressed her.

"I can truly say that these pills are a great remedy for any one suffering from weak nerves, general debility, sleeplessness or heart trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 3 for $1.25, at all druggists.

LOCAL STOCKS

GENERALLY FIRM AND FAIRLY ACTIVE.

WITNESS OFFICE, Feb. 28, 1902.

There was a generally firm tone on this morning's session of the local stock exchange, which embraced nearly all stocks dealt in. Some 35 shares of Canadian Pacific sold at 116 cash, and 200 more around 110¼ ex-div. Twin City was firm on sales of nearly 800 shares. Coal and Steel stocks were firm notwithstanding adverse rumors, and a fair amount of business was done. About a thousand shares were sold of Coal Common, over 700 of Steel Common and nearly as many of Steel preferred. Street Railway advanced nearly two points on sales of about 700 shares.

Can. Pac. cash—35 at 116, 2 at 116½.
Molsons Bank—1 at 208.
Can. Pac. x-d. x-r.—100 at 110¼, 50 at 110½, 50 at 110¼.
War Eagle—500 at 10.
Dom. Coal Com.—525 at 87½, 200 at 88, 25 at 88¼, 100 at 88⅜, 25 at 88¼, 25 at 88 1-8, 125 at 88.
Bell Tel. Co.—10 at 167.
Twin City—225 at 113, 100 at 113¼, 200 at 113⅜, 50 at 113½, 175 at 113⅜, 25 at 113¼.
Montreal Power—125 at 97¼, 25 at 97½.
Dom. Steel Com.—375 at 34½, 100 at 34⅜, 10 at 34¾, 250 at 34⅜.
Dom. Cotton—50 at 55, 50 at 54, 25 at 53, 125 at 54.
Hochelaga Bank—74 at 140, 3 at 142, 3 at 145.
R. & O. N. Co. cash—3 at 113, 3 at 113.
Halifax Ry.—50 at 113⅞, 25 at 114.
Toronto Ry.—25 at 116¼, 50 at 116½.
St. John Ry.—10 at 113.
Dom. Steel pfd.—100 at 87, 2 at 88, 25 at 87½, 100 at 88, 25 at 87¾, 25 at 88¼, 100 at 88, 75 at 87½, 100 at 87.
Com. Cable—50 at 750, 75 at 149, 152 at 149, 75 at 149, 20 at 148.
Montreal Street Ry.—410 at 266, 25 at 266¼, 25 at 266½, 25 at 266¾, 25 at 267, 175 at 267, 25 at 266¾, 50 at 267½.
Dom. Steel Bds.—5,000 at 82⅞, 6,000 at 82¾.
Dom. Coal pfd.—1 at 116.
Bank of Montreal—3 at 255½.
Merchants Bank—38 at 149¾, 6 at 150.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Sales:
White Bear—500 at 3⅞; 1,500 at 3⅞; 1,000 at 3¾; 1,000 at 4.
Republic—5,000 at 9⅞.
Total: 9,000.

MEETING ADJOURNED.

The directors of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company met to-day at their offices in the Street Railway building, but are said to have adjourned to to-morrow without doing anything.

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Prices.

The flour market continues to be firm on good demand with the exception of Ontario brands which continue to show a little shading off in price on large receipts. The same may be said of feed. Rolled oats continue quiet and comparatively inactive. Cheese and butter are firm and the former is fractionally higher in price.

GRAIN—No. 1 oats, 48c; No. 2 oats locally at 47c to 47½c; feed barley at 53c ex-store; buckwheat at 54¼c east freight; peas 79c high freights; rye, 62½c afloat May.

FLOUR—Manitoba patents, $4.10 to $4.20; strong bakers, $4; straight rollers, $3.50 to $3.60; in bags, $1.62½ to $1.72½; Ontario patents, $3.70 to $4.

FEED—Manitoba bran, $20 to $21; shorts, $22 to $23, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, $19 to $20; shorts in bulk at $20 to $21.

ROLLED OATS—Millers prices to jobbers $2.45 to $2.55 in bags, and $5 to $5.20 per barrel.

HAY—No. 1, $10 to $10.50; No. 2, $9 to $9.50; clover, $7.25 to $7.50 in car lots on track.

BEANS—Choice primes, car lots on the track, $1.30 to $1.40; broken lots, $1.35 to $1.40.

PROVISIONS—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21.50; selected, $22.50; compound refined lard, 8½c to 9¼c; pure Canadian lard 11½c to 12¼c; finest lard, 12½c to 13¼c; hams, 12c to 14c; bacon, 12c to 14c; dressed hogs, $8.25 to $8.65; fresh killed abattoir, $9 to $9.25 per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—We quote turkeys, fresh killed, 12c to 14c; ducks, 9c to 10c; geese, 7c to 8c; and chickens, 10c to 11c; old fowls, 7c to 8c per lb. for dry picked birds, and scalded stock from 1c to 2c less.

CHEESE—Ontario colored, 10⅜c to 10⅝c; white 10 1-8c to 10⅜; Eastern Townships, 10c to 10 1-8c; Quebec, 9 1-8c to 10c.

BUTTER—Choice creamery, current receipts, in jobbing lots, 22c; wholesale, 21c to 21½c; seconds, 19c to 19½c; western, dairy, 16c to 16½c; held, 12c to 13c.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—New syrup at 6½c lb. in wood; 70c per tin; sugar, 8c to

EGGS—Strictly new laid, 28c to 30c; Montreal, 25c to 27c.
POTATOES—Choice stock, 80c to 95c per bag car lots, and 95c to $1 in jobbing lots.

EXCHANGE AND MART

To-morrow, being March 1, is the date when the semi-annual dividends of the Dominion Coal Company and the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company bonds are payable. The quarterly dividends of the National Trust Company are also due to-morrow.

At a meeting of the board of directors, of the Montreal Street Railway Company, yesterday, it was decided that in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the special meeting of the shareholders, held July 10, 1901, for the purpose of providing for the purchase of the securities of the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company, that the company issue $1,500,000 of 4½ pereent bonds, the same to be offered to shareholders at par pro rata to their holding of stock, April 15, 1902, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Charles F. Sise, president of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, has just been elected to a seat on the Canadian board of the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company. The other directors are Mr. Archibald MacNider, chairman; Mr. Henri Barbeau and the Hon. Geo. A. Drummond.

Mr. Alex. Munroe, of the Montreal and Boston Copper Company, and Mr. J. N. Greenshields, K.C., vice-president of the company, have just returned from Greenwood where the company's mines are situated. They have bought the Standard Pyritic smelter, and it is now being fitted up to smelt 400 or if necessary 600 tons of ore a day. The outlook is declared to be very promising.

Negotiations will be consummated next Monday for the formation of the United States Fireproofing Company by the purchase and consolidation of eleven independent interests. The new company will have $1,250,000 capital and $500,000 of bonds, but this capital will be increased in two weeks to $5,000,000. The headquarters will be in Pittsburg and one of the first moves will be the erection in this city of a new plant to cost $250,000.

The Edmonton town council has decided to buy the town electric light plant for $13,000. About $10,000 will be spent in improvements if the ratepayers approve.

Trading in Manitoba bonded wheat futures has been inaugurated on the Duluth Board of Trade. If this experiment is successful, it will help the handling of Canadian wheat there greatly.

At the general meeting of the Montreal Union Abattoir Company the usual reports were presented and the following officers elected:—President, Mr. G. N. Ducharme; vice-president, Mr. W. Strachan; secretary-treasurer, Mr. J. Beamish Saul.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES—Feb. 28.

The farmers are evidently afraid of an early breaking up of the sleighing as they come to the market to-day in much larger numbers than they have done at any time during the month of February, and many of them come quite long distances with large loads of potatoes and oats. There were over 150 loads of oats offered on the Bonsecours market this forenoon. About one-fourth of these loads were double team loads containing from 35 to 50 bags of oats. For the first time during the past six months oats were offered at $1 per bag and even less would be taken for some of the lighter samples. Potatoes were very plentiful and from 70c to 80c per 80 lb. bag was asked for them. Large supplies of fresh laid eggs were offered at 30c per dozen, although a few persons got from 35c to 40c per dozen for their eggs. The market gardeners were out in large numbers with liberal supplies of seasonable stuff and the prices of onions, parsnips and carrots are advancing. Onions sold at from $3 to $3.50 per barrel; carrots, $1 to $1.50 do.; parsnips, $1.50 to $2 do.; beets, 90c to $1.25 do.; cabbages, 65c to 75c do.; celery, 15c to 45c per dozen. Dressed hogs were very plentiful and sold at from 7¾c to 8½c per lb.; beef hindquarters, 5½c to 6½c do.; do., forequarters, 4c to 5c do.; turkeys, 12c to 14c do.; geese, 8c to 10c do.; ducks and chickens, 11c to 13c do.; live fowls, $1.25 per pair; tub butter, 18c to 24c per lb.; print butter, 22c to 30c do.; apples, $3 to $5 per barrel, but choice spies bring $6; Valencia oranges, $3.50 to $3.75 for 120s; lemons, $2 to $2.50 per box; bananas, $1.25 to $1.75 per bunch; hay, $7 to $9 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; straw, $4 to $6 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

THE SUGAR BOUNTIES.

New York, Feb. 28.—The London correspondent of the 'Tribune' says: Sugar refiners and importers have been greatly perplexed by the uncertainties of trade, and the rumors of impending changes in foreign supply and in the customs schedules. Their reputations have received little comfort from Sir Michael-Hicks-Beach, who has not yet decided what he will do, and would not tell them if he had done so. Mr. Chamberlain has been more outspoken, frankly stating that colonial sugar interests would be protected adequately by the Imperial Government if the decision lay with the Colonial Office. The influence of the British Government has been strongly exerted at the Brussels conference in favor of the abolition of the bounties, and the latest despatches indicate the ultimate acceptance of these demands, although the resources of the German cartels have not yet been overcome. The modification of the bounty system before the budget speech will obviate the necessity for countervailing duties, and the sugar schedule of last year will remain unchanged. The Chancellor of the Exchequer may take advantage of the failure of the conference if it occurs and provide cane and refining interests with a weapon of defence against ruinous competition.

MONTREAL TRADE.

Dun's Bulletin of Saturday, March 1, will say of Montreal trade:

Failures in the Montreal district are still gratifyingly few, only six insolvencies being reported for the week, and, except in one case, the liabilities are quite small. Letters received by wholesalers would indicate that country roads, both in the east and west, are still unsettled, affecting interior traffic somewhat, but general remittances do not appear to be very materially affected. Dry goods travellers are getting through the first spring trip and are making for home to meet customers attending the spring millinery openings, which are fixed for the 4th, 5th and 6th of March. The firmness indicated in cottons last week has taken more definite shape, and the Dominion Cotton Co., the Montreal Cotton Co., and the Merchants Co., have notified the trade that they can only accept orders subject to advance at any time. Groceries are yet only moderately active. Sugars were reduced five cents a cental on Wednesday, and owing to the low opening price for new crop molasses in Barbadoes, local jobbing quotations are reduced to two cents a gallon. Canned tomatoes and gallon apples show much strength, also evaporated apples. Orders for general hardware, glass, paints and oils still come in briskly, in fact hardware men expect the busiest spring for some years. Cements, firebricks, etc., have not yet recovered from the winter dullness, but some enquiry is beginning to be made with regard to spring prices, which are expected to be a little easier than last year. Calfskins are beginning to come in fairly, but the hide market is a quiet one. Leather shows a moderate movement, but boot and shoe manufacturers are busy. Importers of raw wool report a quiet movement, but hold only limited stocks, which can only be replaced at enhanced cost.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

Edinburgh, Feb. 10.—Messrs. John Swan & Sons' weekly report on the live stock trade says: The supplies of fat cattle on offer this week have been about an average and the quality fairly good. For the best descriptions of bullocks trade was good at last week's prices; but for anything else prices would slightly favor the buyer. Fat cows and bulls a large and good show, and met a dear trade. There has been a large supply of fat sheep forward, which have met a fair trade, and although without any quotable difference in price, they have been rather easier to sell than last week. Very few fat calves and pigs on offer, while both made exceedingly high prices. There have been again very small supplies of store sheep shown for the season of the year, but there has been equally little demand, and trade has been stiff. Store cattle were shown in large numbers; the best class have met a good enquiry, particularly for bullocks with some condition, while inferior descriptions are not easily sold. Milch cows were a small and indifferent show, which met a bad trade at prices from 20s to 30s a head lower than those obtained recently. Quotations—Top price of best cattle per live cwt., 37s to 39s; current from 35s to 37s 6d; mutton from 3¾d to 7¾d per lb.

London, Feb. 10.—To-day's supply, so far as beasts were concerned, showed increase. Trade for prime and second quality dull with downward tendency. Fat shed cows much shorter in number, but no dearer. Arrivals—57 Scotch, 128 Irish, 788 Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex, 657 midland, home and western counties, 30 Devon. Decrease of 2,270 in sheep market, amongst which was larger proportion of lambs, which met very little inquiry. Rates consequently very low. Trade for wether sheep firm, at late rates. Ewes sold at advance of 2d to 4d per 8 pounds. Pig trade dull, at less money. Beasts, 2s 8d to 4s 9d; sheep, 3s 4d to 5s 4d; pigs, 2s 10d to 4s 4d; lambs, 5s 4d to 6s 6d per 8 lbs. Total supply of beasts, 1,660; sheep and lambs, 7,650; calves 10; pigs, 20.

Newcastle, Feb. 12.—Yesterday's supply: Cattle, 2,128; sheep, 5,652; calves, 50; pigs, 868. Cattle were a shade heavier trade; choice qualities in fair demand. Prime heifers, 7s 9d to 8s; steers, 7s 9d to 8s; second class animals, 7s 6d to 7s 9d; coarse and inferior, 6s to 6s 6d; pork, firm trade, 6s to 9s 6d. Sheep, a slow sale, 5d to 7½d: veal, 6d to 8d.

Salford, Feb. 12.—At market yesterday: Cattle, 2,687; a very fair trade at good prices. Sheep, 3,134; trade better and prices good. Calves, 143; choice fat ones in good demand. Quotations—Cattle, 4½d to 6¾d; sheep, 6d to 8¼d; calves, 5d to 8¼d per lb.

BUTTER.

Cork, Feb. 11.—Firsts, 112s; seconds, 92s; thirds, 81s; fine, 105s; in market, 30; fresh A, 104s; B, 102s.

Limerick, Feb. 12.—Choicest pure Irish centrifugal creamery butter was officially quoted by the Price Committee at Limerick yesterday at 110s to 114s to dairies.

Manchester, Feb. 12.—There was a small supply of Danish, Swedish and Finnish butter yesterday, with a brisk demand for Danish, which was cleared at an advance of 2s to 3c per cwt. The official advance was well maintained. New Zealand butter, which was in small supply, realized 3s to 4s advance. A rather brisk inquiry prevailed for lower class butters. Quotations—Choicest, 116s to 118s, and in some cases 120s for fancy dairies; choicest Swedish, 115s to 117s; choice, 112s; Finnish (best) 110s to 112s; New Zealand, 106s to 110s.

A POSTAL WARNING.

The postmaster wishes to remind the public that the parcel and newspaper boxes are for parcels and newspapers only, and that letters posted therein are subject to delay in despatch. He reports a large number of letters posted in these boxes, which should be placed in the letter boxes, which are in close proximity.

The Peoples Mutual Building Society Class B

Organized 1893. Subscribed Capital, $1,036,000.00.

DO YOU WANT A HOME? If you do, this Society offers you a means to obtain one.

The shares in this Society are **$200.00** each, payable in weekly instalments of ten cents per share; you may hold one share, or any number, up to thirty shares, in one account.

We will award Appropriations Nos. 83 and 84 by Sale and Ballot at the Long Room, Mechanics' Institute, on TUESDAY, the 4th MARCH, at eight o'clock p.m.

JOIN NOW AND PARTICIPATE FULLY.

Whether you become a member or not, you are invited to attend our Meeting, and see the workings of the Society.

WEEKLY PAYMENTS $ .50 FOR A BOOK OF $1,000.00.
" " 1.00 " " 2,000.00.
" " 2.00 " " 4,000.00.
" " 3.00 " " 6,000.00.

THE PEOPLES MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY CLASS B.
WM. J. McGEE, Secretary-Treasurer.
OFFICE:—Mechanics' Institute. - - 204 St. James Street

CHOICE CHEESE.

This is the finest Canadian Cheddar, and cannot be equalled in quality or price by any store in the city. . . . .

TAKE A POUND HOME AND TRY IT.

The LAING PACKING & PROVISION CO., Ltd.

12—RETAIL STORES—12.

WANT ADS.

—FOR THE—

WITNESS

May be left with
WM. DRYSDALE & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
2478 St. Catherine street,
OR WITH
R. TURNER, Grocer,
Point St. Charles, 69 Wellington Street,
West of Subway.

Classified Advertisements.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant. / Situation Wanted. / Pupils Wanted. / Rooms To Let. / Articles Found. / Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale. — **20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.** ½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. / Other Articles For Sale. — **25 WORDS FOR 25 CENTS** 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals / Agents Wanted. — **25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS**

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

House Letting Placards, &c.

The following announcements, printed on good paper, are For Sale at the 'Witness' Office.

Many of them are in both the French and English languages:

BASEMENT TO LET.
CELLAR TO LET.
CLOSES AT ONE O'CLOCK.
COTTAGE FOR SALE.
DRESSMAKING DONE HERE.
DWELLING TO LET.
FACTORY TO LET.
FLAT TO LET.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.
FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.
FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
HOUSE TO LET.
HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.
HOUSE FOR SALE.
LEASE FORMS.
LOT TO LET.
LOT FOR SALE.
LOWER DWELLING TO LET.
LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
NO SMOKING.
OFFICE TO LET.
OFFICES TO LET.
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
ROOM TO LET.
ROOMS TO LET.
SHOP TO LET.
SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET.
STABLE TO LET.
STORE TO LET.
STORE AND DWELLING TO LET.
TABLE BOARD.
THIS FLAT TO LET.
THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE.
TRESSPASS NOTICES.
TO LET.
UPPER DWELLING TO LET.
UPPER PART OF HOUSE TO LET.
UPPER FLAT TO LET.
YARD TO LET.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
PUBLISHERS,
Cor. Craig and St. Peter Sts., Montreal.

Wanted.

WANTED TO BUY, A SECOND-HAND Bone Cutter; must be cheap. Address, with price, T.T.L., 'Witness' Office. 27

WANTED
Secondhand Bags,
Of any description, in any quantity.
Address, A. W. P., 'Witness' Office.

Lodge Rooms to Let.

LODGE ROOMS TO LET Several Nights in the month by the year; also smaller Lodge Room adjoining. Apply to Caretaker, 2204 St. Catherine street, opposite English Cathedral. 25

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE BOY, LIVing with parents, to do errands. Apply MONTREAL CARD CO., 1727 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, A SALESMAN FOR A LARGE manufacturing concern, situated in Montreal. Applicant must have had experience in the wholesale dry goods trade. Address P.O. Box 688, city.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on shirts, collars and cuffs; also folders and shirt examiners. Apply to THE EMPIRE MFG. CO., 646 Craig street. 28

WANTED, MAN AND WIFE FOR SIX months, at Ste. Anne's, as gardener and housekeeper for one gentleman; no other servants. Apply at Art Gallery, Phillips square. 23

WANTED, TWO YOUNG GIRLS AS General Servant and Housemaid; sisters or friends preferred. Apply with references, 248 Mountain street.

WANTED, A WORKING HOUSEKEEPer; state experience, references and wages expected. Address A.C., 814, 'Witness' Office. 28

WANTED, A STEADY MAN WITH a general knowledge of greenhouse work; a permanent job for the right man. Also, a man with experience in the growing of vegetables; must be able to plough and handle horses; a comfortable dwelling on the premises. P. McKENNA & SON, Cote des Neiges, Que. 27

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, family of three; references required. Apply 154 Park ave. 27

BOY WANTED. MITCHELL & WILSON, Printers, 1727 Notre Dame street. 27

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL Servant, who can do plain cooking; no washing; wages, $14 per month. Address W., 15, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A PRINCIPAL FOR THE Westmount Academy; must have a University degree and experience. Applications, stating experience and references, must be addressed to E. W. T. RADDON, Secretary-Treasurer, Academy, Westmount, which will be received up to noon of Saturday, March 1st.

WANTED, A LADY AS DAILY Governess to take charge of two little girls from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Music and French necessary. Address by letter to GOVERNESS 20, 'Witness' Office.

Bargains.

LADIES' GLOVES, WHITE, BLACK, COLored and Fancy, in Cashmere and Knitted Wool; also Men's and Children's. Ladies, 15c up; Children's, 5c up; Men's, 25c up; all prices specially low. CLARK'S, 210 St. James street (upstairs). 27

FOR SALE, ONE COPY GOAD'S CADASTral Montreal Atlas, Vol. I., in first-class condition; price, $18.00. Address B. 28, 'Witness' Office. 27

FOR SALE, FOR CASH, OR ON EASY terms of payments, Parlor, Bedroom and Dining-Room Furniture, as well as Carpets, Oilcloths, Curtains, Stoves, etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 31, 33, 35, 37 St. Lawrence street 14

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50, cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond Square, Bell Telephone Up 2553.

FOR SALE.

Two second hand safes, one Premier Remington Typewriter, Desks and lot of office furniture, all in first-class order. Also balance of Bankrupt Stationery Stock at a great sacrifice.

THE TIMMIS-NOBLE CO., 759 Craig Street.

Offices to Let.

TO LET, OFFICES IN THE CORISTINE Building, St. Paul street, next to the Board of Trade; will be ready for occupation on May 1st. The building is fitted with the latest ventilating system of heating, which ensures a constant supply of pure, filtered air. The offices will be among the best lighted in the city. Plans and particulars at my office. H. L. PUTNAM, 1st floor, Temple Building. 25

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, ON Kinkora avenue or Mackay street to St. Catherine, a pair of Gold Rimmed Glasses with broken chain attached. Reward at 315 Prince Arthur street. 27

Personal.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal laws to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the price of the advertisement covers expenses in connection therewith, including the forwarding of letters.

Rooms to Let.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM ON BATH-flat for one or two gentlemen; furnace heat, electric light, every convenience; not moving. 1842 Ontario street. 28

TO LET—LARGE BRIGHT FRONT ROOM, partly furnished; private family, no children. 594 St. Urbain street.

ROOM TO LET — LARGE FRONT Room, in a family of two, furnished or unfurnished. Address, No. 40 St. Hypolite street, a few doors off Sherbrooke street. 24

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, FOR 1st MAY THREE UNFURnished rooms in west end, north of Dorchester; state terms. Address J.L., 'Witness' Office, city.

WANTED AT ONCE, TWO SINGLE OR one large double room, for two ladies, above Dorchester, between Windsor and Bleury. Address F., 12, 'Witness' Office.

Partner Wanted.

WANTED, A PARTNER, WITH $3,000.00 to extend a well-established and good-paying business in this city. Address PARTNER 4C, 'Witness' Office. 27

Employment Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPer, by a middle-aged woman, capable of taking full charge; fond of children; good references. Address HOUSEKEEPER, 24, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, FURNACES, SNOW SHOVELling, sifting ashes, cleaning cellars, etc., by needy man; moderate charges. Address NEEDY, 'Witness' Office. 28

GOOD WORKMEN CAN BE HAD AT THE Old Brewery Mission. Telephone M. 2911a. Prompt attention. Snow removed; ashes sifted; furnaces attended; general work of all kinds. 25

To Let.

TO LET. 257 UPPER UNIVERSITY ST., excellent situation, hot water heating, first class condition. Apply 255 University street. Telephone Up 2033.

TO LET, 285 UNIVERSITY STREET, ON the sunny side, not opposite a terrace; splendid view from front and back rooms. Large clothes closets, modern furnace, house will be tinted and painted inside and out, wired for electric light; modern bath and w.c. will be put in. Rent $700, without taxes. R. CAMPBELL NELLES, 303 St. James street. 25

TO LET, TWO SEMI-DETACHED Houses at Longueuil, one partly furnished, river front, fine trees; fifteen minutes from boat and railway; built for summer and winter occupation, furnace, double windows and blinds for both houses. Rent $200. R. CAMPBELL NELLES, 303 St. James street. 25

TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED upper flat, light, heated, 8 or 9 rooms, good library, modern plumbing, gas and coal, ranges and grates, near corner Sherbrooke and University; nice outlook; immediate possession. R. McGLAUGHLIN, 142 St. Peter street. 27

TO RENT, NO. 448 GROSVENOR AVE., above Sherbrooke street, Westmount, a bright dwelling of seven rooms on one floor; Daisy furnace. Apply to MARCOTTE & MARCOTTE, 26 St. James st. Tel. Main 3132. 27

TO LET, AT ST. LAMBERT, A VERY comfortable self-contained house, with grounds; house contains five bedrooms, bath, pantry, etc.; hot and cold water; is pleasantly situated on Victoria avenue, fronting the square. Apply to the Rev. W. J. DART, Lorne avenue, St. Lambert, or W. SLOAN, 203 St. Antoine st., city. 27

SMALL FLAT, CORNER IRVINE AVE., opposite C.P.R. station, Westmount; hot water and furnace; modern conveniences; rent, $10 per month. Apply to A. BREMNER, 50 Bleury street. 26

TO LET, IN CENTRE OF CITY, 4,000 feet floor space, with power and heating, for manufacturing purposes. Apply, 125 Vitre street, THE MONTREAL WATCH CASE CO., Limited.

TO LET, 257 UPPER UNIVERSITY ST., above Sherbrooke street; excellent situation; hot water heating; first class condition. Apply 255 University street. Telephone Up 2033. 21

TO LET, 257 UPPER UNIVERSITY Street, excellent situation, cut stone front; a 'Daisy' furnace; hot water heating; first class condition. Apply 255 University street. Telephone Up 2033.

STORES TO LET.—TO LET, on St. James and Craig streets, near Victoria square, three stores. Also, offices to let—Offices with good light at low rental, cor. Notre Dame and St. Alexis streets. Apply to S. H. McDOWELL, 21 St. Helen street, city. 11

FINE NEW STORE AND OFFICE TO Let, heated; light and airy; good position; very attractive, 134 St. Peter st. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 11

OFFICE TO LET, $150 PER ANNUM; heated, lighted and janitored. Apply to MR. McGLAUGHLIN, 'Witness' Office. 21

STORES AND OFFICES, HEATED BY Steam, in the New Building, St. Peter street, between Merchants Bank and 'Witness' Office. Apply to 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, 1st May, very comfortable 12 roomed residence, 277 ST. URBAIN STREET; lately decorated; "Daisy" furnace; also, 2 very nice lower tenements, with "Daisy" furnaces, being 267 ST. URBAIN STREET, and 1728 ONTARIO ST.

H. H. AUSTIN,
Agent Estate JOHN TIFFIN,
61 St. Gabriel street.

TO LET, 1st May, the Store, 228 ST. JAMES STREET, consisting of street flat and basement.

H. H. AUSTIN,
Executor Estate JOS. TIFFIN,
61 St. Gabriel street.

Property.

FOR SALE, SELF-CONTAINED BRICK Cottage, in good order, 6 rooms; modern conveniences; or would be let. Apply at 93 St. Hypolite street. 27

FOR SALE, TEN ROOMED COTTAGE ON Fort street, in good order, well rented; pays seven percent. Apply, 4112 St. Catherine street.

Mance St. Bargain.

For Sale, a well built House on Mance street, nicely situated between Sherbrooke and Milton streets. House contains seven bedrooms. Price, $4,000, one-half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to

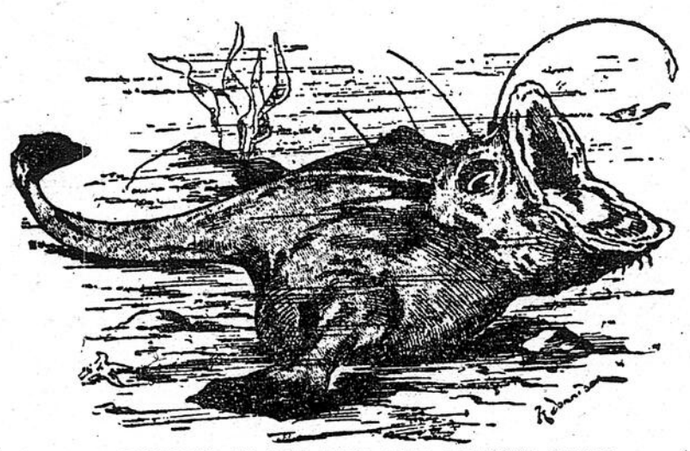
THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON
REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.
MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING,
205 ST. JAMES STREET.

Detached Residence For Sale in Westmount

A beautifully situated 2½ story detached Brick House in good order; hot water heating; about 14,320 feet of land; above Cote St. Antoine road. House commands a fine view, which cannot be obstructed. Possession at any time.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON
REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,
MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING,
205 ST. JAMES STREET.

The Boys' Page.



A CANNIBAL OF THE DEEP—THE "FISHING FROG."

The habit of this cunning monster is to lie at the bottom of the sea, hanging out his natural fishing rods and bait. As the smaller fry makes a dart at the supposed dainty morsel, his impetus carries him beyond recall into the waiting maw of the 'Angler.'

Puzzles.

FAMOUS PERSONAGES.

What famous personages do the following objects suggest?

1. A hatchet.
2. A rail fence.
3. A bridge.
4. A kite.
5. A horse (2).
6. A griddle-cake.
7. A spider's web (2).
8. A fiddle.
9. A muddy cloak.
10. A heel.
11. A silver cup.
12. An ax (2).
13. A wooden horse.
14. A lonely island (2).
15. A hut in the woods.
16. An 'Old Manse.'
17. Icebergs and floes.
18. A burning bush.
19. A ruff.
20. A mantle with many rents.
21. A pearl.
22. A gray goose shaft.
23. A glass slipper.
24. A daisy.
25. A plow.
26. A blot of ink on the wall.
27. An apple (2).
28. A silver lamp.
29. A lion's skin.
30. A smooth, round stone.
31. Long hair (2).
32. Painted grapes.
33. A garter.
34. A web of tapestry.
35. Dragon's teeth.
36. A skein of silk.
37. A dove.
38. A pomegranate seed.
39. A key.
40. A donkey.
41. A suit of black armor.
42. A handful of dates.
43. An uprooted tree.
44. Boots and saddles.

WORD DIAMOND.

A letter in chord, Also. Spherical.
A number. A letter in chord.

CHARADES.

('Youth's Companion.')

I.

As more than just one my first must be reckoned;
Your key would be useless if lacking my second;
While over my third the young love to glide;
And my whole is a soldier you all would deride.

II.

A beast of burden, my one and two
Taken together will name, which you
May see in the mining districts,
My third
Is sure to remind you all of a bird,
For with that creature 'tis always found.
My whole is digging holes in the ground.

III.

The first two letters of my name
A partnership at once proclaim.
Next three denote a state of strife,
With battle-fields with carnage rife.
Last four are cubical, and may
Decide a destiny some day.
Alas! I must confess my whole
Bespeaks a mean and craven soul
Which would from duty turn away
If danger in the pathway lay.
And which, when tempted, oft will yield,
Then use a falsehood for a shield.
A trait we in all men despise;
True courage ne'er from duty flies,
But fearless will, in age or youth,
Stand boldly forth and tell the truth.

IV.

My first pricks and sticks;
My second and third debt betray.
My whole with the nose
Is digging by those
Who prefer to live down in the clay.

V.

My first's a gentle animal,
Useful to man is she.
My second in a hospital
Or prison you may see.
Men let my third, altho' 'tis chance,
Their fortunes oft control.
He who from duty flees must be
A victim of my whole.

VI.

My first's an envelope that's prickly;
Handle it, you'll drop it quickly;
But it closely clings and sticks,
And your fingers feel its pricks.
On the limpid lake afloat,
Let us in a bonny boat
Second, some day, you and I,
'Neath a blue and smiling sky.
My third is one of yon fleet pair
Cleaving rapidly the air.
My whole we see, as if in fear
Of some danger lurking near,
Digging is, without a spade;
Hiding in the holes thus made.

QUOTATIONS.

Can you tell where the following quotations are to be found:

1. To live in hearts we leave behind,
Is not to die.'
2. An honest man's the noblest work of God.
3. A chiel's amang ye takin' notes.
4. To know
That which before us lies in daily life,
Is the prime wisdom.
5. Whoe'er she be,
That not impossible she,
That shall command my heart and me.

Answers to Last Week's Puzzles

WORD DIAMOND.

```
      J
    M A T
  P A N T S
J A N U A R Y
  B L A C K
    A R K
      Y
```

RIDDLE.

To pass this way you are not free,
Perchance, unless you've rendered me,
And promptly paid th' exacted fee.

The farmer's grist is being ground,
The noisy wheels go round and round,
And in the busy mill I'm found.

Hark! now a solemn sound is heard,
Altho' I utter not a word,
Yet hearts to serious thoughts are stirred.
Ans.—Toll.

POSITIVES AND COMPARATIVES.

Hop, hopper; ring, wringer; right, writer; buff, buffer; knight, nitre; man, manner; fry, friar; trig, trigger; ham, hammer; home Homer.

QUOTATIONS.

The quotations given last week were:

1. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
In the 'Isle of Beauty,' by Thomas Haynes Bayly.

2. Water, water, everywhere,
Nor any drop to drink.
In Coleridge's 'The Ancient Mariner.'

3. Fair as a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky.
In Wordsworth's 'She dwelt among the untrodden ways.'

4. Doubtless the pleasure is as great
Of being cheated, as to cheat.
In Butler's 'Hudibras.'

5. 'We may say of angling as Dr. Boteler said of strawberries: "Doubtless God could have made a better berry, but doubtless God never did"; and so, if I might be judge, God never did make a more calm, quiet, innocent recreation than angling.'
In Izaak Walton's 'Complete Angler.'

BREAKING UP A MOB.

The Chinese carefully avoid being caught in the rain. They have a superstition that drops of rain falling on the head breed vermin, which, with their very long hair, is very difficult to get rid of. But they are equally careful not to wet their feet. This latter precaution is not due entirely to the fact that the soles of their shoes are made of pasteboard and liable to be injured by soaking, but to a belief that soreness of the feet is brought about by getting them damp. In commenting on these peculiarities, 'Leslie's Weekly' prints the following:

The Chinese fear of rain has sometimes had a striking effect on mobs and armies. At the time of the massacre in 1870, at Tientsin, the mob burned the French consulate, with the cathedral and convent, destroyed the orphanage of the Sisters of Charity, and murdered the consul, the Sisters and several priests. Then the crowd started toward the other settlement, determined to put all foreigners to death.

The cathedral behind it was in flames, and the mob, fresh from the torture of nuns, was hungry for blood. It started down the Taku road with frenzied shouts and the beating of drums and gongs, when suddenly rain began to fall. That was the end of the massacre. The crowd covered their heads and scattered.

Advertisements.

LET EVERY SUFFERER KNOW

Mrs. Veidenheimer, Berlin, Ont., writes:—"I owe much to CLARKE'S KOLA COMPOUND. Every sufferer should know about this grand remedy. Three bottles entirely cured me of asthma of a very bad type. I cheerfully recommend it. It cures. All druggists, or The G. & M. Co., Limited, 121 Church St., Toronto.

That Clarke's Kola Compound cures Asthma.

AN ARMY OF AFFLICTED WOMEN.

NERVOUSNESS IN VARYING FORMS IS ON THE INCREASE IN CANADA.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Restores the Nervous System to Full Vigor and Strength.

Paine's Celery Compound is the true physical strengthener and nerve nourisher for women suffering from physical exhaustion, tired nerves and brain, and sleeplessness. This great medicine quickly bestows energy and vigor, banishes headache, tired feelings, despondency, languidness, makes rich, pure blood, and imparts a health that copes with all the duties and work of life. Paine's Celery Compound does for weak women a work that no physician can accomplish; it brings true womanhood and happiness as nothing else can do. Mrs. E. Hurd, of Summerville, Hants Co., N.S., writes for the benefit of suffering women as follows:

'I cannot speak too highly of your wonderful curing medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, from which I have derived such direct benefit after suffering from nervous prostration, sleeplessness and general debility. I first used one bottle and was greatly improved; I afterward used two bottles more, and now am quite well. I wish to recommend Paine's Celery Compound to others, and trust it will be found in every home where sickness prevails.'



MORRIS UPRIGHT PIANOS,

The first choice of our leading musicians Latest styles at

LEACH'S

2440 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Cheap for cash, or $7.00 monthly.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session for an Act incorporating a company to do a general Life Insurance business, with Head Office in the City of Montreal.

Dated at Montreal this 11th day of January, 1902.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

The balance of the stock of J. R. Kyle, consisting of

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

will be sacrificed at heretofore unknown prices. Veritable bargains in Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Footwear. Come and examine the goods, learn the extraordinary low prices, and buy if you are pleased. No trouble to show goods.

VICTORIA SHOE STORE,

2445 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
(Near Drummond st.)

Malt Breakfast Food

Is a Perfect Food Product.

A perfect food product is one that is soothing and grateful to the stomach, that does not tax the powers of digestion, that keeps the blood pure, that clears the brain and bestows restful sleep, that builds up flesh, bone and muscle. Users of Malt Breakfast Food secure all these blessings and advantages. No other food can equal it as a delicious and satisfying breakfast or supper dish. A prominent physician and a user of Malt Breakfast Food writes thus:

'When I go home tired out and in a condition to have a restless night, if I eat anything, I find I can make a meal of Malt Breakfast Food and go to bed without apprehension. It digests itself. I find that it soothes and quiets the nerves, and gives me a feeling of rest and refreshment.' All Grocers sell it.

Advertisements.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

43 St. Sacrament street,
Montreal, 26th February, 1902.

In the matter of

JAMES WHITHAM,
Montreal.

The above-named has made an assignment of his Estate and Effects to me, in trust for the general benefit of his creditors, and you are requested to file your claim before me with as little delay as possible.

JOHN McD. HAINS,
Trustee.

TENDERS for PILES.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed 'Tenders for Piles,' will be received at this office until noon on FRIDAY, 7th March, 1902, for furnishing about 2,000 piles 50 feet in length and nine inches diameter at the small end, of straight round Pitch Pine, White Pine, Red Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, Rock or Grey Elm, to be delivered in such part of the Harbor of Montreal between the Victoria Pier and the head of Windmill Point Basin, as the Commissioners may direct. The delivery to commence not later than 5th May next and to be carried on at the rate of not less than 350 piles per week until all offered are delivered.

Tenders may be for the whole or any lesser number and they are to state the number of piles offered, the kind of timber and the price per lineal foot for the same, delivered as above.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

DAVID SEATH, Secretary.
57 Common street,
Montreal, 24th February, 1902. 25

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on SATURDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present, then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 13th February, 1902.

LACHINE CANAL.

NOTICE

is hereby given that the water will be drawn out of the Lachine Canal on the 1st April, 1902, and will not be readmitted into it before the 1st May next.

By order,

ERNEST MARCEAU,
Superintending Engineer, Quebec Canals.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session by Joseph Bartholomew Robert, of the Town of Beauharnois, Miller; William Henry Robert, of the Town of Beauharnois, Miller; Edward Black Greenshields, of the City of Montreal, Merchant; Edward Charles Barry Featherstonhaugh of the same place, Merchant; and Charles James Fleet of the same place, Advocate, for an act incorporating them and all others who may hereafter associate themselves with them, as a Joint Stock Company, under the name of The Beauharnois Light Heat and Power Company, for the purpose of, in and near the Town and District of Beauharnois, acquiring, producing, using and selling, light, heat and power, with power to acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise the water power, property, businesses, franchises, and contracts now owned or operated by the said J. B. Robert or others, owning, leasing, and operating mills, factories, and other works and plant, to issue stock common or preferred, and mortgage bonds, and to enter into such contracts and exercise such further powers as may be necessaryor useful for any of the foregoing or similar purposes, including the power to expropriate.

BEAUHARNOIS, 29th January, 1902.

FLEET, FALCONER & COOK,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HOTEL SENATE,
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Rooms en-suite with bath attached. Sun parlor; elevator to level of street. $3 per day and upward.
F. P. COOK & SON.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
HOTEL ST. CHARLES
ON THE BEACH.
Finest on the Coast. Write for Booklet.
JAMES B. REILLY

HOTEL CHELSEA
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NOW OPEN
300 Ocean Front Rooms,
100 Private Sea-water Baths.
Send for Booklet.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

THE NEW RUDOLF,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Ocean front; capacity 300; rooms en suite with sea and fresh water baths. Special spring rates
CHARLES K. MYERS.



DOMINION LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Portland.	From Portland.
*Turcoman.....Mar. 1	*Ottoman.....Mar. 22
Dominion.....Mar. 8	*Norseman.....Mar. 29
*Irishman.....Mar. 15	*Turcoman.....Apl. 5

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Saloon, $50 and upwards.
Second Cabin, $35.
Third Class, $25.

From Montreal.	From Boston.
Vancouver.....May 3	New England...Mar. 8
Dominion.....May 17	Commonwealth.Mar. 20

Boston to the Mediterranean.
CAMBROMAN.....April 9 and May 21
For further information apply to any agents of the Company, or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament St., General Agents.
Montreal.

MANCHESTER LINERS
LIMITED.
The only direct and regular steamship line between
CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates—

From Manchester.	Steamer.	From St. John.
Jan. 30.....	*Manchester City.....	.....Feb. 21
Feb. 14.....	*Manchester Trader.....	.....Mar. 8
Feb. 28.....	*Manchester Commerce.....	.....Mar. 22

Calling at Halifax, westbound only.

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.
*Fitted with cold storage.

FURNESS LINE
St. John and Halifax to London.

From London.	Steamer.	From St. John.	From Halifax
Jan. 23.....	Evangeline.....	Feb. 8	Feb. 13
Feb. 6.....	Loyalist.....	Feb. 22	Feb. 27

(And fortnightly thereafter.)

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in
CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.
For rates of freight and particulars, apply to any railway agent, or to
FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited, Agents,
44 St. Francois Xavier, st., Montreal, P.Q.

ELDER, DEMPSTER
& CO.
BEAVER LINE.
SAILING FROM ST. JOHN, N.B., TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

From Liverpool.		From St. John.
Tues., Feb. 11.....	*Lake Superior.....	Friday, Feb. 28
" Feb. 25.....	Garth Castle.....	" Mar. 14
" Mar. 11.....	Lake Ontario.....	" Mar. 28
" Mar. 25.....	*Lake Superior.....	" Apl. 11

*Carries Second Cabin and Steerage passengers only.
First Cabin—Single, $42.50 and upwards. Round Trip, $80 and upwards.
Second Cabin—Single, $35.00 and upwards. Round Trip, $68.38 and upwards, according to steamer.
Steerage rates to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast and Queenstown, $24.50. Apply to any agent of the line, or to
ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
6 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO **BERMUDA**
From New York, 48 hours by Elegant Steamships weekly. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.
FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO **WEST INDIES**
30 days' trip, fifteen days in the tropics. Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents for Quebec S.S. Co., 39 Broadway, or J.G. BROCK & Co., 211 Commissioners st., Montreal, ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary Quebec.

Professional.

ARCH. McGOUN, K.C.,
IMPERIAL BUILDING
Tel. Main 1318. Room 31.

R. A. DUNTON, B.C.L,
NOTARY, Etc.,
TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James Street.
FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

ANDREW R. McMASTER,
ADVOCATE & SOLICITOR,
808 New York Life Building.
Tel. Main 4554.

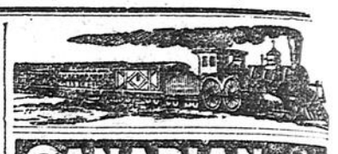
SETH P. LEET, K.C.,
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING.
204 St. James street. Tel. Main 616.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.,
TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C. FRED. H. MARKEY.
GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS
OWEN N. EVANS,
TEMPLE BUILDING. MONTREAL.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS,
FEATHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Canada Life Building, Montreal.
Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington.

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



CANADIAN PACIFIC
$48.65
—TO—
PACIFIC COAST.
Commencing March 1st, and until April 30, 1902, Colonist rates from Montreal to

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, NELSON and ROSSLAND,	$48.65.
POKANE, Wa	$46.15
BUTTE, and HELENA, Mont	$45.65

COLONIST SPECIAL TRAINS TO THE
CANADIAN NORTHWEST
for Settlers and their effects from Carleton Jct. at 9.00 p.m. Tuesdays, during March and April. Particulars on application.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
THROUGH COACH AND SLEEPING CAR,
From Windsor St. Station 7.45 p.m. daily except Sunday.
CITY TICKET and TELEGRAPH OFFICE
129 ST. JAMES ST. (next Post Office)

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
THE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
leaves Montreal daily at 9.00 a.m., arrives Toronto at 4.50 p.m., Hamilton 5.50 p.m., London 7.42 p.m., Detroit 9.40 p.m. (Central Time), and Chicago at 7.30 a.m. A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to this train, serving a la carte meals and refreshments at any hour during the day.
FAST NIGHT EXPRESS
leaves Montreal at 10.30 p.m. daily, arrives Toronto 7.15 a.m., Hamilton 8.30 a.m., London 11 a.m., and Chicago 8.45 p.m. Through Sleeping cars are attached to this train.
Commencing March 1st and until April 30th, 1902,
SPECIAL COLONIST RATES
To WESTERN and PACIFIC POINTS.

Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Portland, Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Robson....	$48.65
Spokane	$46.15.
Anaconda, Butte, Helena	$45.65.
Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake	$45.65.

City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James street or Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
Safety, Comfort, Speed ON **Solid** SECURED **VESTIBULE TRAIN.**
Leaving Montreal daily (except Saturday) at 12.00 NOON.
FOR MONCTON, AMHERST, TRURO & HALIFAX.
Making Through Connections
TO ST. JOHN, SYDNEYS, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, NEWFOUNDLAND.
Best Route to Bermuda West Indies and Demarara.
E. TIFFIN, Traffic Manager, Moncton, N.B.
H. A. PRICE, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Montreal, P.Q.
CITY TICKET OFFICE—143 St. James St.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.
DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
345 St. James Street.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.
MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.
—A LARGE SUPPLY OF—

SYRUP in Quart Cans, " " Glass Bottles, " " reputed Gallons,	Finest Quality.
SUGAR " 1 and 2 lb. cakes,	Pure

AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR.
The Finest BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, along with every kind of OAT, WHEAT and CORN CEREAL in the market.
WALTER PAUL
Family Grocer,
Corner Metcalfe and St. Catherine sts.

OLD NEWSPAPERS
suitable for wrapping purposes, sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 1/2 packages at $1 per 100 lbs.



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

CANADIAN SHIPBUILDERS

Deputation Waits on the Government and Asks for an Increased Drawback

SAYS THIS IS NECESSARY AS AN OFFSET AGAINST FOREIGN COMPETITION.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Representatives of the three Canadian shipbuilding firms on the great lakes, Messrs. Long (Collingwood) and Bertram and Polson (Toronto) waited upon the Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Paterson and Mr. Tarte to-day to submit a proposition for the encouragement of shipbuilding in the inland waters of Canada. Their request was this: That as an offset to the customs duty they now have to pay on the material used in the ships the government should allow them a drawback of four dollars a gross ton on the tonnage of their vessels, thus placing them in a position to compete on fair terms with English and Scotch concerns. Mr. Bertram said that as a Liberal he hesitated about asking for anything in this line, though they might get along with three dollars a ton. It seems that to-day there is paid in this way a drawback of about $1.15 per ton. But the manufacturers claim that to be of effect it should be raised.

Mr. Tarte asked how many ships they had at present under construction. The answer was ten altogether.

Mr. Tarte—But you could build more, so that when our transportation routes down the lakes are completed, you could furnish the boats needed for the Canadian business?

Mr. Long—Oh, yes.

Mr. Fielding—How long would you expect this encouragement to continue?

Mr. Bertram—Forever.

Mr. Paterson—Oh, that would be too long.

Mr. Bertram said they asked for no money out of the drawback.

Mr. Long—No, all we want is to be placed on a parity with our English competitors.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Do you say you have competition from the Clyde?

Mr. Bertram—There are many vessels on the lakes sent out from there. We are in straight competition with the British shipbuilders. Reference was also made by the deputation to the stringent laws of the United States which forbid the giving of American registry to any vessel not constructed in United States shipyards. At the same time, many of these boats come into the Canadian coasting trade some of them by the payment of duty on an extremely low valuation. Old vessels, said Mr. Bertram, were a good deal like old horses. They sometimes sold for less than they were worth.

Mr. Tarte—But your point is that the Canadian horse cannot compete with the American in the latter's country while the American can come in here.

Mr. Bertram—That's it exactly. They would shoot ours on sight.

Mr. Long remarked that some American vessels paid customs duty in Newfoundland at very low rates, and having obtained British registry, came into competition with ours in what seemed to him an unfair way. No matter how the American built vessel obtained her British registry, he would refuse the Canadian privileges as long as the United States treats us as it does. Mr. Long was sure that the Canadian companies could compete on fair terms with outsiders if the privilege they asked was granted.

Mr. Fielding—How much would the government have to pay them for a boat capable of carrying, say, two hundred thousand bushels of grain?

Mr. Long—About sixteen thousand dollars.

The representation seemed to be favorably received, but the ministers made no statement as to what their policy would be.

Advertisements.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BAD BLOOD.

You can't be healthy if your blood is impure or watery,—if poison is circulating through your arteries instead of rich, pure, life-giving blood.

If you feel, drowsy, languid,—are constipated, have pimples or blotches breaking out on your body, the remedy for you is Burdock Blood Bitters.

"I have been using B.B.B., also my brother and sister-in-law, and we find it a most reliable and efficacious blood purifier, and most cordially recommend it. We purchased it from J. R. Ault & Sons of this town." MISS C. M. WATSON, Aultsville, Ont.

B.B.B. is a highly concentrated blood purifying vegetable remedy,—only 1 teaspoonful at a dose,—you add the water yourself.

BBB FOR THE BLOOD

Impossible to Dye Cotton and Wool Fabrics With One Dye.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA POLITICS

THE AIR FULL OF ALL KINDS OF INTRIGUE.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—A special despatch to the 'Globe' from Victoria, B.C., says: The air is full of intrigue. The government is understood to be anxious to form a coalition with the Opposition, but a caucus of the latter held last evening is understood to be unfavorable to these advances. On the other hand, Mr. Martin has drafted a redistribution bill, which he has submitted to the government and asked that it be passed. It is stated that the terms of this bill are not acceptable to some of the government's immediate supporters, who are anxious to be relieved of the necessity of supporting it. This bill is likely to provide for the withdrawal of one member from Victoria and another from Esquimalt, and granting one to the Boundary District. Other places might be granted representation, making the addition to the present representation one, making the House thirty-nine. Mr. Dunsmuir may resign the Premiership if the negotiations with the Opposition fails, and appeal to the country, but it is believed, if he did not, the governor would not allow it, seeing he had failed to fill the vacant portfolios. The Opposition claims it can form a strong government in such an event, as Mr. Dunsmuir's present supporters would rather support them than Mr. Martin.

BIBLE LIGHT.

FRIDAY. FEB. 28.

WORKING FOR GOD.

First, As a servant. All the apostles, whose letters we have, call themselves bond-servants of Jesus Christ. They were not their own, but bought with a price. They are not servants of men. A servant is one who 'worketh the work of the Lord.' (I. Cor. xvi., 10.) Christ's servant is sent to turn men from darkness to light, from Satan unto God, that they may receive remission of sins, and become fellow-heirs with the saints. (Acts xxvi., 18.) Second. As sons. They are to work by shining as lights, children of God without blemish. (Phil. ii., 15.) Like Jesus they are always to be doing their Father's things. (Luke ii., 48.: Matt. vi., 33.) Men are to see their good works. (Matt. v., 16.) Third. As Redeemed Ones. They are saved to save. Rev. v., 9, speaks of purchased ones as priests. So in I. Peter i., 19: ii., 5, redeemed believers are a holy priesthood to offer spiritual sacrifices. They are to build up one another, and pursue that which is good. (I. Thess. v., 11, 15.) Knowing the terrors of the Lord, they are to persuade men, and endeavor by all means to save some. Gratitude to Jesus, who loved us, laid down His life for us, and saved us, demands our loving service for Him, for lost men, and for the good of those who believe.

Advertisements.

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Castoria.

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READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

The Chicago 'Inter-Ocean' in giving a sketch of Prince Henry, the Emperor of Germany's brother, at present visiting the United States, says:

Henry's relationship to the Kaiser does not prevent him from making jokes upon him. At a dinner at the Army and Navy Club at Kiel the officers were talking of surprises, and when Prince Henry was asked what would be the greatest surprise to him, he replied: 'To see my imperial brother remain in the same place for a week.'

On another occasion he was quoting from Shakespeare the well-known lines, 'There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamed of in your philosophy,' he added, with a sly glance at the Emperor, 'As the divine William said.'

'Dear me,' said the Kaiser, falling into the trap and quite forgetting Shakespeare, 'did I say that, Henry? I had quite forgotten.'

HIS GREAT FAME.

(Washington Letter to the New York 'Herald.')

Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota, was on a visit south last summer, and while at a small town in Alabama employed a negro to take his baggage to the hotel. The old man was so polite that Mr. Heatwole asked him his name.

'Mah name?' remarked the negro, 'Why it's George Washington, sah.'

'Seems to me,' remarked the representative, 'that I have heard that name before.'

'Heard it before? Well, I should think you had, sah. I'se bin here drivin' dis spress waggon in dis white man's town eber since de wah done broke out. Course you'se heard it, sah.'

A DOUBLE TEAM.

('Youth's Companion.')

A man who was bicycling in Southern France was pushing his machine up a steep hill when he overtook a peasant with a donkey cart. The patient beast was making but little progress, although it was doing its best.

The benevolent cyclist, putting his left hand against the back of the cart and guiding the machine with his other hand, pushed so hard that the donkey, taking fresh courage, pulled his load successfully up to the top.

When the summit was reached the peasant burst into thanks to his benefactor.

'It was good of you, indeed, monsieur!' he protested. 'I should never in the world have got up the hill with only one donkey.'

TENNYSON'S FATHER'S FLIGHT.

The following curious story, somewhat differently related in the 'Life of Tennyson,' is part of the 'Personal Recollections of Tennyson,' by Captain W. Gordon, McCabe, published in the March 'Century.' The laureate is speaking:

'My father,' he said, 'was a most impulsive man, and spoke out whatever was uppermost in his mind. Soon after the assassination of the Emperor Paul he went on a tour through Russia, and stopped at Moscow, where the court resided, and where Lord St. Helens was English ambassador. He and my father had been friends at Cambridge, and so my father had the freedom of the embassy while in the Russian capital. One night St. Helens had a grand dinner, at which were all the foreign ambassadors and many Russian notables, not one of whose names my father had caught.

In some way it came about that a guarded allusion was made, during the dinner, to the death of the late Czar. My father, who caught it, leaned over, almost across the breast of some Russian dignitary covered with decorations, who sat next to him, and cried out in his quick, impulsive way, "Why, St. Helens, what's the use of speaking so gingerly about a matter so notorious? We know well enough in England that the Emperor Paul was murdered in the Mikhailovski Palace, and we know exactly who did it. Count Zoboff knocked him down, and Benningsen and Count Pahlen strangled him."

'An appalling hush fell for a moment upon the table, and then Lord St. Helens at once rushed into some subject discreetly foreign to the sixth commandant.

'It is the custom, as you know,' continued he, 'in Russia not to sit over the wine, as is usual in England, but to go into another room where the samovar is, and there have tea, or more wine or vodka, and a smoke. As the company rose, Lord St. Helens, standing by the door as the guests filed out, gave my father a meaning look to drop behind the rest. As my father came up to him, he said in a hurried whisper:—"Don't go into the next room, but fly for your life. No flag can protect you in such a country as this. The man next you, across whose breast you leaned, was Count Pahlen, one of the most powerful nobles in Russia. Zoboff was at the table, too, and you have publicly charged both of them with being assassins. If you don't get away to-night, you'll be inside the dungeons of St. Peter and St. Paul within forty-eight hours. Go to a Scotch merchant's, whom I know, just outside of Odessa" (giving him the name), 'and he will conceal you until I can contrive to get you out of the country, if it be possible. Post to-night—the fastest horses you can get. I'll keep the company as late as I can. Don't even stop to change your clothes."

'My father rushed away to his hotel, called up his courier, and made him order a four-horse droshky, while he literally pitched his clothes into his portmanteau. He posted all night and the next day still in his evening clothes, weather bitterly cold; but he had a clever courier, and found his Scotchman, in whose house he lay perdue for weeks.

'St. Helens managed to get a message to him to be on the alert, and when he heard the horn of the "Queen's Messenger" blown three times to be ready to go with the man who gave the signal. At last, one stormy night, he heard the welcome sound, and, disguised as a servant of the messenger, who was being sent home with despatches (which, by the way, he lost, as he was very drunk, but which were found by my father), and for whom an English frigate was waiting at Odessa, got safe on board and so back to England.'

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS

OVER A HUNDRED AND FORTY DIFFERENT SECTS IN CANADA.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Bulletin Five, issued by the Census Department, shows that the number of specified denominations and sects is 142. But besides these there are thirty other sects, represented by one or two individuals each in a province or territory, and numbering in all 149. The rest of the population, 44,186, is classed as unspecified, more than half of them being in the unorganized territories. The totals of the principal denominations are as follows:

	1901.	1891.
Adventists	8,064	6,354
Anglicans (Church of England)	680,346	646,059
Baptists	292,485	257,449
Baptists, Freewill	24,229	45,115
Brethren	8,071	11,037
Congregationalists	28,283	28,157
Disciples of Christ	14,872	12,763
Friends (Quakers)	4,087	4,650
Jews	16,432	6,414
Lutherans	92,394	63,982
Methodists	916,862	847,765
Presbyterians	842,301	755,326
Protestants	11,607	12,253
Roman Catholics	2,228,997	1,992,017
Salvation Army	10,307	13,949
Tunkers	1,531	1,274
Unitarians	1,934	1,777
Universalists	2,589	3,186
Unspecified	44,186	89,355
Various sects	141,474	32,756
Totals	5,371,051	4,833,239

In all Canada there are 1,579 agnostics, of whom 572 belong to Ontario, 63 to Quebec, 459 to British Columbia, and 203 to the unorganized territories. Of atheists the census shows 83 in British Columbia, 52 in Ontario, 22 in Quebec, 12 in New Brunswick, 5 in Nova Scotia, and 211 in all Canada. Sixteen hundred and five in British Columbia, 149 in Manitoba, 228 in New Brunswick, 97 in Nova Scotia, and 373 in Quebec are classified as having no religion. Forty-five hundred and fifty-six in British Columbia, 1,232 in Manitoba, 2 in New Brunswick, 2 in Nova Scotia, 3,111 in Ontario, 5 in Quebec, 5,219 in the North-West Territories, an 339 in the unorganized territories are classified as pagans, a total of 14,466 in the Dominion.

In Ontario the Methodists number 666,360, the Presbyterians 477,383, the Roman Catholics 390,355, the Anglicans 367,940, the Baptists 116,180.

In Quebec the Roman Catholics number 1,429,186, the Anglicans 81,345, the Presbyterians 57,952, the Methodists 42,014, and the Baptists 8,393.

In Nova Scotia the Roman Catholics number 129,578, the Presbyterians 106,319, the Baptists 74,978, the Anglicans 66,067, and the Methodists 57,490.

In New Brunswick the Roman Catholics number 125,698, the Baptists 65,444, the Anglicans 41,767, the Presbyterians 39,424, and the Methodists 35,973.

In Prince Edward Island the Roman Catholics number 45,796, the Presbyterians 30,750, the Methodists 13,402, the Anglicans 5,976, and the Baptists 5,898.

In Manitoba the Presbyterians number 65,310, the Methodists 49,909, the Anglicans 44,874, the Roman Catholics 35,622, the Lutherans 16,473, and the Baptists 9,098.

In the North-West Territories the Roman Catholics number 30,089, the Presbyterians 27,806, the Anglicans 25,412, the Methodists 22,208, the Lutherans 12,075, and the Baptists 5,402.

In British Columbia the Anglicans number 40,672, the Roman Catholics 34,277, the Presbyterians 34,176, the Methodists 25,021, and the Baptists 6,506.

In the unorganized territories the Roman Catholics number 8,446, the Anglicans 6,293, the Methodists 4,485, the Presbyterians 3,181, and the Lutherans 2,078.

The table of 142 sects is an extraordinary list. It contains many names of which the most of us have never heard. It is made up as follows:

Adventists, Agnostics, Ammanites (Amish), Anglicans (Church of England), Angelicals, Apostles' Association, Ark of the Covenant, Atheists, Baptists, Baptists (Free Will), Believers, Bethelites, Bible Students, Brahmanists, Brethren, Buddhists, Broad Church, Calvinists, Carmelites, Catholic Apostolic (Irvingites), Children of Christ, Children of God, Children of Peace, Christadelphians, Christian Association, Christian Catholics, Christians, Christian Scientists, Christian Workers, Church of Age to Come, Church of Christ, Church of the Firstborn, Church of God, Church of Nature, Confucians, Congregationalists, Covenanters, Daniel's Band, Deists, Disciples of Christ, Divine Science, Doukhobors (Spirit Wrestlers), Dutch Reformed, Elgeans, Evangelicals, Evolutionists, Faith Healers, Farringtonites, Fire Worshippers, Followers of Christ, Free Church, Free Thinkers, French Church, Friends (Quakers), Gathered Out, German Reformed, God in Christ, Golden Rule, Gospel Brethren, Greek Catholics, Gregorians, Holiness Movement (Hornerites), Huguenots, Humanitarians, Infidels, Jews, Jude's Church, Latter Day Saints (Mormons), Liberal Christians, Lord's Religion, Lutherans, Manichaeans, Materialists, Marshallites, Me-mic-me, Mennonites, Messiahists, Methodists, Micists, Millenial-Dawnites, Missioners, Mohammedans, Monics, Nazarenes, New Church (Swedenborgian), New Era, New and Later House of Israel, New Lights, No Religion, Non-Sectarians, One Body, Orthodox, Pagans, Pantheists, People's Mission, Pilgrims, Plymouth Brethren, Pre-Millennials, Presbyterians, Primitive Brethren, Protestants, Rationalists, Reformed Church, Reformed Episcopalians, Reincarnationists, Religion of Love, Restitutionists, River Brethren, Roman Catholics, Sabbath Day Alliance, Sabbatarians, Saints of God, Salutists, Salvation Army, St. Johnists, Sceptics, Schismatics, Sectarians, Secularists, Separated Catholics, Silents, Socialists, Spiritualists, Star Church, Staven Church, Syenicals, Theosophists, Titans, Transmigrationists, Trinitarians, Tunkers, Truth-Seekers, Unionists, Unitarians, United Brethren (Moravians), United E. Christians, Universalists, Unspecified, Various Sects, Watch Tower, Zionites (Dowieites).

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ASTHMA? USE CLARKE'S KOLA COMPOUND

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

St. Mary's, Ont., Feb. 27.—The dismembered remains of an unknown man were found this morning on the railway track a little west of the junction station, portions of the body being found along the track for over half a mile. It is uncertain at what hour or by what train the accident occurred. There is no clue to his identification.

Campbell, N.Y., Feb. 27—J. W. Kinne, aged about sixty, a bridge engineer on a new bridge building erected by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway over Cohocton river, here, was struck and instantly killed by an express train. He stepped from one track to avoid an approaching train and was struck by another.

MOB LAW DOWN SOUTH.

Jacksonville, Ill., Feb. 27.—Woodford Hughes was shot and killed by a mob at an early hour yesterday at Nortonville, a small town in the southern part of this county. Last August James Sweeney, of the same town, was shot while driving one night along a country road. He finally recovered. Hughes was accused of the shooting and although acquitted after a trial, was warned away from the place. He returned to Nortonville on Tuesday to buy cattle. During the night a mob surrounded the house where he was staying and, through a window, shot him in his bed.

YOUNG ASTOR IN POLITICS

ESPOUSES LIBERAL CAUSE, CONTRARY TO THE WISHES OF HIS FATHER.

(Chicago 'Inter-Ocean.')

Young William Waldorf Astor has taken up with politics as a follower of Lord Rosebery. His father, who is a professed Tory and a member of the Tory Carlton Club, disapproves of the young man associating with even such innocuous Liberalism as the Earl of Rosebery advocates. Speaking at a political supper in Liverpool, Lord Rosebery mentioned that his second son, Neil Primrose, 'accompanied by a very brilliant and distinguished young friend,' had stolen away from the university to attend that meeting. The 'friend' was W. W. Astor, jr., who then addressed the company, observing:—'There are two things that I admire in Liverpool—its Liberalism and the Grand National steeplechase.' This excited much laughter, as Liverpool is strongly anti-Liberal.

MISS STONE'S PLANS

RELEASED MISSIONARY TO VISIT HER MOTHER IN A FEW WEEKS.

Salonica, Feb. 28.—Miss Stone, in company with M. Gargiulo, the dragoman of the American embassy at Constantinople, left here to-day for Constantinople. She intends to remain several weeks in Turkey, and then proceed to the United States to visit her mother. During the captivity of Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka the ladies suffered greatly until Mme. Tsilka's baby was born. During the entire time they were with the brigands the captives were in constant dread of the energetic military pursuit which kept them always on the move. During the month of November the weather was very severe. After the failure of the negotiations at Sofia the ladies were taken to huts deep in the snow on an almost inaccessible mountain. Their experiences were unique. They had no communications with the outside world except on matters relating to their ransom. They were only occasionally vouchsafed some item of information, such, for instance, as the death of President McKinley.

Upon their arrival at Salonica the former captives were much touched at the manifestations of sympathy received from all parts of the world. The baby was born after Mme. Tsilka had been riding horseback for ten hours. The mother smothered the child's cries for fear the brigands would take it away and kill it. Three days after the birth of the baby all were again on the move. Mme. Tsilka's training as a hospital nurse and her extraordinary nerve alone saved her own life and that of her child, there being none of the comforts and attendance usual at such times. Only rough shelter and screen protected the mother and new-born baby from the cold.

During the early part of their captivity the brigands cooked food for the prisoners. Later, however, they tired of this task, and the ladies had to prepare their own meals. They were supplied with eggs and with whatever else was procurable in the way of food. During their wanderings the captives were always strictly guarded, and were never allowed to go out and exercise during the day. This was only permitted at night time.

GERMANY TO AID RUSSIA

WARSHIP TO BE BUILT THROUGH HELP OF HAMBURG FIRMS.

(Chicago 'Inter-Ocean.')

The report comes from Hamburg that two leading German firms engaged respectively in the manufacture of arms and shipbuilding, contemplate establishing jointly in Russia an arsenal for building and equipping warships and turning out material for railways and public works generally. A representative of one of these firms has just gone to St. Petersburg to arrange the preliminaries. This announcement may be taken in conjunction with a message to the 'Standard' from Berlin this morning, declaring that Russia cannot herself build the warships called for by the recent special vote, and if that vote is meant to be, as it suggested, Russia's reply to the Anglo-Japanese treaty and the United States's note, it is a mere brutum fulmen unless the ships are actually put on the stocks, while the association of Germany with the scheme may be meant to be a silent expression of European solidarity in face of the new British position in the Far East.

PROVINCIAL POWERS

PERRAULT RESOLUTION CAUSES MUCH DISCUSSION.

Quebec, Feb. 27.—The Perrault resolution, which favors powers now relegated to the Dominion as regards railways, and tariff, and other legislation being relegated to the provinces will not come up for discussion in the House until some day next week; but in the meantime it is the subject of much talk among the members of both sides of the House. It has so far received little attention from the local press. However, the 'Chronicle' breaks silence this morning, saying that Mr. Perrault's proposition is more than remarkable, it is mischievous, as it aims fundamentally at the weakening of the central authority and the legislative sovereignty of the province of Quebec, and it adds: 'It will be edifying to note the attitude of the Parent-government on the issue which Mr. Perrault has thus raised. To temporize with it, and hedge on it, will give color to the whispered suspicion that the member for Chambly is being used as a tool to ascertain whether it is possible to extract the chestnuts from the fire without risking severe burns; in plainer words, that the resolutions are a 'ballon d'essai,' which conveniently do not commit the government, but which may be acted on hereafter if the wind is seen to be blowing in the proper direction. If the government sets its face resolutely against Mr. Perrault's motion, then we shall understand that the suspicion of which we spoke is unfounded; if it does not, or does so in a half-hearted way, the conclusion is not an unnatural one that it favors Mr. Perrault's views in secret, and has either directly or indirectly induced him to cast himself in the breach, and to do what as a government it has not dared to do for itself.'

GRANT FOR VACCINE INSTITUTES

MONTREAL INSTITUTE WANTS AMOUNT EQUALLY DIVIDED.

Quebec, Feb. 27.—Mayor Cochrane, of Montreal, received a letter here from the Montreal Vaccine Institute requesting him to use his influence with the provincial government to have the subsidy granted by the latter for vaccine purposes equally divided between Quebec and Montreal institutes. The annual subsidy is at present $3,000, of which Montreal gets only $500, the balance going to the Quebec institute. Mayor Cochrane intends to bring the matter to the consideration of the government.

A VERMONT TRAGEDY.

Rutland, Vt., Feb. 27.—Mental derangement, apparently, caused Aleck Ikey, of Wells, to kill his wife with an axe this afternoon. The tragedy was enacted in the pantry of the farm house in Wells occupied by the family, which included a son and daughter. Mrs. Ikey was instantly killed, and no warning of the blows struck was given. Ikey then went into the sitting-room and awoke his son, who was asleep, and told him of his act. The son sent for the town constable, and Ikey was brought here for safe keeping.

THE LISGAR ELECTION

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE ALLEGES INFAMOUS PRACTICES BY THE LIBERALS.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 27.—Mr. J. M. Toombs, the defeated Conservative candidate in Lisgar, has arrived in the city. 'The Conservative party will surely protest Mr. Stewart's election,' said he. 'This has already been decided, but the protest will not be filed for a few days. My friends have received information of infamous practices on the part of Liberal partisans to influence voters, and, moreover, they intend to trace to their sources the various roorbacks that were uttered to discredit the Conservative party. Mr. Andrews will be given an opportunity in court to show what authority he had for the statement that there was a deal between the Conservative and Liberal parties by which the former put up a candidate with the motive of defeating Mr. R. L. Richardson.'

'Is there any evidence of boodling or fraudulent voting?'

'There are hundreds of cases, and they were not confined to one place, but were distributed all over the constituency. There were dozens of cases of personation, and, in fact, all the modern methods of the machine were applied.'

'Are any of the Conservatives collecting evidence?'

'They don't need to; men are coming to us constantly and reporting instances of corrupt practices.'

A PERILOUS VOYAGE

THE SS. 'NECKAR' TOWED INTO HALIFAX HARBOR WITH BROKEN RUDDER.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 27.—The steamer 'Neckar' arrived last evening in tow of the steamer 'Karlsruhe.' The 'Neckar' left Bremen on Feb. 8, bound for New York, with 1,086 passengers, including fifty first-class passengers. The 'Karlsruhe' has 1,200 passengers, of which four are first-class; she also left Bremen on Feb. 8. The 'Neckar' while in lat. 24, 22 north, 46, 49 west, while a terrible gale was raging, broke her rudder and twisted one of her twin screws. On Monday, Feb. 12, she pitched and tossed all night and was sighted by the steamer 'Karlsruhe' on the following day. The seas were running very high, and the decks were washed fore and aft. The 'Karlsruhe' took the 'Neckar' in tow. The steamer 'Malin Head' was sighted on Feb. 19, and she was asked to remain by in case it was found necessary to take the passengers off the 'Neckar' and 'Karlsruhe.' The weather continued bad for some time, but as the towing hawsers did not part, the services of the 'Malin Head' were not required. Both the 'Neckar' and the 'Karlsruhe' had a hard time on Feb. 17, and it was thought that both might founder. The wind was blowing with great force from the north-west. The 'Neckar's' rudder broke near the rudder box. While assisting to make fast the hawser, the chief officer of the 'Karlsruhe' had his hand smashed. The steamer 'Karlsruhe' will take the passengers to New York the last of the week. She sustained some damage which will prevent her leaving sooner.

TIRED OF DELAY

LONGUEUIL WANTS THE BRIDGE BUILT IMMEDIATELY.

A resolution was adopted at the regular meeting of the Town Council of Longueuil on Tuesday, to the effect that whereas the Montreal Bridge Company got a charter eleven years ago for the building of a bridge between Montreal and Longueuil, but has not yet started construction, so that the charter only serves to delay the progress of Longueuil and all the municipalities on the south shore of the river; and that the charter has only been retained apparently for speculative objects, and to keep this part of the country under an arbitrary monopoly; therefore, the council requests the Dominion Parliament not to prolong the powers of the Montreal Bridge Company, but to require of any company asking for the privilege of building the bridge, serious guarantees for its immediate construction.

This resolution was unanimously adopted, and copies will be sent to Ottawa.

It was decided by a vote of four (including Mayor Perrault) that Longueuil should join the Union of Canadian Municipalities.

An opposition to the granting of a license to Fleury Turcot was referred to the Police Committee, the proposal to light the town's streets by electricity was withdrawn, and a by-law to borrow $18,000 was read for the first time.

LONGUEUIL BRIDGE

MR. BUCHAN DENIES STATEMENTS AS TO THE MINISTER'S WORDS.

Being asked as to the truth of remarks attributed to the Minister of Public Works in connection with the Longueuil bridge, yesterday, Mr. Buchan stated that Mr. Tarte made no statement that further particulars were necessary; nor did the minister say a single word as to Dr. Webb's connection with the bridge at all.

MONTREAL TERMINAL RAILWAY

CONSIDERABLE INTEREST TAKEN IN THE QUESTION OF THE SELECTION OF THE OTTAWA DELEGATION.

Considerable interest is evinced at the City Hall in the selection of the deputation to be sent to Ottawa to-day to represent the city before the Railway Committee. The Montreal deputation will be instructed to endeavor to secure a ruling consecrating the principle that the complete direction of city streets is in the hands of the municipal corporations alone. Montreal is receiving the support of other Canadian cities. Mayor Howland, of Toronto, who is president of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, intends to take an active part in the proceedings, and will go to Ottawa especially for that purpose.

Mr. C. S. Campbell and Mr. F. Meredith, of the firm of Campbell, Meredith, Allan & Hague, are in Ottawa in the interests of the Montreal Street Railway, in connection with the application of the Montreal Terminal Railway.

ON WITH THE NEW

THE OLD BOARD OF TRADE RUINS DISAPPEARING QUICKLY.

The walls of the Board of Trade are fast assuming the appearance of a pile of broken brick, masonry and iron in the centre of the site which now appears to be a large open square. The work has been carried on with every precaution against accident, and when the end of the wooden office was stove in on Wednesday by one of the falling walls that had come further than any one believed it would come, Mr. Lyall merely remarked, 'Well, so long as no one is hurt, the office is a small matter.'

Mr. D. R. Brown, the architect, believes that in four weeks, or about the end of March, the work of raising the new structure will commence. It is confidently stated that the new structure will be much better than its picture gives one a forecast of. Many of the most pessimistic members of the board, while critical in their remarks, welcome the coming of the new building with much expectation of a good result from its completion.

OPERA COMPANY IN A WRECK.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 27.—A special train carrying the Florodora Theatrical Company from Norfolk, Va., to Wilmington, Del., on the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railway, was wrecked yesterday at Eastville, Va., and several members of the company were seriously injured. A heavy fog prevented the engineer from observing a freight train and a rear-end collision occurred. Mr. W. C. Carleton, of the Florodora Company, sustained serious injuries. He is paralyzed from the waist down, and may not recover. Messrs. E. C. Herr, manager of the company, and Charles H. Powers are also badly injured. Others who sustained injuries were Tony Rooney, Miss Francis Gordon, Miss Ella Henry and Miss Maud Davis. The fireman of the special was badly scalded, and will die.

This company played in Montreal about a month ago.

THE SUPREME COURT

HEARING OF QUEBEC APPEALS CONTINUES.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—In the Supreme Court yesterday arguments were completed in Finnie vs. City of Montreal, and judgment reserved.

The Mutual Life Assurance Company vs. Guigere was next heard. Plaintiff sued on a policy on the life of her deceased husband, who was killed in an elevator accident in his factory at Quebec four days after the delivery of the policy to him, and before he had paid the premium in cash, the agent having agreed to wait till towards the end of the month for the money. The trial judge dismissed the action on the ground that payment was a condition precedent to the formation of the contract, but the King's Bench reversed this judgment on the ground that the policy in terms acknowledge payment of the premium. Garrow, K.C., and Lane, for appellant. Dr. Chase-Casgrain, K.C., and Alex. Taschereau, for respondent. Judgment was reserved.

The next case heard was Cantin vs. McDonnell. The parties are owners of adjoining lands, and the boundary line being uncertain owing to an irregular lot between the properties having been used in common since the division of the whole property in 1845, a survey was had, and a boundary fixed which respondent (defendant) refused to accept. Cantin then brought an action en bornage, and succeeded at the trial before Mr. Justice Andrews, whose judgment was reversed by the Court of King's Bench.

After hearing argument in full the court dismissed the appeal with costs.

Ward vs. corporation of Grenville was next argued. The action in this case was by the township of Grenville to recover the cost of repairing a bridge over the Rouge River, which was carried away by a jam of logs being brought down the river for passage into the Ottawa. Other lumbermen were included in the action, all being condemned jointly and severally in the sum of $4,250 and interest. The appeal was, by consent, brought by Ward on behalf of all the defendants.

The courts below held that the jam of logs was caused by negligence of the defendants, and that they had not performed the duty imposed upon them by the statute of Quebec, 53 Vict., cap. 37.

The argument was not concluded when the court rose at four o'clock. Atwater, K.C., and Campbell, K.C., appeared for teh apepllant. Lafleur, K.C., and De Laronde for the respondent.

CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Mr. Dan. McGillicuddy, of the 'Signal,' Goderich, was today elected by acclamation president of the Canadian Press Association. The other officers elected by acclamation were first vice-president, Mr. H. J. Pettypiece, M.P.P., Forest, Ont.; second vice-president, Mr. John A. Cooper, 'Canadian Magazine,' Toronto; secretary-treasurer, Mr. J. T. Clark, 'Star,' Toronto; assistant secretary, Mr. M. O. Hammond, 'Globe,' Toronto. Mr. Cooper presented the secretary-treasurer's report, which showed that the fight against the press combine cost the association $1,700, which amount the Dominion Government will be asked to refund. Legal expenses amounted to about $1,000. The president, Mr. A. G. F. MacDonald, of Alexandria, presented his annual address, which reviewed the work of the year.

RAILWAY NEWS

WANTS THE CENTRAL VERMONT EXTENDED.

The Burlington, Vt., 'Free Press,' in a long article yesterday strongly advocates the extension of the Burlington and Cambridge Junction division of the Central Vermont Railway through what is known as the Lamoile River district as far as Newport, Vt., a distance of about forty-five miles. It argues that this extension would open a new part of Vermont, which will soon abound with asbestos. It also argues that the new route would be advantageous to the Grand Trunk Railway, by stating that in looking ahead to a time when Vermont shall be developed as we expect and hope it to be, it is not impossible that the Grand Trunk might want a connection between this division of the Central Vermont and its through line from Montreal to Portland through the White Mountain region, which would require an extension of the line in question only twenty miles or so further. We commend this subject to the attention of the Central Vermont, as well as to the people of the section which will be materially benefited by this improvement.

In order for the Grand Trunk to connect with this extension it would be necessary for them to build a line from either Sherbrooke or Lennoxville to Newport, a distance of about twenty miles.

FIRE IN A BOSTON HOTEL.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 27.—Fire in the upper part of the Bowdoin square hotel, early to-day, threw a hundred and fifty guests, mostly actors filling engagements at near-by playhouses, into confusion, but all escaped safely, except Mrs. F. Barry, wife of the stage manager of the Howard Athenaeum. Mrs. Barry jumped from the fourth floor of the hotel to a roof two stories below. She was unconscious when help reached her. It is thought she will recover. The flames were confined to the three upper stories of the building, but the total loss, which is placed at about five thousand dollars, is shared by the occupants of the stores on the street floor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE

IMPROVED AIDS TO NAVIGATION ASKED FOR BETWEEN MONTREAL AND BELLE ISLE.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Messrs. James Allan, W. I. Gear and F. Meredith, K.C., waited upon the Minister of Marine and Fisheries this morning and had a long interview on the question of improved aids to navigation on the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Belle Isle. The aids they ask for include new lights, beacons and gas buoys in order to permit of night navigation.

SUCCESSFUL SLEIGH DRIVE.

The members and friends of the Point St. Charles Congregational Church choir held their annual sleigh drive around the Two Mountains on Tuesday night. A delightful time was spent. After returning, refreshments were served by the lady members and their friends, after which both the pastor and choir leader thanked the ladies and gentlemen for their kind patronage, and an hour was given up to games. The singing of 'Auld Lang Syne' brought a delightful evening to a close.

WERE AGAIN REMANDED.

Charlie Savage and Frankie Thomas, the colored man and woman who are under arrest on an extradition warrant charging them with the theft of $10,000 worth of jewellery from a trunk at the Portland hotel, at Portland, Ore., were again brought up in the Police Court yesterday before Mr. Lafontaine, sitting as Extradition Commissioner. As the officers have not yet arrived from Portland with the necessary papers, both prisoners were again remanded for a week.

PROMOTED TO MONTREAL.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Mr. Hedley J. Gardiner, manager of the Ottawa branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, will go to Montreal to take a position in the head office. He was tendered a banquet here last night, at which the Hon. W. S. Fielding and a number of members of the House were present.

CLAUSE ONE-FORTY-TWO

THE QUESTION OF THE EXAMINATION OF CORPORATION OFFICIALS MUCH DISCUSSED AT THE CITY HALL.

The most discussed section of municipal law at the City Hall at the present time is Clause 142 of the Rules of Council, which reads as follows:

'Before receiving their appointment, all civic employees shall, in future, undergo, an examination before the committee having jurisdiction.'

On Wednesday the City Attorneys submitted a legal opinion on this point to the Road Committee in the following terms:

'By resolution of Feb. 20, your committee asked our opinion as to the legality and regularity of the appointment of Mr. H. L. Auclair to the engineering staff of the Road Department made on Jan. 16, last.

'In accordance with your instructions we have the honor to report that after having taken communication of the resolution of Jan. 16 last, and after having heard the verbal explanations of the City Surveyor, we learn that Mr. Auclair was named engineer in the Road Department, and that he began to act in that capacity. It, moreover, appears that the City Surveyor was authorized to examine him as to his qualifications.

'We have examined Rule 142 of Council, which directs that before receiving their appointments all municipal employees must submit to an examination before the committee having jurisdiction, and we are of opinion that until this rule is changed or modified, it must be applied, and consequently, in the case of the appointment of Mr. Auclair, for the same to be regular and legal, the formality of examining the candidate before the committee having jurisdiction must be complied with, and the said committee should make a report as to his qualifications.

'We have the honor to be, gentlemen,

'Your obedient and humble servants,

'L. J. ETHIER,

'J. L. ARCHAMBAULT,

'City Attorneys.'

When the Council meets to-day the attorneys will submit their opinions as to the application of Clause 142 to the report of the Finance Committee on the appointment of an eighth assessor. The report states that the committee enquired into and satisfied themselves as to the qualifications of the candidate recommended by the majority, Mr. Robert Fitzgibbon, but in the Council it was shown that Mr. Fitzgibbon had not been summoned before the committee, but that the committee had gone into his papers and was thoroughly satisfied with his qualifications. The attorneys take the ground that, as the report states, the committee being satisfied itself as to the qualifications of Mr. Fitzgibbon, the law has been complied with, and that the report was regular.

It is consequently expected that a vote will be reached on the report to-day.

Advertisements.

Many Persons Cured of Cancer.

Surprising Reports Come in of Cases Cured by the New Constitutional Treatment After Operations Failed.

Great care is taken to verify every report of cases which have been cured by the New Constitutional treatment, otherwise people might be inclined to be sceptical, as some of the cures made by this remedy are simply marvellous.

Even in instances where operations have been performed, and the cancer has come back permanent cures have been effected by the new treatment.

One lady tells of having cancer of the breast, which she had removed three times. The disease came back on her again, when she started taking our new treatment, and was completely cured. That was over five years ago, and the permanency of the cure is attested by the fact that to this day she has had no return of the cancer. This and many other instances of remarkable cures are given in our new book, "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure," which will be sent to any cancer sufferer on receipt of two stamps. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

No Visitors or Persons to Visit Convicts will be admitted to the Penitentiary without having a Certificate of Vaccination.

(Signed)

J. A. DUCHESNEAU,
Warden

DEATH BY POISON

Isidore Turcotte's End Might have been Accidental

MRS. TURCOTTE DIED IN THE HOSPITAL THIS MORNING.

The death of Isidore Turcotte was the subject of an investigation before Coroner McMahon at the morgue yesterday afternoon.

The decision arrived at by the coroner's jury was that deceased came to his death by poison administered by himself, but whether with the intention of suicide or not they were unable to determine.

Among the witnesses examined were Mrs. Bourque, grandmother of Mrs. Turcotte, who lived with them; Constable Morin, Mr. Desilets, druggist; Mr. Montmagny and Mr. A. Benard.

According to the evidence of these witnesses the account of the circumstances leading up to the death of Turcotte which appeared in yesterday's 'Witness' was in the main correct.

Turcotte appears to have arrived home about eight o'clock on Wednesday evening under the influence of liquor. It is asserted that he went to bed, but between midnight and two o'clock he awoke and started a quarrel with his wife. She tried to escape out of the house in her night clothes, when he threw a lighted lamp at her. The lamp exploded, setting fire to her clothing and burning her very seriously. It is probable, though the truth is hard to get at, that Mrs. Bourque extinguished the flames, while Turcotte left the house ostensibly to call the ambulance or the fire department.

On reaching the street Turcotte met Constable Morin, of No. 2 station, who was on duty, and told him the house was on fire and his wife was badly burned. The constable entered the house and found it full of smoke and the woman lying on the floor, so badly burned that her flesh was falling off. Constable Morin at once called the ambulance of the Notre Dame Hospital, which arrived in a few minutes, and took the suffering woman there.

However, Turcotte did not come back, and other police were called to look for him. They visited the office, and found the door unlocked. On entering the office and seeing no one there, they went upstairs, where they found Turcotte lying on the floor, apparently asleep and with an empty whiskey flask by his side. The police conveyed the man to No. 2 police station, believing him to be under the influence of drink. It was soon noticed that Turcotte appeared to be very ill, and it was thought wise to send for the police physician. He pronounced the man to be seriously ill, and advised that he be sent to the hospital. The ambulance was sent for, but when it arrived the hospital doctor found that he was already dead. His body was then removed to the morgue.

At the inquest there was exhibited a bottle marked 'chloroform' and 'poison,' which witness stated was found on a small counter in Turcotte's office. Its usual place was in a cupboard. There was no evidence offered to show that deceased had taken carbolic acid. The statement of Dr. Wyatt Johnson was that Turcotte was apparently a healthy man, had a burn on his left hand and froth at the mouth. He did not give the probable cause of death.

MRS. TURCOTTE DEAD.

Mrs. Turcotte, who was badly burned, died in the Notre Dame Hospital at 1.30 o'clock this morning. An inquest was appointed to be held at ten o'clock this morning.

FLAHERTY ACQUITTED

JURY TOOK ONLY TEN MINUTES TO REACH A VERDICT.

Ste. Scholastique, Feb. 28.—James Flaherty was acquitted at ten minutes past six last evening. Immediately after the verdict was rendered, his wife was called to the dock, and the same jury was sworn to try her for the same crime. The Crown declared that they had no evidence to offer, and the jury accordingly, under the instruction of the judge, returned a verdict of not guilty. Thus ended one of the most interesting and exciting cases ever heard in the district of Terrebonne. The court room was crowded to the very doors all the afternoon, listening to the addresses of counsel and the judge's charge. The scene was most impressive when the verdict was given. The court room was dark, lit up only by two lamps placed beside His Lordship. The great crowd was silent as death, waiting for the fateful words. When the foreman replied 'Not guilty,' a low murmur of satisfaction ran through the assemblage. The feeling seemed to be general that though Flaherty had acted perhaps too nastily, still, taking into consideration the great provocation he had received, and the excitement under which he was laboring at the moment, he did not deserve to be convicted even of manslaughter.

When the court opened in the morning two expert photographers, Mr. Dumas and Mr. Fortier, of Montreal, were examined as to the photographs, but their evidence differed little from that of Mr. Roger the day before. They were the last witnesses heard.

ADDRESS TO THE JURY.

Mr. Beaulieu, on behalf of the accused, then addressed the jury, speaking in the French language. His address was short, lasting but three-quarters of an hour. He did not enter very fully into the lengthy evidence, saying that he felt he could safely leave the appreciation of that to the jury who had listened so attentively to the case for six days.

Mr. Walsh followed in English, speaking for two hours. He carefully reviewed the evidence, and set out to the jury the numerous reasons that urged Flaherty on to the shooting.

After the adjournment, Mr. Ethier addressed the jury in French, on behalf of the Crown, making an exceedingly able address. He said that the Crown did not press for a verdict of murder, under the circumstances, but claimed that the jury should return a verdict of manslaughter.

Mr. Mackay closed the case for the Crown, in a short, pithy and very eloquent address, in which he asked the jury to return a just verdict, according to the evidence.

CHARGE TO THE JURY.

Judge Taschereau delivered one of the most able charges ever heard in a court house, speaking in each language for about three-quarters of an hour. He took the Criminal Code, and read the definition of homicide, distinguishing between that which is culpable and that which is non-culpable. Homicide is either murder or manslaughter. It is murder when the offender means to cause the death of the person killed, or if the offender means to cause to the person killed any bodily injury which is known to the offender to be likely to cause death, and when such offender is reckless, whether death ensues or not. But a homicide which would otherwise be murder may be reduced to the minor offence of manslaughter, if the person who causes the death does so in the heat of passion caused by sudden provocation.

His Lordship had no doubt, that, seeing this was the law, it would be impossible for the jury to find a verdict of murder, as it was abundantly proved that the accused had acted under great provocation. But there arose the interesting question as to whether the accused should be found guilty of manslaughter or should be acquitted; in other words, whether he had committed culpable homicide in its minor form, or had been guilty of non-culpable homicide.

The Criminal Code makes it very clear that a man is justified in killing another only in very exceptional circumstances, when the person causing death is persuaded at the moment, that it is the only means at his command to defend himself or his family from grievous bodily harm. In such a case a homicide is considered in the eyes of the law as blameless, and this is made to apply even more particularly to a man defending his own property at night. As a rule, it is necessary in order to be justified that the killer shall have tried everything else, even flight, but when he is resisting a person trying to enter his house, he is dispensed from that obligation, inasmuch as to flee would be to allow the attacking party to have his way and accomplish his object.

The judge went fully into the evidence from beginning to end. Referring to the threat which Conley swore he had heard the accused make a few days before the shooting, His Lordship said that in his opinion it should not have very much weight in affecting a verdict, inasmuch as it could not be supposed for an instant that the shooting was the result of a design on the part of the accused, as he had spent the early part of the night in bed and knew nothing of the affair till awakened by the sudden entry of Dick Woods.

On the other hand, when he saw Blais making such a wild attack upon him, the threats he knew the latter had made against him would be certain to come to his mind and increase the fear in which he stood. He would also be sure to think of the terrible beating he had received once before at the hands of the deceased. The possibility of the deceased having a revolver on his person, and the fact that his own thumb was knocked out of joint, thus rendering it impossible for him to engage in a hand to hand fight, would also have great weight in inducing the accused to use his gun.

His Lordship particularly emphasized the fact that it was not the circumstances, as they knew them now, on which they must base their verdict, but as the whole thing depended on the state of mind of the accused at the time the shot was fired, they must endeavor to place themselves in his position, and make up their minds as to whether or not he was justified from what he knew at the moment, in firing the shot that killed Blais. If any doubt existed in their minds, they must give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt.

The jury retired at 6 o'clock and ten minutes later, returned a verdict of not guilty.

As this is the last case on the roll, the court adjourned until the opening of the next criminal term.

WILL DRAIN LAKE FOR GEMS

ENGLISH SYNDICATE SEEKS FABULOUS WEALTH IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

(Chicago 'Inter-Ocean.')

The parliamentary correspondent of the 'Daily Mail' says that several members of parliament have formed a syndicate to recover the jewels and gold in the sacred lake in Colombia, Central America, which is formed in the crater of an extinct volcano close to the emerald mines.

Humboldt speaks of emeralds deposited in this lake worth millions of pounds, and Indians continue to find stones and gold by the water's edge after storms. The Spaniards made efforts to drain the lake three hundred years ago, but their engineering appliances were defective.

The present syndicate is attacking the lake from beneath its basin. A tunnel has been cut and a shaft will be made to tap the lake, with screens to catch any stones that may be dislodged, and riffles of mercury to arrest the gold.

COLONIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NAVY.

London, Feb. 27.—Referring to the proposed colonial contributions to the navy, Mr. Arnold Forster, Secretary of the Admiralty in the House of Commons, said that advantage would certainly be taken to elicit the views of the representatives of the colonies, attending the approaching coronation.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said the government did not purpose to approach the colonies as beggars, but simply would endeavor to ascertain whether the colonies desired to share the burdens of the Empire.

CONCEPTIONS AND MISCONCEPTIONS

Interesting Paper by Mr. Donald Macmaster, K.C.

MEETING OF THE INSURANCE INSTITUTE OF MONTREAL.

The members of the Insurance Institute of Montreal held their regular monthly meeting last night at the Natural History Hall. Mr. B. Hal Brown presided and among those present were many prominent gentlemen in insurance and legal circles, including Messrs. W. M. Ramsay, S. P. Stearns, E. P. Heaton, W. C. Henshaw, E. A. Lilley, David Burke, C. R. G. Johnston, F. W. Evans, Geo. G. Foster, K.C., James McGregor, Wm. Jackson, W. Fitzgerald, J. Peers Davidson, T. L. Morrisey, C. D. Cornell, J. J. Ostell, A. Bissett, F. F. Roland, H. A. Bowles, A. McDougall, J. J. Riley, jr., A. F. Frommings, J. E. E. Dickson, G. F. Burnett, H. E. Tudor, W. E. Scott, Geo. Simpson, A. E. Duckett, O. W. Dettmers, C. F. Coderre, Geo. F. Neville, P. F. Mathias, Lansing Lewis, C. P. Cleghorn and Major T. F. Dobbin.

The special feature of the evening's programme was an interesting address by Mr. Donald Macmaster, K.C., on 'Conceptions and misconceptions.' His introductory remarks were humorous and contained some striking illustrations of legal and insurance affairs.

Insurance companies, Mr. Macmaster said in part, assume risks upon business terms and for business reasons, and as a rule, treat their risks, when loss occurs, in a business-like way. However, there are exceptions, and we are all familiar with the case of the policy holder who found so many conditions in it that he called in the aid of a friend to interpret it. 'These conditions,' said the friend, 'might all be dispensed with by writing in their stead the words: "If a fire occurs on these premises this policy is void." This, of course, is also a misconception. There are few indemnity companies conducted on those lines now. We must remember that every one who agrees to take a policy does not know all the conditions when he makes his application. He is not presumed to know them. Later he gets his policy, is very much pleased with the picture on the front page, and files it away in his strong box. He makes no objection to the contract, and this implies assent. Besides, he probably, in the application, signed an innocent-looking sheet that binds him in advance to all the conditions of the policy to be issued. I confess I have always considered this a somewhat one-sided way of making a contract. But it has been pointed out to me, by those entitled to know, that if all the conditions were explained in advance one never could place a risk, which certainly would be inconvenient. I have great respect for that argument.

'And after all, the conditions are not as onerous as those which certain railway companies impose upon us on the voucher we receive for the payment of a fare, without even a single word passing as to the contractual relationship except, "How much is a ticket to New York?"

'The policy is a contract and we must not forget that there are other contracts. The old idea of a contract was that it should express clearly the meeting of the minds of the contractors, and that is the right meaning. In most instances in modern practice, it is after the meeting of the minds that the trouble commences. The agreement must be reduced to writing, and then the tug of war begins, though, of course, it is not all direct pulling. I have a profound respect for the stockbrokers who contract with each other by word of mouth, and few words at that, and practically never dispute.

'But I think I hear some one say, "have you nothing to tell us about your own profession? Have ordinary laymen no misconceptions in regard to it?" And I answer, they have some. There is one, particularly, that is hard for all but the most intelligent to understand. How can a lawyer plead for a murderer, for example? In the common mind the idea is that the pleader is condoning, excusing or defending the commission of the crime. But that is not so. Let us assume that the man is a murderer. The humanity of our law is such that up to the moment when the jury finds him guilty he is presumed to be innocent and the presumption of innocence can only be displaced by the most absolute and convincing proof of guilt.

'It is right that the case should be looked at from every side that facts should be seen in their proper perspective, before the irrevocable decree is pronounced. The counsel does but the duty that the law of the land, and the traditions of his profession impose upon him, when he stands boldly forth for a fair legal trial of even the deepest-dyed murderer in the land. While this is all quite proper, no counsel with one particle of self-respect would venture to misstate a single fact.

'There is one thing certain, that while rogues exist the insurance people cannot get on without the aid of the lawyers, and moreover, we can always depend upon the perversity of mankind for a large amount of good business. Let us hope that the alliance will be mutually profitable and pleasant, and that the bills of costs will never exceed twenty-four thousand pounds, which was the modest amount recently claimed in an Australian case, but which I am glad to say was reduced on taxation to the trifle of eight thousand pounds. We don't live in Australia.'

During the evening musical selections were given by Messrs. W. A. Berry, George H. Bethune, H. A. Frominga and R. W. Smart, jr. Mr. Charles C. Hale presided at the piano. The meeting took the shape of a smoker, and was in every way a success.

DELAY CANNOT AFFECT PLAINTIFF.

In the case of Superior vs. Wilson, Judge Lavergne, yesterday, granted the motion of the defendant asking that the proceedings be suspended until judgment has been rendered by the Court of Appeal in another action where Wilson is plaintiff and Superior defendant. In the case now in Appeal referred to, Superior was condemned to pay Wilson $500 rent and $500 damages, and by the present action Superior sues for repairs to the extent of $650 and for $250 damages. The Court held that suspension of the proceedings would not injure the tenant, as he could not obtain judgment before May 1, at which date his lease will have expired.

CITY MILK SUPPLY POOR.

The milk inspectors are very busy just now, and a large number of samples are taken and tested every day. This is the season of the year when all milk is comparatively poor, and much of it is very near the standard limit of strength. Quite a number of samples considerably below the standard have been found, and some prosecutions in the Recorder's Court will follow in due course.

A COADJUTOR BISHOP

Expressions of Eminent Clergymen on the Subject.

A DIVERGENCE OF OPINION—THE COMING SPECIAL SYNOD.

Upon March 4 a special meeting of the Diocesan Synod will be held in Montreal for the purpose of considering the appointment of a coadjutor bishop, in accordance with the suggestion of Archbishop Bond, made at the recent meeting of the house. In this connection a special committee was appointed, to consider the legal and financial aspects of the case. This committee has met several times, and given the matter a great deal of consideration; and has resolved, by a majority of one, only, however, to report to the Synod that it is competent for that body to proceed at once to the election of a coadjutor bishop. There was a strong sentiment against this, on the ground that such action would be unconstitutional and illegal.

In this connection the views of eminent churchmen have been obtained and printed by the St. John's 'News,' and it may be interesting to indicate the divergence of opinion in the premises.

Judge Hemming is not only a zealous churchman, who has been connected with Synod for many years, but a learned lawyer, and he comes to a consideration of the legal aspects of the question with a mind fully informed upon the subject. The judge enters into a long argument, which reaches the conclusion, that as, according to the constitution of the Synod,—a constitution which was obtained from the civil power, and which places it upon a parity with other incorporated bodies—there is no provision whatever made for the election of a coadjutor bishop, had the Synod at its recent meeting proceeded to such election, it would have been doing a distinctly illegal act. Fortunately, this was avoided, but on the other hand, even when the Synod does meet, the judge holds that it will not be in a legal position to proceed to the election, because neither by constitution nor canon has the position of coadjutor been defined, and the first thing to do would be to create such definition as would clearly set forth the status, duties and dignities of the office, before thinking of making election. Even in regard to the election of a bishop, following upon the declaration of a vacancy in the see, the constitution of the synod provides that at least thirty days' notice should be given before such election could take place, and the judge argues that as neither constitution nor canon mentions the case of coadjutor bishop, it will be incompetent for the synod at the forthcoming meeting to proceed to the appointment, which can only be legally carried out with proper amendments to constitution and canons and due notice being given in the premises.

In the absence of specific direction in the premises, Dr. Davidson falls back upon general principles, and states that under these each diocese has a right of its own motion and by such means or procedure as it may think best to proceed to the election of a coadjutor bishop and provide for his stipend.

'I am therefore of opinion that although under ancient canons no bishop could be consecrated without the consent of the Metropolitan of the province, and that possibly canonical or formal consent of the Metropolitan to the consecration—not the election—might be necessary, the House of Bishops, as such, has no jurisdiction, and would desire no jurisdiction, in the premises, and that we are free to proceed as we may determine to be best.

Referring then to the matter of procedure to be followed; the Synod having undoubted power in my opinion to elect an assistant bishop inherently and also in virtue of the express provisions of Act 19 and 20 Victoria, chap. 141, and having no express provision, canon, rule or regulation relating specifically to the election of an assistant bishop or coadjutor, but having a canon 'in pari materia' for the election of a bishop through cause of vacancy of the See, the provisions of that canon may, it appears to me, legally be invoked and applied to the election of an assistant bishop by means simply of a resolution of the Synod itself to this effect.'

Dr. Davidson concluded that all that is necessary is that the Synod should, at its meeting on March 4, resolve that the election shall be made in so far as procedure is concerned, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph three of the canon on the 'Election of bishop.'

Chancellor Bethune is of the opinion that the Synod can proceed to the election of a coadjutor bishop under the statute 19 and 20 Vic., ch. 141, sec. 1. The authority gives the power to elect a bishop, and if it does so, it also gives, by implication, the power to elect a coadjutor bishop. And this election, in the opinion of the chancellor, can be made without any alteration of the constitution, regulation, rules of order or canons. The Synod can, therefore, proceed to the election without the necessity of creating a fresh canon, seeing that the appointment is only temporary.

Advertisements.

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THE TARIFF

PROPHECY MADE AT THE MANUFACTURERS' DINNER OF REVISION THIS SESSION.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is not at all likely to hide its light under a bushel. Last night the Montreal branch gave a dinner; it was called on the tickets a 'February dinner' in the Ladies' Ordinary at the Windsor Hotel. It was a dinner in only a secondary sense. Primarily it was a meeting for the protection of protection, for the fostering of the foster-mother style of business.

The keynote of the evening and of the Association was struck when the chief guest and speaker of the evening, Mr. Archie Campebell, M.P. for West York, said that there was altogether too much importation, and that if a duty were maintained on goods not manufactured in Canada it would not be long before some enterprising man would begin to make the goods here.

The president of the evening was Mr. J. D. Rolland, and sitting on his right hand and on his left, respectively, were Mr. T. A. Russell, of Toronto, and Mr. Archie Campbell, M.P. for West York. The toast of the 'King,' was immediately followed by that of 'Our Guests,' which was replied to by Mr. Archie Campbell.

Mr. Campbell's speech took a wide range. It included pretty nearly every method by which manufacturers can be assisted to produce or market their goods. He spoke of the good work done by the association in appointing an agent to look after small shipments that were otherwise liable to be left on the wharves, and also of the influence that had been brought to bear on the government to secure a railway commission to examine into the matter of alleged rate discrimination on the railways, and other matters. The establishment of a direct line to South Africa was also touched upon. He was convinced that there was a great mart opening up in that part of the world as soon as the war should be over, and he was glad to say that the Canadian Government had promised to give the matter of a steamship line to the Cape their serious consideration.

The speaker then turned to the all important matter of protection. He pointed out that there was room for a population of 100,000,000 instead of 5,000,000 as at present, and in his opinion, there was altogether too much importation, and it was the fault of the manufacturers themselves. If certain goods were not made in Canada to-day, 'when do you think they will be made in Canada,' he asked, 'if you are not obliged to pay duty on them?' If a duty were maintained it would not be long before some enterprising man would begin to make the goods here.

Here Mr. Campbell made what may or may not be an important statement. He said, 'The tariff is going to be revised before very long. I have every reason to believe, and hope that it will be this session.'

Other speakers were Mr. G. E. Drummond, who thought that it was time that the tariff should be taken out of politics, Mr. R. Meighen, Mr. Henry Miles, Ald. Sadler, and Mr. J. J. McGill.

DEATH OF A NONAGENARIAN.

The death has just taken place in the Grace Dart Home for the Aged, at 55 Gain street, of Emily Herron, aged 97. The deceased, who was a native of Dakota, U.S., came to Montreal about four years ago. Having no home and being deaf, she was arrested for vagrancy and sent to prison for protection by the Recorder. She was released afterwards at the instance of the young ladies of the Home, who paid her fine, and took her to the Home, where she has since lived. The deceased was a Baptist in religion. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Home, 55 Gain street.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

MR. ROSS MAKES AN EXPLANATION REGARDING THE DATE OF THE REFERENDUM.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—There was some disappointment in the Legislature yesterday afternoon among the large number of visitors in the galleries owing to the expectation of the second reading of the Prohibition Bill not being reached. It was confidently expected, as it had been announced in the government organs. Mr. Ross informed the members of the press gallery that the report that the referendum vote would be taken on the date of the next municipal elections was not accurate, that all he had definitely agreed to do in reference to making changes in the bill was to postpone the date a few weeks, out of regard for the members of the Methodist General Conference, who will be in Winnipeg for the greater part of September.

The sitting was devoted to the consideration and adoption of a number of items in supply.

The city of Toronto bill to amend the Municipal Act came up before the committee. The substitution of two hundred dollars in the place of four hundred as a qualification for voters, was thrown out. The clause providing that cities having a population of a hundred thousand inhabitants should hold their nominations on Dec. 21 and the election on New Year's Day was supported by Mr. Fullerton. He quoted Archbishop O'Conner's opinion that he had no serious objections to Catholics voting on New Year's Day. He said the time now was too short for the preparations necessary for the elections.

The damage done by the barberry shrub was the subject of an investigation before the Agriculture and Colonization Committee of the Legislature. Evidence on the evils of this shrub which annoys the farmers around Barrie so much was taken. Among those who gave evidence were Messrs. Joseph Goodfellow, Charles Hewson, of Barrie, and Sheriff Drury, of Simcoe County.

SMUGGLING CHARGES

LARGE BATCH BEFORE THE COURTS AT BURLINGTON.

Burlington, Vt., Feb. 28.—Joseph Gota, a telegraph lineman, was arrested at Newport, Vt., last night charged with smuggling 110 packages of Canadian furs, valued at $10,000, into the United States.

The United States grand jury reported seven true bills here yesterday, among them being indictments against L. J. Johnson and W. M. Dean, both of Alburg, on the charge of complicity in fur smuggling operations along the Canadian border.

Hirst Scavitszky, of New York, was also indicted on a charge of smuggling diamonds into this country from Canada. Scavitszky pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to serve one year in prison in Rutland. The court ordered the confiscation of diamonds valued at $8,000, which were found on him.

CANADIAN MILITIA

NOTHING SETTLED REGARDING THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—An 'Evening Telegram's' special London cable says: The Dowager Countess of Dundonald died yesterday, but notwithstanding the house of mourning, the Earl of Dundonald granted an interview to your correspondent, who asked him whether he had been offered and accepted the position of general officer commanding the Canadian militia, in succession to Major-General O'Grady-Haly, whose terms is about expiring. His Lordship merely replied that nothing was yet settled in the matter of his accepting the position.

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPLOYERS

OFFICERS OF A RAILWAY ENTITLED TO FULL PROTECTION.

The Court of Appeal has confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court and verdict of the jury allowing $6,000 damages to the widow and children of Napoleon Cabana, a C.P.R. conductor, who was killed by cars run backwards, when he was crossing the track to reach his own train, at the Windsor station. The court held that employees as well as the public are entitled to protection, notwithstanding the dangerous nature of their functions, and that the company was at fault in not having an officer and a light at the back of the last car of the train which caused the fatal accident. Judge Hall dissented and found no negligence on the part of the company as regards the danger to which employees are exposed in the ordinary yard operations of the railway, which danger they know and should guard themselves against, and he also held that there was no satisfactory proof of how the accident occurred.

STUDENTS AT HOME

A SUCCESSFUL FUNCTION AT THE Y.M.C.A. HALL.

The parlors and reception hall of the Y. M. C. A. building presented a brilliant and animated appearance last evening, the occasion being a conversazione given in honor of the second anniversary of the Mount Royal Business College. The principal, Prof. A. W. Young, presided over the various features arranged for the evening's programme.

The invited guests were welcomed on entering the hall by the students' reception committee, who presented each one with a tastefully got-up souvenir programme, printed in the colors of the college. The proceedings opened with an overture by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra, after which a short and select programme was rendered. The soloists were Miss McLennan and Mr. R. A. Tarlton. Readings were also given by Messrs. Hicks and D. Herron, and a piano solo by Miss G. Booth. Mr. J. T. Edward acted as accompanist. A number of toasts were then in order, the first one, 'The King,' being proposed by Prof. Young. The other toasts were, 'Mount Royal Business College,' proposed by Mr. C. J. Johnson, and responded to by Mr. A. W. Young; the 'Y. M. C. A.,' by Mr. E. Buchanan and Mr. Burgess replying; 'The Old Students,' by Messrs. G. W. Macdonald and C. W. Hopkins; 'The Ladies,' by the Rev. W. S. Lennon, B.A., B.D., and responded to by Mr. C. Howell. The gathering proved most successful and was very largely attended. The students accomplished the task of entertaining their guests in a very creditable manner.

Advertisements.

SKIN DISEASES cured by DR. COWAN'S HERBAL OINTMENT. Heals old sores, ulcers, burns, cracked hands, etc. Cures Salt Rheum sure, cleanses, heals and purifies all diseased parts. For Piles unequalled. 50c, at druggists, or postpaid from the C. & M. Co., Limited, 121 Church St., Toronto.

S MENTHOL LINIMENT Kills Pain

'CANADIAN BOERS'

The 'Black Knight' Makes Vigorous Attack on Liquor Sellers.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE MASS MEETING.

MR. J. R. DOUGALL AND THE REV. J. A. GORDON ON PROHIBITION.

There was a large and enthusiastic mass meeting in St. James Methodist Church last night to celebrate the twenty-third anniversary of the Dominion Alliance and to hear addresses by the Rev. J. H. Hector and others on prohibition. Mr. S. J. Carter, president of the Quebec branch of the Alliance, presided.

After a hymn had been sung and prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Farnham, the chairman gave a brief address regarding the objects of the Alliance and the work it had accomplished in the past few years. He referred to the progress of temperance work throughout the Dominion. Referring to Quebec province, he said that while the French-Canadians did not look upon the question of prohibition with as much favor as their English-speaking compatriots, they were eminently temperate in their drink habits, and in a large portion of this province were abstainers from principle. It was desirable that both races should co-operate. Suitable reference was made to the death of Major E. L. Bond and Mr. George O. Goodhue, of Danville.

Mr. J. R. Dougall, Dominion president of the Alliance, was the first speaker. While pleased to see so many of the veterans in the temperance cause present, he would like to have seen more of the youth of the city present, who were needed to succeed them.

The most hopeful feature of the year that was past was the first point referred to in the secretary's report, namely, that never before had the opposition of the liquor traffic been so strong.

As long as they had been out in the wilderness marching to Canaan with banner and song, but out of sight of the enemy, they might have seemed to be marking time, but now that Sihon, king of the Amorites, and Og, king of Bashan, had mustered their hosts and come forth to battle, they felt that they were near the promised land. They had had during the year a few more specimens of the recreancy of governments to their promises, but these all amounted to this, that though there was now, and had been registered by parliament for fifty years back, a conviction on the part of the people that prohibition is the right and only way to deal with the evils of the liquor traffic, and though every plebiscite and referendum recorded a like result, still both political parties continued to find the activity, wealth, organization and infinite ramification of the liquor traffic weigh heavier in the political balance than the fluid conscience of the people. It was to bring this popular conviction to a point that the politicians of both parties would spontaneously obey it that the Alliance was working.

A solo was sung by Mrs. Landry, after which the chairman called on the Rev. J. A. Gordon, pastor of the First Baptist Church, for an address. The question of prohibition, he said, was never so vital as it is to-day. He believed in sentiment in this matter, but would not stop there. Criminals did not object to sentiment; it was arrest they feared. It was the threatened suppression of the liquor traffic that made the saloon-keepers tremble.

FOUR INDICTMENTS.

He wished to arraign the traffic on four indictments. First, it was opposed to the best interests of man as an individual. Man was an organism in the service of intellect. If drink injured and destroyed man it should be suppressed.

Drink was opposed to the interests of the home. Of 10,000 murders in the United States last year, 3,000 were of wives killed by drunken husbands. The saloon also must have raw material.

One out of every five of our boys was destroyed by strong drink. We had laws to protect fish and birds, and no plebiscite was required before enacting them.

The government was afraid the law would not be enforced. They wanted to throw the onus of enforcement on the people. 'We are not policemen,' exclaimed the speaker; 'they do not require us to enforce the other revenue laws or collect the taxes.' (Cheers.)

NO COMPENSATION.

'The saloonkeeprs want compensation! the idea! We will compensate them when they compensate their victims, for the homes they have robbed and ruined! How can the rumsellers go to the government, in view of their record, and ask for compensation? As well might the Gadarenes have asked Christ to pay for the swine which were destroyed by the demons which he cast out of the poor demoniac, and the money changers who were driven out of the temple ask compensation for their loss.' (Cheers.)

'Strong drink was opposed to the church. There could be no harmony between them. Christ came to destroy the works of the devil. As sure as the prayer "Thy kingdom come; thy will be done" would be answered, so sure would the liquor traffic be swept out of existence.

The liquor traffic was opposed to our country's welfare and progress. It was right to be interested in material as well as spiritual things. We had a magnificent country and wonderful resources—the dream of a prophet. (Cheers.) In Canada $15,368,000 were invested in the traffic, while only 2,385 men were employed in it. The furniture business, on the other hand, had $6,061,485 invested and employed 7,142 men. The difference was very obvious. Only two percent of the profits of the liquor traffic went to the benefit of the laboring man. It might be added that the liquor business was opposed to our educational interests and policy.

We spent a lot of money on our immigration department while at the same time 3,000 of our sons were being destroyed annually by strong drink. If a foreign foe invaded our shores we would oppose them with our armed forces. The most insane and idiotic argument of all was the one often heard that the government needed the revenue derived from the drink traffic.

Mr. Gordon once heard of an Indian who thought he would destroy the usefulness of the white man's cannon by filling it with broken pieces of metal and crockery. He stood away at some distance in front of it to see the fun, but when the white man touched the cannon off the Indian suddenly disappeared and had not been heard of since. The government that monkeyed with the prohibition cannon might do well to take warning.

THE 'BLACK KNIGHT' SPEAKS.

The Rev. J. H. Hector was greeted with warm applause. He said he was glad to greet the audience, but was suffering from a bad cold. He supposed that if he could look pale they would sympathize with him. He felt pale, anyway.

He had just come from Ontario. It would be noticed that his hair was cut short. That was so that the politicians should not pull the wool over his eyes as they were trying to do with some people. He was going to get on to the politicians, and may be some preachers, too. He spoke of the temperance convention in Toronto and expected great results from it.

He went with the liquor men to interview the government. In that interview the wealthiest brewer in the Dominion said: 'We are not here as politicians, we are here in the interests of the business we run. We have no favors to ask of either political party. We only ask that you protect our business because we are partners with you.'

'Let the temperance people say "We do not care what your politics are, we want you to protect our boys."'

'Find out what the whiskey men do not like and "sock it to them" by the ballot boxful.' (Cheers.)

'We want the votes of the women of this Dominion.'

The speaker next referred to his four years' absence from the Dominion on a lecture tour in Great Britain. He was glad to be back. He loved the snow-clad hills of Canada. He wanted to see the Dominion free. We should be united and not be discouraged. He sang a couple of verses of the old song of freedom, with the chorus:

'I'm on my way to Canada,
Where colored men are free.'

He expressed the hope and belief that Canada, which was the first country to proclaim freedom to colored slaves would be the first to free her sons from the slavery of drink.

After tracing the emancipation movement from Canada to the United States and Egypt, he referred to the struggle for freedom in South Africa.

'My friend, Mr. Kruger,' he observed, 'has been going about that country with the Bible under his arm establishing one of the most damnable systems of slavery the world has ever seen. The system of native labor employment in vogue there under his rule was nothing but modernized slavery. I consider him the biggest old hypocrite the devil ever hatched. I believe Kruger is going to reap what he has sown. (Cheers.) When the British flags floats triumphant over all South Africa, slavery will be dead and Canada led the way. (Cheers.)

There were Boers in Canada; they were killing our people with liquid bullets. The saloon-keepr was the Boer. 'He is not ready to die,' said the lecturer in conclusion, 'so let us give him paper bullets' (ballots). The speaker sat down amid rousing applause.

Miss Barker sang a solo, after which the chairman called on Mr. J. H. Carson to make some announcements.

Mr. Carson announced that arrangements had been made which would permit the 'Black Knight' to stay in the city for a few days. He would speak in Emmanuel Congregational Church at 4.15 o'clock on Sunday afternoon; in St. James Methodist Church at 8.30 on Sunday evening, and in Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church next Monday night. This announcement was received with great enthusiasm.

The appeal for a collection to meet the expenses of the meeting met with a generous response. At the close a large number of persons shook hands with the Rev. Mr. Hector, some of whom had known him or heard him lecture before.

DOMINION ALLIANCE

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED AT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S SESSION.

At its afternoon session yesterday the Quebec branch adopted the following recommendations of the committee on legislation and political action, and arranged for a deputation to bring them to the attention of the Quebec Legislature: —

The entire separation of the sale of liquor from the sale of groceries.

The submission of the question of license or no license to the vote of the electors at municipal elections; no license to be issued in any polling subdivision, ward or municipality where the majority of the vote is for no license.

That in the City of Montreal, two Recorders shall be on the Board of License Commissioners.

That we record our high appreciation of the decision of government to introduce legislation at the present session which shall prevent the issue of wholesale or bottlers' licenses in municipalities where prohibitory by-laws are in force.

That we urge the government to greatly reduce the shop licenses in Montreal, where there are more than in all Ontario, and express the opinion that such licenses should not be given at all.

That municipal electors put forth all their efforts to elect prohibition councillors.

That we ask the prompt attention of the government to the flagrant violation everywhere of the law against Sunday selling, and to the gambling devices openly displayed in many town and village hotels.

Strong satisfaction was expressed in the decision of the Privy Council sustaining the Manitoba Liquor Act, thus confirming the right of provincial legislatures to prohibit both sale and manufacture within their territorial limits, and heartiest sympathy was extended to Ontario and Manitoba in their gallant fight.

The Manitoba government, said the Rev. G. G. Huxtable, went into power on the promise that they would bring in a prohibitory law, and for them to take refuge in a referendum was simply a political dodge to save the Roblin government. As for the Ross bill, the conditions imposed were altogether unfair. It would be impossible to poll as large a vote on an abstract question as on a political one, and by these conditions, if the prohibitionists could not rally as many on polling day as they would for a party vote, they would lose their cause.

That was the way it worked on plebiscite day in St. Antoine division, said Dr. Bazin. On that question, we, by the hardest work, could only bring to the polls forty percent of the voters, while a question of party politics usually brought out sixty percent. The Hon. Mr. Ross has stultified himself, and in this bill has shown no more conscience than a piece of leather.

Miss Monk spoke of the impossibility of securing the enforcement of a law unless that law were passed by a very large majority.

Mr. S. P. Leet insisted, on the contrary, that the enforcement of every law was the business of the government. Imagine a government passing a law regarding the shovelling of snow off the sidewalks, and never requiring the policemen to enforce it, or passing a customs act and then shirking it through a referendum. We could get overwhelming majorities against houses of ill-fame, but with all these, and with all the laws now on the statute books, the authorities failed to act. In this Referendum Bill, Mr. Ross throws all the responsibility on the temperance men, and yet in the vote a temperance man is not allowed to count for as much as a liquor man. The prohibition question must be made a question of politics. It would never be law until it was, and the referendum was a scheme to keep it out of politics. It must be made a matter of politics, and our members must be made to know that their seats depend on their attitude towards it.

The people, said Mr. Huxtable, did their duty in the enforcement of the Scott Act, but there were inspectors and judges on the bench who hated it and did all they could to prevent its enforcement.

Mr. Carson urged making the best even of the referendum, and later punishing the government at the polls.

Mr. Dougall sympathised with those who were disappointed in the Liberal government. In the bygone days they had been the champions in Manitoba, in Ontario, and at Ottawa. We would be glad to have a chance to turn them out, and vote in another, but as things now stood, one party had made promises and broken them, and the other had made none. Mr. Ross could never excuse his failure to keep his promise, but still in this bill the country had a chance to shew the weakness or strength of its prohibition sentiment, and a chance to educate the conscience of the people. Let us walk up to the guns with courage and fight, and the day would come, and that before very long, when the temperance people will not need to appeal to either party, but each party will rival the other to win our favor.

The following officers were elected:

Hon. president—Mr. J. R. Dougall.

President—Mr. S. J. Carter.

Vice-presidents — Archbishop Bond, Mrs. S. J. Craig, Compton; Dr. Christie, M.P., Lachute; Rev. Canon Dixon, Miss Dougall, Mr. E. A. Dyer, Sutton; the Rev. James Fleck; Mrs. S. W. Foster, Knowlton; Mrs. J. G. Geggie, Quebec; the Rev. Dr. E. M. Hill, the Rev. G. G. Huxtable, Mr. W. L. Shurtleff, Coaticook; Mr. J. J. Brimmer, East Farnham; Mr. W. H. Lambly, Inverness; the Rev. J. McKillican; Mr. James Miller, Ulverton; the Rev. D. W. Morison, Ormstown; Mr. A. H. Moore, Magog; Mrs. Rugg, Stanstead; Mr. Walter Paul, Mr. Julius Scriver, Mrs. J. G. Sanderson, Danville; the Rev. Dr. T. G. Wiliams, Mr. George M. Webster, Westmount; Mr. W. S. Maclaren, M.P.P., Huntingdon; Mr. G. L. Masten, Odelltown; Mr. William Thomson, Thurso; Mr. Recorder Weir, the Rev. Hugh Pedley, Mr. Robert Irwin.

Secretary—Mr. J. H. Carson.

Treasurer—Mr. J. H. Cayford.

PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT

CANNOT ACCEPT THE INVITATION TO GO TO OTTAWA.

New York, Feb. 28.—The 'Tribune' says: Prince Henry of Prussia will receive an honorary degree from Harvard on March 6. The name of Prince Henry had been mentioned soon after his arrival in this country, according to the 'Tribune's' informant, in connection with this honor, but there was some opposition to the plan in the university corporation. This has, however, been overcome.

Prince Henry, accompanied by the German ambassador to the United States, Von Holleben, dined at the White House to-night with President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The dinner was entirely unofficial, and of a personal family character, and owing to McKinley exercises making this day one of mourning there were no formal toasts or exchanges, the purpose being to permit a more intimate personal exchange than was possible during the formalities of international exchange last Monday. Others present at the dinner were General von Plessen, of the Prince's staff; Miss Roosevelt, Miss Carew and Senator and Mrs. Lodge.

CANNOT VISIT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The Governor-General has received a telegram from Prince Henry of Prussia, expressing his regret that his many engagements in the United States preclude his acceptance of the invitation to visit Ottawa. Accordingly the programme for the visit to Niagara Falls on March 5 only will be carried out.

BOER LEADERS.

INTERESTING STATEMENT BY THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

London, Feb. 28.—The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, made an interesting statement in the House of Commons yesterday to the effect that the proclamation providing for the banishment of the Boer leaders did not preclude Lord Kitchener or Lord Milner from accepting the surrender of Boer leaders on modified conditions. Lord Kitchener, on his own authority, had already accepted the surrender of some of the minor leaders, on the understanding that the provisions of the banishment proclamation would not be enforced.

A CANADIAN'S DEATH.

Guelph, Ont., Feb. 28.—A letter received from Africa announces the death of Sergt. Fred. Ford, a Guelph boy, who was serving in the Manchester Regiment. Ford met his death in a night attack made by the Boers on Dec. 19, and was one of the first of the regiment to fall. He was about thirty years old, and left Guelph seven years ago.

A GALLANT CANADIAN

LEADER OF THE SCOTTISH HORSE A NATIVE OF PETERBOROUGH COUNTY.

The despatches of Feb. 7 from Pretoria contained the following: Major Leader, of the 5th Dragoon Guards, went out with mounted troops from the columns of Cols. Kekewich and Hickie, with the object of attacking Gen. Delarey's force, which was said to be near Klerksdorp. On the way a Boer picket was surprised, and Major Leader, on learning from the prisoner that Delarey had moved



MAJOR LEADER.

his force, but that Sarel Alberts's commando was at Victory, changed his plans and went to the latter place. Alberts's laager was taken completely by surprise before dawn. Under the fire of a pom-pom the Boers' horses stampeded. The burghers put up a smart fight, but failed to withstand the charge of the mounted men, particularly the Scottish Horse, who charged gallantly right home. The result was seven Boers killed and a hundred and thirty-one, including Commandant Alberts, made prisoners. The British loss was only a few wounded. Major Leader is a native of Westwood, County of Peterborough, and was educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope. He is also a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston.

TORONTO LABOR MEN

UNION ORGANIZATIONS BEING MERGED INTO ONE CENTRAL BODY.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Within a few months all the union labor organizations of Toronto are to be merged into one central body, the membership of which will number several thousand skilled mechanics. The new organization will probably be the strongest body of the kind in the Dominion. The movement towards amalgamation, which is now all but completed, emanated some months ago from the Trades and Labor Council. On the formation of the new body, which is to be known as the 'Toronto District Labor Council,' the present Trades and Labor Council will cease to exist. The other central bodies which will be in the amalgamation are the Building Trades Council, Amalgamated Woodworkers' Council, Allied Printing Trades Council and the Federated Building Trades. It is expected that the amalgamation wil be completed at a mass meeting to be held on July 1.

NORTH-WEST MISSIONS.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—The Synodical Home Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Manitoba and the North-West Territories has been in session several days in Knox Church, this city. Owing to the death of the Rev. Dr. Robertson, the convener, the Rev. C. W. Gordon was elected chairman. The committee was joined yesterday by a committee of six representatives of the Synod of British Columbia. The joint committee will deal with the questions in which both synods are interested. One of the most important of these will be the appointment of a successor to Dr. Robertson as superintendent of missions.

ONTARIO GOOD ROADS.

Brockville, Feb. 28.—The council of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville had a special meeting in Brockville yesterday regarding the county road system, which was favorably considered at the January session. After designating certain highways to be assumed by the counties, a by-law was passed submitting the question to township councils for ratification. If the council kills the scheme it is hardly likely the question will be submitted to the ratepayers. The by-law provides for the raising of debentures to the extent of $150,000 for road improvement, which will be largely supplemented by the counties' share of the Ontario Government's one million dollar grant. The county system of road improvement and control is being very favorably considered by the ratepayers, and the scheme will likely be carried out.

TORONTO 'EVENING TELEGRAM' CABLES.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The 'Evening Telegram's special cable, dated London, Feb. 27, says: In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. St. John Brodrick, Under Secretary of State for War, in reply to Mr. McLean, Liberal member for Bosworth, said that the claims of the representative detachments of colonial volunteers who fought in South Africa to attend the coronation, and take part in the parades incidental thereto, were being considered.

It is not probable that the matter of Lord Dundonald's appointment as general officer commanding the Canadian militia would not be considered by that officer until after the funeral of the Dowager Countess and the arrangements of the family affairs subsequently.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

Canada Should be Represented at London and Pay Share of War Expenses

DR. G. R. PARKIN DISCUSSES THE SUBJECT IN WINDSOR HALL.

A large audience gathered in the Windsor Hall last evening to hear Dr. G. R. Parkin, principal of Upper Canada College, speak on 'Imperial Federation.' The speaker held the close attention of his audience throughout, and was frequently applauded. The lecture was under the auspices of the McGill Undergraduates' Literary Society, and there were several professors on the platform, as well as several prominent citizens.

Principal Peterson, who presided, introduced the lecturer as one of the most eminent of living Canadians.

Dr. Parkin emphasized the importance of the imperial question, especially to the young man of Canada. Twenty or even ten years ago, the subject of Imperial Federation would have been considered wholly academical and visionary, but now it was practical, present and very important, and especially so to Canada, as the largest of the colonies. Canada's action in remaining with the Empire at the time of Confederation was perhaps the most important turning-point in British history. British statesmen were quite willing that Canada should drop off and become independent, but if she had done so the Empire would have fallen to pieces. The idea of Imperial Federation, too, is a Canadian growth. While the British statesmen still believed in separation, Joseph Howe, the Canadian Liberal, was advocating federation, but it took the South African war to make Englishmen understand colonial loyalty and the consequent greatness of the Empire.

Confederation, however, was not the final step; we must decide whether we would remain permanently with the Empire or not. There are three possible futures for Canada. Annexation might be dismissed (great applause); that was made evident in 1777 and 1812. Independence would mean annexation, sooner or later. The only other possibility is the complete and perfect consolidation of the Empire.

The fundamental ideal of the Anglo-Saxon race is self-government—the right to have a voice in the management of all political interests. We send representatives to the provincial capitals and Ottawa; why not to London? Canadian trade is protected all over the world; have we any voice in this protection? What concerns all should be approved and paid for by all; and we are not paying for our soldiers in South Africa. We cannot stay in this position; there can be no finality until we have a voice in the government of the Empire, and pay our share of the expenses. (Applause).

Dr. Parkin showed England's immense advantages for the protection of trade in her chain of coaling stations, such tha twhen the 'Mailed Fist' of Germany went out to settle the Chinese trouble lately, it had to stop at half-a-dozen British coaling stations, and ask for coal. The alliance with Japan made her still stronger in this respect. And for this protection we are now paying forty cents a head; in the United States the price is over five dollars per head. The poorest of English workmen contributes toward the army and navy expenses.

What would be the attitude of the French-Canadians on the subject? They had shown their loyalty on many occasions, and they would not stop here.

Principal Peterson moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded by Mr. C. A. Adams, of the Literary Society.

Subsequently Principal Peterson gave a reception at his residence to the members of the Literary Society.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Peterborough, Feb. 28.—The circumstances of David Valentine's death, a resident of St. Thomas, who was found dead in the snow on Feb. 8, after a visit to Peterborough, are to be looked into by a coroner's jury. Miss Laurine Valentine, a daughter of the deceased man, recently visited the spot where her father had met his death, and after a few inquiries she swore out the necessary information demanding that an inquest be held. Amongst other allegations it is stated that there was a large depression on the back of the deceased's head, that there was blood from his mouth and nose, that his knee was swollen, and that when he left Burleigh Falls Hotel he had on his person the sum of $17, and when found he had only five cents.

THE CITY'S WARDS.

Does the City Pay More Than Its Fair Share Towards the Care of Orphans?

A REPORT PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF THE MAYOR SUBMITTED TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE—THE PRINTING CONTRACT.

At the request of Mayor Cochrane, who in his first week of office was required to recommit 138 of the city's wards in the Montfort Orphanages, a report on the whole question of the city's responsibility regarding the abandoned children was yesterday submitted to the Finance Committee by Mr. Bienvenu, chief clerk of the Recorder's Court.

Mr. Bienvenu shows that despite careful investigation, many successful attempts are made to impose on the city, because the object is charity. It is also shown that in Ontario such institutions are not favored. These abandoned children are distributed among farmers, instead of being sent to industrial schools. For several years the Quebec Government has failed to pay one-half the cost of support, which it used to, thus leaving the city responsible for the annual outlay already noted.

The report enters into many details of cases of destitution, in which fathers and mothers abandon their children, or in which one parent dies, leaving the mother, perhaps, with six or seven and eight little ones to care for. The usual practice is for the religious orders of the city to take charge of the youngest members of the family, and then the mother in order to live, is obliged to ask the city to take a couple more of the family.

The age at which children are received is from six to fourteen years, at an average cost of $72 for each child. The term of commitment is one year, at the end of which, if the parents are not found, or if they are unable to assume their charge, the children are recommitted for another year, and so on till the age limit is reached. The large number of destitute and abandoned children taken care of by the city is somewhat due to the undefined principles of just how far such charity should go. It is difficult to refuse cases of evident distress, and then, again, too many people, when questioned, by officials sent to investigate, are liable to exaggerate, thinking it is all for charity. In addition to this, people who do not live in the city, take advantage of the charity plea, and send their children to Montreal to be supported. The next point taken up is the neglect of the Quebec Government for the last four years, to pay its share of the cost; reasons given for this were not very satisfactory, and the only response that could be obtained was that the government could not bear any of the expense till further orders.

The following are the conclusions of the report:—

'1. That the Finance Committee should come to an understanding with the Provincial Government in order that the latter may consent to pay its share of contributions, at least in the cases where the law says it shall contribute.

'2. That the law be amended so that a year's residence in Montreal be required to be considered a resident of the city.

'3. As for the other cases, that the conditions under which the city shall be held to take charge of destitute children shall be exactly defined. A sub-committee might be appointed to consider the advisability of introducing the Ontario system here.'

It was decided to discuss the report fully at the next meeting.

As the city attorneys reported that the committee's report recommending Mr. Fitzgibbon for the position of eighth city assessor was regular, the report stating that the committee had examined into that gentleman's qualifications, it was decided to adhere to the report, which is now before council, and will be discussed at this afternoon's meeting.

A further vote was made to the Hygiene Committee for vaccination and isolation work, at the request of Alderman Ames, the chairman.

Alderman Ames urged the necessity of having plans drawn for the new civic hospital. He also favored the sending of a delegation to different cities for the purpose of studying hospital methods.

Alderman Ekers suggested it would be preferable to find out the wish of the council, on the need of a hospital, which would be apparent when the Hygiene Committee's reports now before council were discussed. It would then be time enough to arrange a delegation.

This course was decided on.

The printing contract report was adopted, subject to an opinion of the city attorneys. This point concerns the use of the union label, and whether if, by using it, the city would be obliged to discriminate in the tenders. The reason given is that a public tender must be open to anybody, and the charter provides that contracts must be let by public tender.

The question of the choice of a successor to the late Mr. Bourne, secretary of the board of experts, was left to a sub-committee.

SOUTHERN WASHOUTS.

Atlanta, Georgia, Feb. 17.—The Southeastern Gulf States were deluged by rain last night and to-day. The precipitation was very heavy and at Columbus, Ga., a bridge was swept away. The rainfall there was almost a cloud-burst, the Chattahoochee river rising at the rate of two feet an hour. Several washouts were reported on a number of roads, and trains out of Columbus were cancelled There has been no loss of life. The Columbus bridge broke in two about two hundred feet from the Georgia shore and went sweeping down stream at a frightful pace.

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