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DAILY WITNESS

CLEARING WEATHER.

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BLOODLESS VICTORY.

Japanese Troops Have Occupied Ichio Yang and are Fortifying the Town.

OUTWITTED COSSACKS WHO WERE MARCHING ON THE PLACE.

Liao yang, Manchuria, March 1.—The Japanese have occupied Ichio yang, Corea, and are now fortifying the walls of the town. This was the objective point of General Mishtchenko (who, with a detachment of mounted Cossacks, as announced yesterday, had reached Kasanpo, Corea, and was expected to arrive at Ichio yang yesterday).

A detachment of Russian troops is in the neighborhood of Ichio yang. The Coreans are averse to giving the Russians information regarding the movements of the Japanese.

The Chinese troops around Liao chau are being reinforced. Yuan Shi Kai, the commander-in-chief, has 10,000 men near Junipaiu, while 15,000 men are with General Ma. Fresh troops are arriving in the province of Chihli.

Paris, March 1.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that authoritative advices have been received in Paris that the Japanese general staff left to-day for Chemulpo, Corea. This is accepted as showing that al the troops necessary for the forward movement have been landed in Corea, and it is expected that the movement of troops forward will begin this week. With respect to the Russian forces which will contest the way it is said that there will be some surprise manifested at the strength of the Russians are able to dispose of.

JAPANESE ACTIVITY.

Futile Attempt to Blow up a Dock at Vladivostok.

RAILWAY ACROSS LAKE BAIKAL COMPLETED AND FIRST TRAIN SENT ACROSS THIS MORNING.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Letters from Vladivostok dated Feb. 17, says that warships in the harbor on that date were the 'Rossia,' 'Gromoboi' and 'Rurik' and the transport 'Moskova.' The port was frozen hard and the ice-breaker was barely able to clear the channel. Two Japanese attempted to blow up a dock at Vladivostok but did not succeed. They escaped.

A Japanese barber at Vladivostok, having himself insulted by a Russian officer, shot him dead, and then dramatically announced that he was captain in the Japanese general staff and was accustomed to taking insults.

Advices from Vladivostok say that several hundred Chinese brigands are terrorizing the district of Ninguta. Their leader, Yavanten, proclaims himself invulnerable to bullets. Advices received at Irkutsk from Irkutsk say that local firms whose employees have been called to serve in the army, are continuing to pay the married men full wages and the unmarried men half pay.

THE LAKE BAIKAL RAILWAY.

Irkutsk, Siberia, March 1.—The first passenger train traversed Lake Baikal on the ice railway at eleven o'clock this morning. It consisted of twenty-five cars. Prince Khilkoff, the Minister of Public Works and Railways, was present when the train started.

A SIGNIFICANT PROPOSAL.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—A copy of the Duma 'Vostok,' which has just arrived here, contains a significant article in favor of Russia abandoning Southern Manchuria and retaining the northern portion of the province, which, the writer contends, naturally belongs to the Amur region.

Port Said, Egypt, March 1.—The Russian cruiser 'Aurora,' due here this morning from Suez, has been blocked in the canal since midnight, probably by other vessels. Five Russian torpedo boat destroyers have arrived here.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—General Sakharoff, former Minister of War, died suddenly.

BALTIC SEA FLEET.

Libau, Russia, March 1.—Vice-Admiral Skrydloff has left here for Cronstadt to take command of the second division of the Baltic fleet.

Libau, Russia, March 1.—The Governor has instructed the local police to arrest with the families or servants Jewish surgeons who have gone to the East, although the law forbids them to remain outside the pale.

Libau, Russia, March 1.—About ten thousand laborers are out of employment on account of the stoppage of business.

Mukden, Manchuria, March 1.—The troops are in excellent spirits, expecting to meet the Japanese soon.

Port Arthur, Monday, Feb. 29.—The torpedo boat which sought refuge in Talienwan Bay on Feb. 26, was subjected to a terrific fire from the Japanese fleet. One shot pierced her hull. The vessel was beached, the leak was stopped, and she floated at high water and reached Port Arthur.

THE 'VICKSBURG' INCIDENT.

London, March 1.—All the papers print prominently this morning, without comment, Commander Miller's report of the 'Vicksburg' incident at Chemulpo, Corea, and the reasons assigned in the United States for his not uniting in the protest of the other naval commanders against the action of the Japanese. These statements will doubtless clear up the misapprehension existing here concerning the affair. Coming simultaneously with the announcement that the State Department has decided to countermand the orders that Mr. Edwin V. Morgan, appointed United States consul at Port Dalny, proceed to his post, Commander Marshall's report should have good effect in allaying the anti-American irritation.

MUNICIPAL TELEPHONES

RAILWAY COMMISSION HEARS THE CLAIMS OF PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM TO ESTABLISH SERVICE WITH C. P. R. DEPOTS THERE.

Ottawa, March 1.—The Railway Commission was engaged yesterday in hearing the applications of the towns of Fort William and Port Arthur to be given the right to instal their municipal telephone system in the stations of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at those points. Both the C. P. R. and the Bell Telephone Company objected to the application on the ground that if granted it would invalidate an agreement whereby the C. P. R. gives the Bell Company exclusive privileges in the railway stations of the company, for which the Bell Company pays in substance a sum of $20,000 per annum. Mr. Lafleur, for the Bell Telephone Company, insisted that if the commission made such an order as was asked the municipalities should pay full compensation for the loss which would be sustained by the two companies. The commissioners reserved judgment.

DEATH OF MR. J. E. PELL.

Toronto, March 1.—Mr. John Edward Pell, a noted figure in the history of Toronto, died last night. For over twenty years he acted as secretary of St. George's Society. He distinguished himself by the tact, patience and kindliness with which he carried out his responsible task, and devoted himself to the cause of charity. Mr. Pell was born in Somerstown, London, England, in 1811.

The late Mr. Pell was well known in Montreal, and for many years before his removal to Toronto he was the secretary of the St. George's Home, in this city, and he has left behind him a reputation for good deeds that should be an example for every race and religion.

DEATH OF MR. BELL.

Ottawa, March 1.—Mr. B. T. A. Bell died this morning of spinal meningitis, from which he had been gradually sinking for several days. It is a week since he sustained, by falling down an elevator shaft, the injuries that finally proved fatal.

Benjamin Taylor A. Bell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on July 2, 1863. Coming to Canada in 1882, he became editor and publisher of the 'Canadian Mining Review,' and of the 'Canadian Mining, Iron and Steel Manual.' He was Canadian correspondent of the 'Iron and Coal Trades Review,' the 'Engineering Review' and other British technical journals, and had also edited for some years the journals of the Canadian Mining Association of Quebec, and of the Mining Society of Nova Scotia, of both of which organizations he was the secretary. In 1889 Mr. Bell was instrumental in bringing to Canada the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the strongest organization of mining men in the world. On this occasion he was presented by the Ottawa citizens' committee with a silver service in recognition of his services. In 1890 he was appointed by the Dominion Government, in company with Dr. Selwyn, C.M.G., to take charge of the excursions made through the mining and industrial centres of Canada of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain, and the 'Verein Deutcher Eisenhaertentenleute," and by them with an illuminated address and a service of cutlery. In the same year, when the Mercier Mining Act threatened the vested interests of mineral landowners in Quebec, he organized and, as its secretary, carried to a successful issue the General Mining Association of the province. He was also instrumental, in 1892, in uniting the coal, gold and other mineral interests of Nova Scotia into a similar organization, at, the time of the agitation to repeal the increased royalty on coal. In 1894 he was presented with a handsome silver cabinet by the non-smelting companies of Canada in acknowledgment of his services to the iron industry during the year. Originally a member of the Queen's Edinburgh Rifle Volunteer Brigade, Mr. Bell was one of the first to enroll in the 90th Winnipeg Battalion on its formation. In the fall of 1884 he took service under the late Lieut.-Col. Kennedy, then commanding the regiment, for service in the Nile expedition for the relief of Gordon. For this service he received the Egyptian medal and Khedive's star. Returning to Canada, he accepted a commission in the Prince of Wales Rifles, Montreal, then under orders for the North-West Territories. This connuission he held until transferred to the 43rd Battalion. Latterly he was on the retired list. Mr. Bell obtained considerable note as a cricketer, having, in 1886, made the highest aggregate runs in Canada(his score in that season totalling 1,306 runs for 36 completed innings. He played also on the eleven of Canadian gentlemen who visited England in 1886. Mr. Bell married in January, 1889, Sydney, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry F. McCarthy, of Ottawa.

USHER OF THE BLACK ROD.

CAPTAIN CHAMBERS AT THE CAPITAL PREPARING FOR THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, March 1.—Captain Ernest J. Chambers, of Montreal, the new Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, arrived in the capital yesterday and is now preparing for the duties of his office, which include the issue of invitations for the ceremonies connected with the opening of parliament.

Captain Ernest J. Chambers, a son of the late Edward Thomas Chambers, was born in England in 1862. Mr. Edward Thomas Chambers came to this country with his young family in 1870 and up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1901, he was identified with educational work in Montreal. He had several sons besides Ernest J. Chambers—E. T. D. Chambers, the well-known author and

CAPTAIN E. J. CHAMBERS.

journalist, of Quebec, the Rev. Canon Chambers, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Lachine, and Arthur H. Chambers, LL.B., of this city.

Mr. Ernest J. Chambers was educated at the Montreal High School, from which he graduated with honors in 1880. While at school he distinguished himself by winning the prize offered by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the best essay on humanity.

Mr. Chambers has had an extensive military career. When a pupil at the High School he was a member of the High School Cadet Rifles, and rose through all the grades to the rank of captain. After leaving school he served for several years in the Victoria Rifles, in which regiment he obtained a commission, and later transferred to the 6th Fusiliers (now known as the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers) as an officer. He served in this regiment until 1899 when he was placed on the reserve list. While in the 6th Fusiliers he commanded the regimental rifle team for many years at the time when it was the most successful team in Canada. For several years he was adjutant of the regiment and for some time senior captain, refusing field rank on account of his attachment to his company, which for two years in succession won the highest number of points for efficiency of any company in Canada. He acted as adjutant for the 50th Huntingdon Borderers and 60th Missisquoi Regiment at several training camps and was selected to act as brigade major at the big cadet review before the Duke of Connaught in Montreal in 1890. He was again placed on the active list last year as district intelligence officer of the Montreal district, and was selected to organize and command the Corps of Guides. He took part in the North-West rebellion of 1885, going to the front as a newspaper correspondent. In the North-West he displayed great bravery and distinguished himself on several occasions. He rode eighty miles alone across the prairie to overtake Middleton's column, to which he was attached, and was present at the action of Fish Creek and the three days' fighting at and capture of Batoche. The general's two aides-de-camp being wounded at Fish Creek, Captain Chambers volunteered his services as a galloper and had his horse wounded in two places while carrying despatches. For this and several other military services during the campaign he was awarded the medal and clasp and was mentioned by Sir Fred. Middleton in his report of the campaign in a specially complimentary way. At the conclusion of the campaign he was elected an honorary member of their mess by the officers of the A Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery in recognition of the good comradeship and other excellent qualities he displayed in the field. Ever since he left school Captain Chambers has been continuously engaged in journalistic work. He went to the North-West again in 1888 as editor-in-chief of the Calgary 'Herald,' but returned to Montreal a year later, having been temporarily incapacitated from doing hard work by a very serious accident. Among other books he is the author of 'Suburban Montreal,' which was published in four editions, 'The Book of Montreal,' published last year, and a series of regimental interest covering the history and records of the following corps: 1st P. W. Regiment, 3rd Field Battery and Highland Cadet Battalion of Montreal; 2nd Queen's Own Rifles and Governor-General's Body Guard, of Toronto, and the 43rd Duke of Cornwall's Rifles of Ottawa. Papers of the importance of the London 'Times' and 'Broad Arrow' have published flattering reviews of these histories. He now has a history of the 5th Royal Scots of Montreal just passing through the press, and a history of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, of Toronto, and a three volume work of Canadian biography, to be illustrated with steel plates, in course of preparation.

Captain Chambers is well known in musical circles. He was a member of the Montreal Philharmonic Society for many years and secretary of the Montreal Amateur Operatic Club during its existence. For nine years past he has been leading bass in the Christ Church Cathedral Choir and for several years was soloist at Temple Emanu-El.

He is the secretary of the Montreal Reform Club and director of the St. Lawrence Ward Liberal Club. He is also a member of the Montreal Camera Club, and of the Laurentian Council Royal Arcanum.

Five years ago he was married to Miss Bertha MacMillan, daughter of the late S. MacMillan, merchant, of Kingston, and they have one surviving child, a little daughter seventeen months old.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

CASE OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL VS. THE MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY COMPANY BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

Ottawa, March 1.—The city of Montreal vs. the Montreal Street Railway Company was taken up in the Supreme Court yesterday on an appeal by the city from judgments in favor of the Street Railway in the courts below. Under agreement with the company the city is entitled to annual commissions on the gross earnings of the company. Until 1893 the company paid the city on total gross earnings, but since then the company refuses to pay the commission save upon the gross earnings within the city limits, and insist upon deducting a proportion of the earnings on mileages made outside the city limits before calculating what should be paid annually to the city. The amount involved up to the present time exceeds $100,000. Judgment was reserved. Messrs. Atwater K.C., and Ethier, K.C., for appellant. Mr. Campbell, K.C., for respondent.

In the case of Whiting vs. Blondin, the respondent plaintiff sued for $5,000 for balance of contract for plumbing and steamfitting in connection with the heating of the Whiting block, in Sherbrooke, Que. The defence was that the plumbing and other work was not up to specifications in contract, but so badly done and incomplete that it had to be almost completely reconstructed. The plaintiff succeeded in both courts below to the amount of $3,790, and defendant appeals on the grounds that the amount awarded is excessive, that the contract was never completed by plaintiff, and the action was premature. Judgment was reserved.

Messrs. Lafleur, K.C., and Cate for appellants; Messrs. Panneton, K.C., and Belcourt, K.C., for respondent.

A ROBERVAL HORROR.

WHOLE FAMILY PERISHES IN A FIRE AT ST. FELICIEN.

Quebec, Feb. 29.—The entire population of Chicoutimi is shocked to-day over a most distressing incident which occurred there at an early hour this morning, by which twelve persons were burned to death. The details of the unfortunate affair are meagre at present, and in fact it is believed that they will never be known with certainty, as no one has escaped to tell the tale.

It was about three o'clock this morning when several inhabitants of the parish of St. Felicien, a few miles from Roberval, noticed that the home of Mr. Thomas Gagnon was on fire. Some of them hurried to the scene, but the premises were consumed before anything could be done. To-day searchers in the debris have recovered fragments of the remains of the twelve unfortunate persons who suffered death. The charred body of Mrs. Thomas Gagnon was found near a door which had been barricaded for the winter, proving that she had attempted to escape by this exit, but failed. The dead include her eight children, son-in-law and two of his children. Mr. Gagnon himself was absent in the woods when the fire occurred. How the fatal blaze started is not known.

A FATAL FIRE.

Prairie Du Chien, Wis., March 1.—Two women were cremated in a fire which destroyed the Sherman House. The women were mother and daughter and their home was at Richland Centre, or at Ferryville, Wis. The family of Edward Rodgers, proprietor of the hotel, escaped with difficulty. The loss is $5,000.

THE KING AT CAMBRIDGE

HIS MAJESTY THE CHIEF FIGURE IN A ROUND OF FUNCTIONS AT HIS ALMA MATER.

London, March 1.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra filled a round of engagements at Cambridge to-day, the principal function being the opening of several new buildings connected with the university, where the King at one time was a student. His Majesty was presented with an address of welcome from the Senate and Council of the University. Replying thereto, the King spoke of his pride in having been a member of the University, and the pleasure with which he always looked back at his undergraduate days at Trinity College, and emphasized the necessity for the extension and development of all branches of study and research, which were so essential to the maintenance of the greatness and welfare of the empire.

King Edward concluded: 'I join with you in your prayer that my empire may continue in peace and prosperity throughout my reign.'

Their Majesties were accorded a memorable reception from the undergraduates. The town was elaborately decorated and filled with visitors.

THE LIVINGSTON FIRE.

Livingston, Mont., March 1.—Fire that started in the Park Hotel yesterday destroyed the post-office and block in which the hotel and a number of business houses and professional offices were situated, and for a time threatened the business section. The loss is about $100,000. All the records, mail, and the money in the post-office were saved. A number of guests escaped from the hotel in their night clothes.

TRUE AIMS OF EMPIRE

LORD ROSEBERY MAKES INTERESTING SPEECH BEFORE THE LONDON LIBERAL LEAGUE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 1.—Lord Rosebery, presiding at the annual banquet of the Liberal League at the Hotel Cecil last night, said on all great questions the Liberals were a united party. He believed in the nature of things a general election was close at hand, especially as the government was crumbling from its own weakness. In the great campaign that had been waged Mr. Asquith had followed Mr. Chamberlain step by step, and where Mr. Asquith passed little was left for Mr. Chamberlain. Canadians desired to remain citizens of a free country within the empire, not parts of an imperial machine. The imperial tie became repugnant if tightened. What was wanted for the empire was not a central body perpetually wrangling and bargaining with the outskirts and limbs tottering. A true imperial policy would not sacrifice the interests of the Motherland to illusory desires of the colonies, but strengthen the Motherland that she might become a worthy parent of worthy children.

Mr. Asquith declared the duty of the League was to strip away subterfuges in the official programme and show clearly to the nation that their choice lay between protection and free trade.

SIR GILBERT PARKER.

London, March 1.—Sir Gilbert Parker, speaking at Leicester, said free trade was not won in a day, and could not be modified in a year. Mr. Chamberlain did not expect it would, nor did over-the-sea statesmen who advocated preferences for years, believe so. One of the most powerful of them, in a letter, had said that the cause could not be won in one battle, but a series of battles, and that the British workingmen must see that business and sentiment would not run together.

BRITISH TRADE WITH THE COLONIES.

London, March 1.—The secretary of the Tariff Commission, in continuing his lecture of last Tuesday at St. Phillip's Institute, said he had calculated the percentage of British trade with the colonies as compared with the foreign trade with the colonies for the past thirty years. He had taken our British possessions in groups, and in every instance had observed the same movement that the percentage of our trade with the colonies was diminishing. He had compared the foreign trade with our colonies, and the diminution had been the greatest in the case of Canada, where the United States had stepped into our position. He had noticed the same movement in Australia. We had still a firm hold on the African colonies, but even there the same movement had begun. From a strictly colonial point of view the colonies could not by isolation increase their trade to the extent they could if they were more closely bound to the Mother Country. The main features of the policy which had to be adopted were determined by the character of the industries and products of the different parts of the empire, and they were led to the conclusion that the policy must include the so-called food tax. Our present system was practically based upon the assumption that in return for our manufactures we could get our food at a cheap rate. Twenty-five years hence the United States would require every bushel of wheat the country could grow. It might be said that Canada would take the United States's place, but the effect of that on prices in Great Britain would depend on how Canada took its place. If in Canada they had a preference on corn, it would stimulate agriculture and would also stimulate the demand for other products in Canada which could be supplied from the Mother Country.

FEELING IN AUSTRALIA.

London, March 1.—There is a vague reference to preferential trade in the Governor-General's speech to be delivered at the opening of the Federal Parliament at Melbourne on Wednesday next, but there is no promise of legislation in the matter.

OTTAWA SOUTH AFRICAN VETERANS.

Ottawa, March 1.—The South African veterans of the city held a banquet last night and formed an association with the following officers: Patron, Lord Minto, Governor-General; Hon. president, Lord Dundonald; Hon. vice-presidents, Lieut.-Cols. Cartwright, C.M.G., Bigger, Dinny, Hurdman, Bliss; D.C.M.; president, Major S. M. Rogers; vice-presidents, Major Winter, Major Arnoldi; treasurer, Major R. M. Courtney; secretary, A. Cawdron.

FEWER LICENSES FOR KINGSTON.

Kingston, Ont., March 1.—The City Council has decided to cut off three liquor licenses this year. The temperance party asked the council to reduce the number by eight.

THE NOBLE RED MAN.

Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs Made Public.

BIRTH RATE WAS GREATER THAN DEATH RATE LAST YEAR.

Ottawa, March 1.—The annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs shows that although the rate of mortality among the red men of Canada is very high there is an increase of 121 in the Indian population of the country. The total number in the Dominion is given as 108,233 souls, distributed as follows:

	1903.	1902.
Ontario	20,983	21,093
Quebec	10,842	11,060
Nova Scotia	2,067	1,930
New Brunswick	1,644	1,692
Prince Edward Island	316	301
British Columbia	25,500	25,587
Manitoba	6,754	6,322
North-West	17,922	17,642
Athabasca	1,239	1,239
Outside treaty limits	20,845	20,345
Totals	108,112	108,232

There were 2,311 Indian births and 2,143 deaths in the last twelve months.

The present rate of mortality will exterminate one or two of the bands at no very distant date. Deaths from tuberculosis and infantile diseases continue to unduly inflate the death roll.

In the younger provinces the influx of settlement has (perhaps to some extent through ignorance of the laws) brought liquor within reach of Indians formerly beyond the range of temptation. On the other hand the government has severely punished the sale of intoxicants to Indians on the lower St. Lawrence. A strong public sentiment, however, is needed to enforce the measures that the country considers necessary for the protection of its Indian wards in this particular.

The department is pleased at the material progress that the red men are making, but regrets that the spirit of citizenship is still lacking. They are loyal to the dominant race but their spirit is rather that of alliance than of amalgamation.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

NEW TEMPERANCE BILL WILL NOT BE BROUGHT DOWN THIS WEEK.

Toronto, March 1.—The new Temperance Bill will not be brought down this week. Mr. Ross announced this in the Legislature yesterday afternoon in reply to a question by Mr. J. W. St. John.

Mr. Preston, of East Durham, presented a motion calling for a full statement of the province's liabilities on account of railway subsidies. This brought Mr. Ross to his feet with a clear definition of the Liberal policy which was to decline aid to all railways in old Ontario, but to subsidize roads in the newer sections as appeared to them advisable, which he regarded as the proper way to build up the country.

Mr. Pettypiece's bill to increase taxation on railways was talked out, and is not likely to be heard of again this season.

IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

EXCITING DEBATE ON THE PROPOSED INTERPELLATION OF MR. PELLETAN'S DEFENCE SCHEME.

Paris, Feb. 29.—There was an exciting debate in the Chamber of Deputies today on the proposed interpellation of M. Firman Faure (Nationalist), on the measures the Minister of Marine proposes to adopt to assure the national defence. The deputy bitterly assailed the Marine Minister, M. Pelletan, and sought to open the entire question of the Russo-Japanese war.

M. Combes, Premier, insisted that the interpellation be postponed. He declared that the navy was ready to fulfil every requirement. The government, he added, assumed full responsibility for this declaration. As it was a question beyond that which any one minister would answer he asked for a postponement, not through any fears of the results, but because the Opposition was trying to force a debate on the entire range of exterior questions. The government did not consider the moment opportune for such a discussion.

During the debate M. Jaures (Socialist) caused a commotion by shouting to M. Ribot (the former Premier), 'Do you want to declare war?'

The interpellation finally was adjourned by 328 to 251 votes. This unusual government majority is looked upon as being favorable to the avoidance of a war debate.

CLEARING WEATHER

Toronto, March 1, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 34, 32; Calgary, 4 below, 28 below; Qu'Appelle, 30, 14 below; Winnipeg, 28, 4 below; Port Arthur, 20, 16; Toronto, 32, 26; Ottawa, 20, 16; Montreal, 22, 14; Quebec, 18, 12; Halifax, 18, 10.

Prospects for Tuesday and Wednesday—Fresh westerly winds; clearing; Wednesday, not much frost.

The disturbance which was approaching the Great Lakes region yesterday morning, has now disappeared, after causing its accompanying heavy snowfalls as far as the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys. Decidedly cold weather prevails again in the Territories and Manitoba.

1625 Notre Dame street, Montreal, March 1, 1904.—Readings by the Optical & Engineers' Supply Company's Standard Barometer at noon

Yesterday, 30.60; to-day, 30.70.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	27	15
To-day	18	10

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 free, 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 10 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

BISSETT.—At 181 Broadway, Lachine, on Feb. 22, 1904, the wife of Alex. Bissett, of a daughter.

CALLAN.—At the manse, Metis, on Feb. 25, 1904, the wife of the Rev. J. M. Callan, of a daughter.

EVANS — On Sunday, Feb. 28, 1904, at 267 Fullum street, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Evans, a son.

LYONS.—In Fort Covington, N.Y., on Feb. 26, 1904, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. Lyons.

MARRIED.

AUSTIN—BUTTERILL.—On Feb. 24, 1904, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. T. H. Richards, Mr. Harvey J. Austin, of Lansdowne, to Miss Emma A. Butterill, of Hinchinbrook.

CURRIE — BOOTH — On Feb. 23, 1904, at the residence of Mr. Lawrence Duckworth, Toronto, by the Rev. H. S. Matthews, Mr. Alexander Currie, Owen Sound, to Miss Helen Margaret Booth, Toronto, and third daughter of the late J. D. Booth, Brantford.

CRAWFORD—GRIMES.—On Feb. 9, 1904, at St. Mary's Parish Church, Wimbledon, England, by the Rev. E. W. Moore, M.A., Thomas William Walter Crawford, M. R. C. S., L.R.C.P., of London, Ontario, to Emily May, daughter of the late Thomas R. Grimes, of Lyndhurst, Kew Gardens.

DIED.

APPLEBE.—On Feb. 25, 1904, at his residence, Oakville, Ont., Robert Swanton Applebe, barrister, second son of the late James Applebe of Trafalgar. Deeply regretted.

ATCHISON — At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. Fraser, 212 Maria street, Ottawa, on Feb. 29, 1904, Elizabeth Black, relict of the late Robert Atchison, aged 86 years.

BURRITT.—At her late residence, Mitchell, Ont., on Feb. 22, 1904, Lucy A. Hurlburt, beloved wife of A. Burritt, Esq.

CAIRNS.—At the parsonage, Arcola, Assa., on Feb. 17, 1904, Mary Helen, infant daughter of the Rev. H. G. and Mrs. Cairns.

GOODRIDGE.—On Feb. 7, 1904, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Murch, Ingleside Farm, near the town of Clinton, Hannah Wood, relict of the late Wm. Goodridge, and sister of the late Rev. John Wood, of Norwich, Ont., in the 84th year of her age.

GREIG.—At her late residence, No. 4 Bellevue avenue, Toronto, on Feb. 25, 1904, Martha, widow of the late Henry Gordon Greig.

HARLEY — Entered into rest on Feb. 28, 1904, on her 77th birthday, at Harley, Ont., Elizabeth Stewart, beloved wife of Archibald Harley, ex-M.P., for South Oxford.

HARCOURT — On Feb. 26, 1904, at the residence of her son, T. R. Harcourt, 49 Rosedale Road, Toronto, Emma Blackburn, widow of the late George Harcourt, in her 78th year.

HOLMES — At No. 6 Reynolds street, Toronto, on Feb. 28, 1904, Janet Orr Holmes, relict of the late Alexander Holmes, in her 92nd year.

LADOUCEUR.— At St. Andrew's East, Que., on Feb. 26, 1904, Harry J. J. Ladouceur, L.D.S., brother of Mr. Charles A. Ladouceur, the Misses Ladouceur, Mrs. K. Finch, Mrs. F. E. White and Mrs. H. W. Beserer, of Ottawa city.

LEARMONTH — At Quebec, on Feb. 28, 1904, Janet Fair (Netty), youngest daughter of the late Alexander Learmonth.

MACKAY.—On Sunday, Feb. 28, 1904, at his son's residence, 1169 St. Denis street, Andrew Mackay, native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, aged 81 years.

Funeral will leave the above address on Wednesday, March 2, at 3.30 p.m.

MERRITT — At St. Catharines, Ont., on Feb. 24, 1904 Louis Alexander, fourth son of the late J. P. Merritt, and grandson of the late Hon. W. H. Merritt.

McGOVERN — At her late residence, Dundas, Ont., on Feb. 27, 1904, Eleanor MacMahon, beloved wife of Peter McGovern, and sister of Justice MacMahon and Dr. James MacMahon, of Toronto.

McDONALD — On Feb. 24, 1904, Florence, youngest daughter of Mr. D. R. McDonald, butcher, 220 Waverly street, Ottawa, aged 15 years.

MINAKER.—At 131 Dundas street east, Toronto Junction, William Henry Minaker, aged 67 years, late of Norwood, Ont.

McCLENAGHAN.—At Denver, Col., U.S., on Feb. 23, 1904, Rose Ann Maw, wife of John McClenaghan, and daughter of Mr. Wm. Maw, of Ormstown, Que., aged 40 years.

SCOTT—Scott. Wm., sr., 482 St. Urbain st. (of W. Scott & Sons), suddenly, of heart failure on board SS. 'Lake Erie,' on Feb. 25, 1904.

Funeral from First Baptist Church at 2.30 on Wednesday afternoon.

SKINNER.—At Wilsonville, Norfolk Co., Ont., on Feb. 20, 1904, Alexander Skinner, sen., aged 87 years and 6 days, a native of Tarvis, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

STRACHAN.—On Feb. 25, 1904, at 248 Division street, Kingston, Ont., Sarah Jeane Laidlaw, relict of the late J. G. Strachan, in her 75th year.

TINLINE — At her late residence, No. 131 Royce avenue, Toronto, on February 24, 1904, Margaret Brunskill, beloved wife of James Tinline, youngest sister of the late John Brunskill, of Thornhill, aged 73 years and 2 months.

WEIR.—At her home, Brantford, Ont., on Feb. 25, 1904, Maude Amy Weir, widow of the late Oswald Weir.

WELTON — At Toronto, on Feb. 26, 1904, the Rev. Daniel Morse Welton, D.D., Ph.D., Professor of Old Testament Interpretation in McMaster University, in his 53rd year.

WOOLLATT.—Peacefully, in Walkerville, Ont., on Feb. 25, 1904, at the residence of her father-in-law, William Woollatt, Florence Mabel, beloved wife of W. R. Woollatt, the youngest daughter of the late W. H. Tyson, in her 32nd year.

WRIGHT — At her late residence, on the Ottawa river, Mary Sparks, widow of the late Alonzo Wright, in her 75th year.

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED.

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Unrivalled collection of the newest and choicest weaves in Black Dress Goods at The Big Store. Thousands of yards of fine and superfine fabrics. Beautiful jet blacks, the permanency of which are assured. Advisable to make selections while the assortments embrace the numerous exclusive novelties that it will be impossible to duplicate.

Newly Woven Etamines, 48 in. wide, per yard.. .. .. 93c

New Striped Voile de Paris, silk and wool mixture, 44 in. wide. Per yard.. .. .. $1.15

New Black All Wool Canvas Cloth, close weave, excellent quality, 48 in. wide. Per yard.. .. .. $1.15

New Armure Cloth, rich silk finish, 45 in. wide. Per yard.. .. .. .. $1.50

New Venetian Cloth, light make, admirable quality, suitable for spring costumes, 50 in. wide. Per yard.. .. .. $1.60

New Silk Eolienne, very fine grade, 44 in. wide. Per yard.. .. .. $1.95

NEWEST STYLE SKIRTS.

Three choice numbers, with all the latest style characteristics, described below.

HANDSOME SKIRTS, The Big Store's showing embraces scores of others many of them at less expensive prices.

LADIES' NEW DRESS SKIRTS, in Canvas Cloth, each panel handsomely trimmed with taffeta and crochet buttons.. .. .. $20.25

LADIES' BLACK ETAMINE SKIRTS, made in 13 gore style, yoke of Mexican work, trimmed with silk strappings.. .. .. $23.75

A VERY HANDSOME SKIRT, in black Canvas Cloth, beautifully trimmed from yoke to flare in silk, front panel trimmed with black and white, silk drop skirt.. .. .. $28.80

LINENS AND COTTONS.

A feature of all The Big Store's values is the quality given, as well as the quantity provided for a price. Little wonder that these sections know no slack days or dull seasons.

LINEN DAMASK.

Special 54 in. Pure Irish Linen Table Damask, grass bleached, very heavy, even cloth. Regular, 50c yard. Special price.. .. .. 33c

Special 51 in. Unbleached Irish Linen Damask, extra fine finish, new designs. Regular 45c yard. Special.. .. .. 31c

Linen Tablecloth, fringed all around, 2 x 2 1-2 yds., with fancy red borders. Regular value, $1.90 yard. Special.. .. .. $1.50

COTTONS.

Fine English Cotton, 36 in. wide, full grass bleached, special for ladies' underwear, thoroughly shrunk. Regular, 15c yard. Special.. .. .. 10½c

Pillow Cotton, 48 inches wide, stout weave, extra fine quality, splendid value at 18c yard. Special.. .. .. 12c

Unbleached Cotton. Good useful cotton, 36 inches wide, heavy make, worth 6c yard. Special.. .. .. 4½c

WEDNESDAY'S BUSINESS-BRINGING SPECIALS.

	Regular Value.	Wednesday's Price.
Clams in tins..	$ .15	$ .12½
Oysters, tin..	.35	.28
3 lb. Tin Peaches..	.30	.22
3 Tins Fresh Herrings.. ..	.30	.25
Honey in Comb..	.20	.17
Good Unbleached Cotton, 36 in..	.06	.04
Linen Huckaback Towels.	.09	.06½
Child's Hose Suspenders	.10	.02½

	Regular Value.	Wednesday's Price.
Wash Boards..	$ .15	$ .12½
Jardinieres..	.15	.10
Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns..	.60	.39
W. B. Erect Form Corsets.	1.25	.09
Men's Flannelette Shirts..	.59	.45
Wall Paper..	.04	.02
White Muslin..	.20	.12
Fancy Ginghams..	.12	.08½

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits. Regular $1.75. Wednesday, $1.45

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

A CLEAR and GOOD **MAP** 11 x 12 INCHES OF THE **SEAT OF WAR.**

On thin bristol board, or on extra heavy paper. By mail on receipt of three 2c stamps. This map has been pronounced a very good one, and it (or some other map) should find a place in every office and in every school and in every home.

JOHN DOUGALL &SON, PUBLISHERS, MONTREAL.

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HARRISON'S BREAD —IS MADE IN THE— CLEANEST BAKERY in the city.

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THE FRESHEST MILK.

If you are in doubt about your supply of milk come and examine our dairy. We can show over two hundred of the best kept cows in Canada and everything up-to-date right near the city. We deliver direct from the farm in glass just early.

The Blue Bonnets Dairy Farm, H. & W. EVANS, City Office, 32 d'Latour St. Tel. Main 905

TEES & CO., Undertakers and Embalmers, 300 ST. JAMES STREET. EVERY GRADE. ALWAYS OPEN

KEEP THE COLD OUT

And the heat in by using WEATHER STRIPS. They mean lots of comfort at little cost. You can get them from

D. DRYSDALE, (Hardware), 645 Craig Street.

WALDRON — On Feb. 29, 1904, at 204 St. Martin street, Montreal, Grace Lydia, daughter of Thomas Waldron, aged 3 years and 2 months.

'Jesus loves me, he will stay,
Close beside me all the way,
If I love Him, when I die
He will take me home on high.'

Yes, loves me.

Funeral will leave the above address on Wednesday, March 2nd, at 2 p.m.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

THE MARCH LION

There was sufficient aspect of the lion this morning to induce the hope of the old weather saw holding good. Spring buying may, therefore, come with a "RUSH," but our preparations to meet it are so thorough, so complete, so extensive in scale, that there can be no difficulty at a moment's notice in finding "THE BEST ON THE BEST TERMS." HIGH-CLASS QUALITY, PRICE-CHEAPNESS, VARIETY, are the distinguishing features of our stock!

CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

NEW NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, White and Cream, overlocked edges, from 49c to $10 a pair.

NEW SWISS NET CURTAINS, White, Ivory and Cream, from $3.25 to $16 a pair.

NEW FANCY TAPESTRY CURTAINS, new shades, new patterns, from $3.75 to $12 a pair.

NEW "SPOT" CURTAIN MUSLINS, from 10c to 40c yard.

NEW SWISS CURTAIN NETS, Single and Double Borders, from 15c to $1.25 yard.

NEW FRILLED BOBBINET, for Sash Curtains, from 20c to 55c yard.

NEW MUSLIN AND NET CURTAIN FRILLING, from 8c yard.

NEW CURTAIN POLES AND POLE ENDS, Brass Extension Rods, 24 inch to 44 inch, 12½c each.

NEW TOWELS!

JUST RECEIVED, 500 doz. NEW TOWELS, Plain and Colored Borders, hemmed and hemstitched, from $1.25 to $7.50 dozen—extra value.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

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Terms Cash. - - - - *Telephone: Up 2740.*

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 1.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

INVITED TO BE EXHIBITORS.

Ottawa, Feb. 29.—The Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana exhibition have addressed through His Excellency the Governor-General an invitation to the women of Canada to join with their American sisters 'in presenting to the world information of the condition, opportunities, development and promises of their sex in their own country and to exhibit at the exhibition specimens of their productions and examples of their activities, manual and mental, scientific and artistic.'

TUBERCULOSIS PROBLEM

ITS SOCIAL ASPECT DISCUSSED AT THE WOMEN'S CLUB.

That everything one can do to increase the knowledge of the public in regard to, and help on an intelligent crusade against tuberculosis, is a great benefit to the community, was a point emphasized by Dr. A. J. Richer, in his address on 'The social aspect of the tuberculosis problem' before the Home and Education Department of the Women's Club yesterday afternoon. Mrs. J. H. Liddell presided, and there was a large attendance of members.

Dr. Richer began by explaining some of the peculiarities of the tubercle bacillus, and went on to speak of the high death rate from tuberculosis, observing that 'to-day had seen 5,475 victims of the disease and the same would be true of to-morrow,' more than two million deaths being caused in this way throughout the world every year. Every one, the speaker said, is responsible for a share of work in the anti-tuberculosis crusade. He pointed out the ubiquity of the bacilli which are found in the dust collected in the sputum on sidewalks, public halls, the dust of cars, etc.

The problem of tuberculosis was a national and social one. A known danger lies in expectoration, and every effort should, therefore, be put forth to lessen the expectoration in public places.

Dr. Richer believed that placards put up in public places requesting people not to expectorate would have an educational influence, attracting their attention and setting them to thinking. When legislation was asked for in the matter, the objection had been made that such a by-law would be 'interfering with personal liberties.' The speaker did not advocate compulsory legislation as yet, but rather first to put forth efforts to educate the masses of the people, that they would see the need for protection and be ready for such legislation.

In connection with the social aspect of the question, such things as improvement in the housing of the working classes; the multiplication of parks and playgrounds, gymnasia and baths; improved conditions in places where work was carried on; the education of girls and women in the scientific preparation of food; a knowledge of the effects of alcohol, etc., had been shown to be concerned in the campaign against tuberculosis not so indirectly as might be supposed. Dr. Richer showed a small phial of the Marmorek tuberculosis serum, with which experiments have recently been made.

The discussion following the address centred chiefly about the matter of legislation against the expectorating habit, a number of ladies being very strongly of the opinion that such a by-law was highly necessary in Montreal, and, if passed, could be enforced.

A very enjoyable part of the meeting was the singing by Mr. Roland Paul of the songs, 'Bon Jour, Caesar,' and 'Rest,' Mr. F. H. Blair acting as accompanist. A hearty vote of thanks was given to Dr. Richer, and to Mr. Paul and Mr. Blair.

READING FOR GIRLS.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of Princeton, was recently discussing the subject of reading for girls. The pith of his remarks is contained in the following paragraphs:

'Now, the three great influences which make for the development of higher manhood, in which alone the sexes find their true union and perfect fulfilment, are religion, patriotism and poetry. A girl needs them, just as a boy needs them; not in a specially prepared and adapted form, diluted, modified, and sweetened, until all the virtue is gone out of them; but in all their native purity and simplicity, as they belong to humanity at large.

'Not even the distinction of age is to be greatly considered in the realm of poetry. The best poems for children to read and enjoy, after the period of the rattle and the go-cart is passed, are not found in books produced for juvenile consumption. The richest and most rewarding compilations of poetry that can be put into the hands of young readers are such as Palgrave's Golden Treasury Songs and Lyrics, and Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggins's Golden Numbers, which gather their material from the best books of all ages like Percy's Reliques, and Milton's Minor Poems and Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads, and Scott's Minstrelsy of the Border, and Keats's last volume.

'It is a great mistake, in my opinion at least, to use poetry, and especially good poetry, as a medium of grammatical instruction and scholastic or domestic discipline. To parse 'Paradise Lost' is to lose it again, and probably forever. The teacher, or parent, who gives out 'The Ancient Mariner' or 'The May Queen' to be learned by heart as a punishment, should be most severely dealt with—compelled to commit to memory several reports of the Bureau of Education, or to attend the sessions of a summer school of metaphysics for six successive years.

'One reason why so many young readers conceive a lasting dislike for poetry is because at the beginning they are forced to put it to base uses. It should be treated always as "a dear and genuine inmate of the housesold of man," welcomed for the pleasure that it brings, read for the light of wonder and joy that it throws on the world in which we live and on the secret movements of the human heart.

'I do not say that everybody is capable of finding an equal enjoyment in all kinds of poetry. There are mental limitations, no doubt; and intelligence of a certain fibre can never be woven into silken purses. But leather also has its uses, and will hold good money. I do say, and I firmly believe, that every normal being is capable of learning, easily, naturally, and very pleasantly, to enjoy some kind of good poetry. 'When a girl tells me, "But, you know, I don't like poetry," I feel inclined to answer: "Poor thing! Who crippled you?"

'It is not well to stay too long in the region of compilations and Household Books of Poetry. The freedom of a real library is necessary to a liberal education. And if it be objected that the library may contain things evil as well as things good, the answer is that in this respect it does not differ from the world. I still would send my girl into it, after she had come to years of discretion and had learned self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control, to read the poetry in which she found the most pleasure: confident of her, as the brothers in 'Comus' were sure of their sister, that no evil thing could harm her innocence.'

DAILY TABLE HINT.

Lemon Patties—Put the grated crumbs of a stale loaf of bread into a basin, and pour over them a half pint of boiling milk. When cold, mix in the grated peel of two lemons, three well-beaten eggs, one-quarter of a pound of butter beaten to a cream, and sweeten to taste with powdered sugar. Butter some small cups, fill them with the mixture, and bake for twenty minutes or so in a moderate oven. Turn the patties on to a hot dish, pour a sauce over them, and serve.

CLEVER CHEQUE SWINDLER.

Guelph, Ont., March 1.—A clever attempt at cheque swindling was made here on Saturday by a stranger, who appeared among the turnip buyers on the market. He watched carefully the sales of turnips, and by applying to the market clerk obtained the quantity of turnips delivered to G. J. Thorn, produce merchant, by Mr. P. Phales, of Puslinch. He secured the market checks by misrepresentation and on presenting these to Mr. Thorp's cashier obtained a cheque for $49. The cheque was drawn on the Bank of Commerce but as the bank was closed it was not presented there. The whereabouts of the cheque has not yet been discovered.

MYSTERIOUS THEFT OF A MAIL BAG.

St. Catharines, Ont., March 1.—A mysterious theft has just come to light. A mail bag containing registered and ordinary letters for St. Catharines was stolen from the Grand Trunk station last Thursday night, and the post-office authorities are making a thorough investigation. There is no way of ascertaining how many letters were stolen or what amounts they contained. The bag was evidently stolen by some one who was aware of the custom to leave mail bags in the station over night.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING

LEADING CITIZENS DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF INTEMPERANCE.

A special meeting of the members of the Société d'Economie Sociale was held at the residence of Mayor Laporte, on Sunday evening. Among those present were His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, the Hon. Messrs. O. Taillon, A. Desjardins, L. Gouin, Judge Choquet, the Rev. Abbe Gauthier, Messrs. J. G. O. Bergeron, Dr. Leduc, G. Deserres, J. L. Archambault, R. Dellausse, ex-Ald. Gagnon, L. Belanger, A. Simard, Berard, Millette, Godin, A. Denault, Dr. Daigle, J. A. Beaulieu, D. Brodeur, J. A. U. Beaudry, L. Loranger, O. Heroux, J. U. Emard, Catelli, D. Masson, Dr. Lecavalier, O. Asselin, P. Cousineau.

After the president, Mr. Chauvin, had presented the society's congratulations to Mayor Laporte for having been elected chief magistrate of Montreal, the question of alcoholism was discussed. Judge Choquet, the Hon. Messrs. Taillon and Gouin and Mr. Emard were the principal speakers, and after mentioning the ravages of intemperance, they discussed the license law. That law was admitted to be pretty good in itself, but fault was found in its application, especially as regards the help and support that the provincial police fail to receive from certain quarters, and the influence that is brought to bear to prevent a vigorous enforcement of the law.

Archbishop Bruchesi then addressed the meeting and referred to the necessity of the combined efforts of clerical, social and government influence to fight the evils of intemperance. He mentioned the good results to be expected from temperance societies, especially among the younger classes. As regards social influence, it should be exercized through the example of the leading classes. Professional and business men should make it a point to set a good example, and a league against the habit of treating would have the most beneficial results.

His Grace also referred to the necessity of providing more schools in the city and placing more funds at the disposal of the school commissioners to carry out their work, and a committee was appointed to study the question and report.

Referring editorially to this meeting the 'Patrie' takes up the question of 'treating' and says: 'The fatal habit of treating is nowhere so deeply rooted as among the liberal professions and business men. It is extraordinary to see the amount of alcohol consumed in the bar rooms situated in the sections occupied by our professional men. By this habit the brains become dull, the health is impaired, and above all bad example causes the deadly contagion to spread.'

The society intends to tender a reception to Mr. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu on the occasion of his approaching visit to Montreal.

ENTERTAINED THE MAYOR.

His Worship Mayor Laporte was entertained at the Lafontaine Club last evening. The following gentlemen were present:—The Hon. L. O. Taillon, who was chairman, Mr. Thos. Chase Casgrain, M.P., the Hon. L. Beaubien, Aldermen Robertson, Valiere, St. Denis, Lavallee and Leclair, D. Masson, Lieut.-Col. Prevost, Lieut.-Col. Labelle, M. Ducharme, S. Beaudoin, Charles P. Beaubien, E. W. Villeneuve, R. Lacroix, C. Lamothe, Dr. J. E. Beauchamp, E. Monty, J. H. Nault, J. T. Cardinal, E. Bienvenue, J. R. Savignac, Jas. Fletcher, C. H. Catelli, F. J. Bisaillon, J. N. Dupuis, Joseph de Boucherville, P. Brosseau, Paul Lacoste, J. A. Marchand, L. Beaubien, C. Branchaud, E. Pelletier, L. A. Bernard, J. W. Blanchet, W. Gravel, E. Lemire, L. H. Panchaud, and F. Tremblay.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Receiving Congratulations.—The S. Carsley Co., Limited, are receiving the congratulations of every one interested in Dress Goods. The showing, both in volume and variety, of this season's fabrics, is quite superior to any previous effort. The anticipated increases in sales, judging by results up to date, are certain to materialize.

More Dress Goods.—Some more new Dress Fabrics, for spring, just passed in to the stocks at The S. Carsley Co., Limited. The showing in both black, white and colored fabrics, woollen or cotton, is quite complete.

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.

LIKE A LION.

The First of March Finds Trains Late.

MANY STUCK IN THE SNOW, SOME CANCELLED—ATTEMPT TO MOVE FREIGHT GIVEN UP.

People waited to-day in the waiting rooms of the Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. for trains which never came; hundreds of men could be seen out in the yards, rather obscurely, struggling with masses of snow; a stillness prevailed over station and environs in curious contrast to the bustle which marks these places ordinarily; the Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. were in the throes of the worst storm of the season.

Mr. McGuigan, manager of the Grand Trunk, who has been hopeful through it all, and who has almost lived, it might be said, for the last month at the end of a telephone, by means of which he kept himself (especially at Toronto) in close touch with every part of the Grand Trunk system, was in a most optimistic mood yesterday, and expressed the conviction that with a few more good days, the entire system, which had been more or less frozen, would be loosened, and that by Saturday night, the Grand Trunk would resume normal relations. In proof of this he pointed to the recent record, which showed that in one day the Grand Trunk had moved ten thousand cars of freight. Nine thousand was the record last Sunday.

'It was not quite orthodox, perhaps,' said Mr. McGuigan, 'but under the circumstances, it was a work of necessity; it was a good work, I consider it.'

Even to-day he was not utterly cast down, but he had to confess that there must have to be a revision of judgment. A storm had come up, it had spread over a large area in Ontario; it had compelled the use of the ploughs once more, the stoppage of freight and the delay, if not the cancellation, of passenger trains.

The winter has cost the Grand Trunk, Mr. McGuigan said, about a million dollars, though he thought that this would not interfere with the programme which had been mapped out for the year.

And Mr. McGuigan thought that next winter we might have a similar experience. Weather came in cycles, as it appeared, and the thing to do would be to prepare to fight the storm better next winter, than they had been able to do this. That was to say, it might be necessary to devise other agencies and remedies, apply other assuagements, invent new machinery—at any rate, it would be imperative, in case they had a succession of such winters, to be in a better state of preparedness.

Mr. McGuigan thought that we might have had weather in Quebec for another fortnight, but he was in hopes that in Ontario it would speedily abate. They had their double ploughs, their two and three engines out; they were doing their utmost, but when you had snow and wind, on the top of the repeated snowfalls which had been frozen on either side of the track, what happens was this—the wind carried the snow from the high sides of the narrow lane right down to the tracks, and there was the utter impossibility of doing anything.

Mr. W. C. Spencer, who remembers some of the picturesque expressions of his boyhood, confessed to-day that the C. P. R. had 'got it in the neck.' He had been on the wire for hours. They had been hoping the best for the last few days, and they would have been in love-condition shortly but for this storm. The storm raged all day yesterday in Toronto, coming from the lake—snow, sleet and strong wind. This filled up the cuts, covering them, as a matter of fact with from four to twelve feet of snow. It was felt desirable last night to send the train from Toronto to Montreal. This had been found to be good policy. The train would simply have to stuck. The Toronto train which left Montreal last night would reach Toronto this afternoon—about six hours late.

Mr. Spencer said that there was no use trying to get freight to move at present; the whole effort of the C. P. R. was concentrated on the passenger service. He expected that the line between Toronto and Montreal would be open to-night, as the ploughs were out in force, and everything would be done to realize fair conditions of operation.

The storm centre extended from Woodstock to the 'Soo,' and east to Sherbrooke. The worst storm that railway men ever experienced raged all day in Toronto yesterday. By last accounts it was moderating somewhat, but it was very bad.

The officers and all concerned had been up to their utmost limit of exertion to move anything moving. It was hard to know that a snow storm should put the C. P. R. out to the extent which it did, but it would have to be understood that this was only one of a long series of storms which had come one after the other, with the result that outside the large centres the trains were running in a narrow lane which the snow had made for them.

The actual record of the trains to-day was as follows:

The Grand Trunk system—Delaware & Hudson, from New York, due at Montreal to arrive at 1.18 p.m. Chicago express, which should have arrived this morning at 7.50, was reported as likely to arrive at 4.30 p.m. Intercolonial, Montreal to Quebec, due at 10.03; arrived at Toronto, nine hours late. Central Vermont (also over the Grand Trunk system), no service since yesterday.

The C. P. R.: No report of the New York train, on the Rutland system; Ottawa train, cancelled; Duluth and St. Paul, due 8 a.m., to arrive at 4 p.m.; Boston, due 8.35; arrived 11.30; New York (New York Central), due at 9.31; arrived 7.30 this evening.

The Grand Trunk train from Toronto stalled near Port Hope; the New York. Every available man on the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk is at work from the men in the yards at Montreal terminals to the administrative officers at headquarters. Mr. McGuigan was at the long distance telephone all day; Mr. Spencer scarcely ever left the telegraph keys; the situation was acute, even alarming.

The men who have to handle the cars, the engineers, firemen, brakemen—those who do the manual work of operation, have been put to such strain as tells at last upon the general health. It is a mistake to think that because the trains do not run the men are not paid their mileage rates.6 Every available man on both systems has been constantly employed, if not in running trains, in getting them out of the ditch. There has been no loss of pay in the premises. The only loss has been to the companies. Mr. McGuigan, being asked if the appalling loss which the company had sustained would affect the general programme, or in any way daunt the stockholders with respect to the larger schemes, the terms of which had just been amended, said that he did not think sensible minds would suffer any serious intimidation. This was something which had to be faced; it might not have to be faced next winter.

The storm has caused much inconvenience to the Montreal Street Railway Company in the way of keeping the city and suburban lines open to traffic. Shortly after midnight the company placed in commission twenty-two sweepers and three snow ploughs, to battle with the snow. The result has been satisfactory, especially over the city lines, for the car service throughout the day has been good, considering the severity of the storm. However, matters on all the suburban lines were not so gratifying, and this afternoon the company is finding it difficult to keep cars to Back River and Cartierville moving, but everything possible is being done to relieve the situation. The company has large gangs of men at work shovelling the snow and otherwise assisting in keeping the lines in working order. Mr. Trudeau, the superintendent of the company, said this morning that the present winter had presented difficulties which the company found hard and expensive to overcome. Unless, he said, the corporation opens up the gully ways immediately, spring floods on our streets are inevitable, and they are certain to interfere with street railway traffic.

A despatch from St. Albans, Vt., under date of Feb. 28 says: As the result of the worst wind storm in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, this city is almost completely isolated from the outside world. The streets are filled with branches blown from the trees, and the country roads in every direction are completely blocked, it being impossible for a team to reach this place. The telegraph and telephone lines are seriously damaged, there being but one line in operation to the south.

The Central Vermont Railway has not been able to move a train in any direction, although snow ploughs have been operated to the north, and if the southbound Montreal sleeper can reach St. John it can come to the city. It is expected that the road will be able to operate trains in this direction to-morrow.

The Missisquoi division is completely buried, and it cannot be told now when it will be opened.

Last night a double-headed freight train got stalled about three miles south of this city, and both engines and several freight cars are entirely buried under the snow. A snow plough was sent to their assistance, but is unable to release them, and a large force of men, with shovels, is trying to open the road. They are encountering drifts from four to fifteen feet deep, and it cannot be predicted to-night how much time will be required to open the road in this direction.

The early morning sleeper from Boston is held at Essex Junction.

A large section of the roof of Mr. John Alfred's barn, about two miles south of this city, was blown off by the wind last night.

RECORD-BREAKER IN TORONTO.

Toronto, March 1.—The hurricane which raged all day yesterday was a genuine record-breaker in a winter that has put to the blush any of the wildest flights ever essayed by the 'oldest inhabitant.' The storm came from the southwestern states, gathering strength in its journeyings to waste its fury on Toronto and the immediate vicinity. After rendering walking well nigh impossible is proceeded to tie up the street car service and demoralize railway traffic. It came practically out of a blue sky, unheralded, unexpected and unrelished.

COLLISION AT STRATFORD.

Stratford, Ont., March 1.—The tie-up of the Grand Trunk Railway in this section last night is the worst of the season. It is not possible to travel to any point of the compass by rail. Snowploughs and engines are off the track in all directions. It has been snowing and sleeting most of the day, with a very strong east wind. During a heavy snowstorm yesterday afternoon a freight train became stalled about a mile and a half east of the city on the Buffalo line. A double-header following, unable to see the train or signals, ran into the standing train. The conductor's van and four cars were smashed and burnt up, and the two engines lie on their sides in the ditch. None of the train hands were injured. The regular auxiliary train and crew are snowed up somewhere north, and a gang made up from the car shops is working at the clearing of the line, which will not likely be effected to-night.

OTTAWA HAVING AN EXPERIENCE.

Ottawa, March 1.—Ottawa is to-day in the grip of the worst snow storm of the season. So heavy were the street drifts that the snow ploughs had to be retired, whilst two hundred shovellers were set to work by the corporation. The train service is almost completely paralyzed. Several of the outgoing trains are cancelled, and the mail service is badly disarranged.

ACROSS THE LINE.

Syracuse, March 1.—About eight inches of damp snow fell during a fierce wind last night. Railway tracks were packed, but fortunately the temperature did not drop sufficiently to freeze the snow about the track. The railways are all delayed. There were seven east-bound passenger trains in the New York Central station this morning unable to proceed owing to deep snow between this city and Utica. A snow plough near Oneida was off the track. At 10.30 the Twentieth Century Limited was started east, and soon after the fast mail, and at intervals the others in order. No train from the east had reached Syracuse up to noon. Morning trains on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg and Auburn railways were all cancelled.

Utica, N.Y., March 1.—Very heavy, wet snow fell last night, and was drifted into enormous heaps by a terrific wind. Trolley service is suspended except through the principal streets. The northern railways are completely blocked. Six trains on the Central Hudson are held here, where the passengers may get food. A number of trains have been cancelled, and all through trains are six to nine hours late. Mail has not been received or has left this city since early last evening.

Schenectady, N.Y., March 1.—The heaviest snowstorm of the season visited this vicinity during last night. The fall amounts to about ten inches, and the trolley roads are experiencing serious difficulties, and some of the interurban lines are practically tied up. The trains from the west are from three to four hours late.

MR. WM. SCOTT DEAD.

WELL KNOWN ART DEALER PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

News has been received in the city of the death on Friday last, while at sea, of Mr. William Scott, the Montreal art dealer, Notre Dame street. He had been to England on a pleasure trip and

THE LATE MR. SCOTT.

was on his way home on board the C. P. R steamer 'Lake Erie,' when he succumbed to heart failure. The deceased gentleman was seventy-three years of age and for the past forty years had been held in the highest regard by the commercial world. In the field of art Mr. Scott was regarded as a connoisseur and many of the excellent examples of the various schools that adorn the walls of Montrealers' finest houses were brought out to Canada by him. He was for many years a deacon in the First Baptist Church where he enjoyed the high esteem of the entire congregation. His many quiet deeds of charity and benevolence endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. Of a retiring disposition Mr. Scott seldom took part in public matters. In the artistic field as well as in religious circles the gap caused by his death will be hard to fill.

About a year ago Mrs. Scott, his wife, died suddenly in the North Baptist Mission House on Duluth avenue during a service which she was attending. While abroad Mr. Scott's young grandson also passed away and Mr. W. Scott proceeded to England to break the sad news to his father. These two sorrowful events had a serious effect upon Mr. Scott and he really never got over the shock. The remains, which arrived in the city this morning, were accompanied by the son, who was with his father at the time of his death.

He is survived by two sons and three daughters, Messrs. W. A. and W. W. Scott, Mrs. Frank Heaton, Mrs. P. B. Motley and Miss Sarah Scott.

The funeral will take place from the First Baptist Church at 2.30 on Wednesday afternoon.

ST. DAVID'S DAY.

A GREAT DAY FOR WELSHMEN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

To-day is the festival of St. David, the patron saint of Wales. St. David, or St. Dewi, is first mentioned in the Annales Cambriae (tenth century), as having died in 601, Bishop of Moai Judeorum, or Menevia, afterward St. David's. He presided over two Welsh Synods at Brefi and at 'Lucas Victoriae.' A rich legendary history supplements these meagre, but authentic details. Rhygyforch says he was grandson of King Credig, anda pupil of Paulinus, that he journeyed through Wales preaching and working miracles, visited Jerusalem, and denounced Pelagianism at Brefi with such triumphant success that he was made by acclamation Metropolitan Archbishop of Wales. Giraldus follows Rhygyforch, in his life, and Geoffrey, of Monmouth, supplements it further by making David the uncle of King Arthur, and locating the metropolitan see first at Caerleon, whence it was transferred by David, with the sanction of Arthur, to Menevia.

The Montreal St. David's Society will celebrate the anniversary by a concert at Karn Hall this evening, for which a good programme has been prepared.

LECTURE ON TOLSTOY.

Mr. Thomas J. Griffiths, secretary treasurer of the National Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, will lecture next Sunday in Empire Hall, corner of St. Lawrence and St. Catherine street, at 3 p.m., under the auspices of the Mutual Aid Association. The subject will be 'Tolstoy, His Life and Teachings.'

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Ald. and Mrs. Ekers, Ald. and Mrs. Payette, and Mr. and Mrs. René Bansset left last evening for New York and Atlantic cities.

Mr. James Wilson and Miss Ethel Wilson will leave for New York on Thursday, en route for Nassau, B. W. I., where they will spend six or seven weeks.

Mrs. W. E. Leonard Dyer (formerly Miss Grace Macfarlane) will receive at the residence of her mother, 490 Mountain avenue, Westmount, on Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings, March 3 and 4.

The ball of the Temple Emanu-El, held last night at the Windsor Hotel, was largely attended, and met with success. The ball was held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, of which Mrs. Schwersenski is president.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Gwendoline Anderson, eldest daughter of Mr. William J. Anderson, manager of the Bank of Montreal in Ottawa, to Mr. William Fisher, law clerk of the Provincial Assembly, Victoria, B.C.

Dr. Blackader's many friends will be glad to hear that his sojourn in Bermuda is greatly benefiting him. When he left about a month ago it was his intention to have returned to resume his practice about the first of March. He has, however, extended his absence a few days, returning home about the beginning of the second week of this month. Mrs. Blackader is with him.

Lady Grizel Cochrane, eldest daughter of the Earl of Dundonald, general commanding the Canadian militia, was married to the Master of Belhaven (son and heir of Baron Belhaven and Stenton), in Westminster Abbey, London, this afternoon. Ambassadors and ministers were among the distinguished persons present. This was the first wedding in the Abbey since 1899, and it is said that there had never before been a marriage solemnized there during Lent.

A marriage has been arranged and will take place after Easter between the Comte de Viel Castel, eldest son of the Comtesse de Viel Castel, and Marie (May) de Bassano, youngest daughter of the Duc and Duchesse de Bassano. The Duchesse de Bassano was a daughter of the late George Burne Symes, of Quebec, and of Mrs. Symes, who was a Miss Cuvillier, of Montreal. The Duc and Duchesse de Bassano resided about twenty years ago at 'Elmwood,' Longue Pointe.

A number of ladies gave a leap year party last night in Stanley Hall. The guests, who numbered about seventy-five, were received by Mrs. W. L. Chipchase, Miss Greig, Mrs. E. A. Riepert and Mrs. Frank Riepert. During the first part of the evening cards were played, the prize-winners being Mrs. Holden, Mrs. Copping, Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. F. Riepert, and Mr. Grace, Mr. Cameron, Mr. F. Riepert, and Mr. Thompson. Afterwards, dancing went on, considerable amusement being occasioned by the reversal of the ordinary custom, and the carrying out of the leap year idea, the ladies being the ones to ask for dances.

The last skating and tobogganing party of the series given by Her Excellency the Countess of Minto during the winter took place on Saturday. After the grand march, which was led by His Excellency the Governor-General and Miss Muriel Burrowes, a photograph of the skaters picturesquely grouped in front of the ice palace was taken. Her Excellency the Countess of Minto, who was gowned in sea green cloth with white furs and a black hat, did not skate in the march. Lady Eileen Elliot wore a costume of mauve with hat to match and white fox furs. Upstairs in the tea-room the table was decorated with feathery spirea. A large number were present, among them Miss Amy McLimont, of Montreal.

TO HELP McGILL ATHLETICS.

A first class concert will be given on March 11 at the Royal Victoria College for the benefit of the athletic clubs of McGill University. Both the cricket and football clubs have a deficit, so a number of ladies and gentlemen interested in university sport have felt that something should be done to place the athletic clubs on a sound financial footing. Among those who will take part at the concert are Mrs. A. L. Richardson, Prof. Goulet, Mons. Saucier, J. Leslie Tedford and Madame Benda-Mills. A number of ladies and gentlemen have consented to become patrons and patronesses, among them being the Hon. G. A. and Mrs. Drummond, Lady Hickson, Mr. Justice Archibald and Mrs. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. George Hague, Principal Peterson and Mrs. Peterson, Mr. A. Kleczkowski, consul-general for France; Dean Moyse and Mrs. Moyse, Dean Bovey and Mrs. Bovey, Dean Walton and Mrs. Walton, Dean Roddick and Miss Roddick, Miss Oakeley, Miss Lichtenstein, and Dr. R. Tait McKenzie.

THE MILLINERY OPENINGS.

'I think that black and white toque is awfully smart, don't you?' 'Yes, and that big pale blue tulle affair with the pale pink buds is a real picture, isn't it?' 'I don't know that I care for that one with the crown long across, do you?' 'Gold seems to be used in one way or another on positively everything.' Such comments are freely made by the visitors who throng the wholesale establishments to-day, in preparation for the retail trade of the spring and summer seasons. Messrs. Debenham, Caldecott & Company, 18 St. Helen street, began their spring opening to-day. Some very pretty and attractive 'creations' are shown, both in tulle and other delicate fabrics, and in soft, pliable straw. One of the odd-shaped small hats noticed was in white mohair, the irregular upturned brim overlaid with a design worked in black, the trimming consisting of a white osprey and a little ribbon. A fancy straw in a rich brown was of the medium size, and the trimming was in the same shade with just a touch of pale blue. Filigree buckles and ornaments in both gilt and cut steel are to be had in variety. The ready-to-wear hats, and 'knock-about' shapes are displayed in many different styles, on the ground floor.

From an early hour of the day, the different departments of the large wholesale store of Messrs. Caverhill and Kissock, St. Peter street, were filled with visitors, although the storm has prevented some of the milliners from towns at a distance from attending the first day of the opening. The hats imported from London and Paris, and 'pattern' hats, came in for much attention. A number of tasteful and original designs are shown, some of them having quite distinctive features. Among the picture hats are some in the 'Gainsborough' and 'Duchess of Devonshire' styles, richly trimmed with plumes. Toques and small hats are designed in charming color effects, often with different tones of the same color, and again in harmonizing tints. In other departments one finds tulles and chiffons, and other tissues, ribbon, all sorts of flowers, feathers, ornaments, and the many items required in the manufacture of summer head-wear, while on the ground floor are stacks and stacks of the many styles of hats for 'general utility.'

FEAST OF PURIM.

Services are being held to-day in the various synagogues in celebration of the feast of Purim.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips square.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Etamines in Plain and Fancy, in Cream and all the new tints, (special value) at 55c, 70c, 90c and $1.00.

Eoliennes, Crepe de Chene, Chiffon, Voiles, &c in rich colorings, also in Cream.

A very choice selection of Cream Goods in all the latest weaves, for Street Wear, Home Wear, Outing Suits, Golfing, Boating, &c.

TWEED SUITINGS,

Extra good value at 75c, 80c and $1.00 in new mixtures of Greens, Browns, Greys and Blues.

New Mohairs and Sicilians in Cream, New Blue, Browns, Greys, &c.

Just received, a dainty lot of DIMITY MUSLINS

MOHAIR GRENADINES,

in all Black, and Black and White, 27 inches wide, 40c, 45c, 50c, and 60c. The best Blacks and very Silky.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

Special Sale of

WALKING SKIRTS

TO-MORROW (Tuesday) we offer 75 Ladies' Black Cloth Walking Skirts at

HALF-PRICE.

These are all New Spring Styles; lengths from 38 to 44 inches.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

For Coughs and Colds.

"WORLD WIDE"

WAR MAPS and ARTICLES

Giving the Opinions of the best informed British and American Writers . . . .

20 PAGES EVERY WEEK. THREE CENTS A COPY.

25c for THREE MONTHS ON TRIAL.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, - - - Publishers,

MONTREAL.

Mr. W. H. Leach, 2440 St. Catherine street, begs to inform the musical public and intending purchasers that he has secured the Montreal agency of the celebrated Mason & Risch pianos, and that he expects a large shipment of latest styles by March 1st.—Adv.

A CANADIAN V. C.

A Canadian V. C. is Campbell Mellis Douglas, a Quebecker, and brother of Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas. He won his decoration for relieving seventeen officers and men from a position of danger off little Andaman Island, when he was in the position of medical officer to an expedition.

MR. SHAW'S NEXT CONCERT.

Mr. Shaw, manager of the Windsor Hall, is to be congratulated on bringing as great an artist as Mme. Schumann-Heink to Montreal, and although the risk is great, the musical public usually respond to any concert attraction under Mr. Shaw's personal management. From the advance subscription list he is likely to have another very large and fashionable audience to hear Madame Nordica two weeks hence.

Weekly Calendar.

COCHRANE'S AUDITORIUM,
PRINCE ARTHUR SKATING RINK,
Corner Duluth Avenue and St. Urbain Street.
BAND TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.
ADMISSION, 10c and 15c. Bell Tel. East 563.

ARENA HOCKEY
Wednesday, March 2nd, 8.30 p.m.
FOR THE STANLEY CUP.
Ottawa vs. Wanderers
P.W.F. BAND IN ATTENDANCE.
PRICES—75c., 50c. and 25c.; Boxes, $5.00; Box Seats, $1.00. Seats now on sale at Star Branch Office.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4.

SEVENTH
SYMPHONY CONCERT
of the Series of Ten.
AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 4th, 4.30.
Soloist, Mr. ED. LEBEL, Tenor.
Prices—15c, 25c, 50c and 75c. Now on sale at Box Office.

MONDAY, MARCH 7.

FOUNDED CENTENARY MARCH 7 1804 1904
B. & F. Bible Society
CENTENARY.
Thanksgiving Service
—IN—
CRESCENT ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
MONDAY, March 7th, 8 P.M.
Short addresses by representatives of different denominations.
His Grace ARCHBISHOP BOND will preside.
A Thank Offering will be taken.
Everyone who has a Bible and is thankful for it is invited to attend and take part in this important service on this historic occasion.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

—THE—
ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE COMPANY OF CANADA.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, will be held in the Company's Office, 185 St. James street, Montreal, P.Q., on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH DAY OF MARCH, 1904, at 11 a.m., sharp, for the purpose of the Election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
G. I. GODDARD,
Man. Dir. and Sec.-Treas.

Art Association
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
THE ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY EXHIBITION
Will open on
THURSDAY, March 17th,
in the Galleries of the Art Association.
Works intended for exhibition must be delivered unpacked at the Gallery not later than Thursday, March 10th.
Entry forms may be had on application.

AMENABLE TO OUR LAW.

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT BY JUDGE McTAVISH IN CHAMBERS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 1.—An interesting judgment of international importance was given by Judge McTavish, in chambers, yesterday. It was in the case of Mann vs. the International School of Correspondence. The plaintiff, W. E. B. Mann, was assistant superintendent for the Ottawa district for the defendant company, which has its head office in Scranton, Pa. He lost his position, and accordingly took action in the county court to recover two hundred dollars for alleged wrongful dismissal. In connection with the case a writ was served upon the representative of the defendant company, but a motion was made on behalf of the latter to set aside such service. Defendant claimed that they did not come under the jurisdiction of the Canadian courts as they were not residents in Canada and only did business here along the lines followed by commercial travellers. Judge McTavish ruled otherwise, however, and stated that as the defendant company had Canadian headquarters and representatives doing business in Canada, it must be recognized as resident, not non-resident, and accordingly amenable to the Canadian law.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00; Weekly Witness, $1.00, with reduction to clubs. Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy. Post paid in each case to Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, United States and its colonies, Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Bahama Islands, Zanzibar, Hongkong, Cyprus, New Zealand.

For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage, $3.50 for Daily Witness, $1.00 for Weekly Witness, 50c for Northern Messenger.

World Wide, one dollar, including postage, for Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, United States and foreign countries.

The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4 per annum.

MARCH

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The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1904.

The words of M. Muravieff, the Russian president of The Hague Tribunal, against which Japan has made formal and very dignified protest, were a gratuitous insult to that power and calculated to injure the dignity of and confidence in that most august tribunal towards which the western nations are looking with one accord as the shrine of peace. The president of the court had just delivered a most righteous judgment in a case, not between Venezuela and the blockading powers, as a despatch says, but between the blockading and the non-blockading powers. After the former, namely, Great Britain and Germany, had enforced upon Venezuela recognition of their claims and obtained security therefor in the shape of the customs returns, the latter, led by France, laid claim to a division of those returns in proportion to their own unenforced, and consequently unacknowledged, claims against Venezuela. The Court holds that the non-blockading powers have no right to share in what has been thus secured. Having clearly announced this, M. Muravieff went on to deplore the present war in these terms: 'In spite of all good will, alas, no one 'was secure against an unexpected hos'tile attack. A nation was obliged to 'accept a war when the legitimate de'fence of honor and liberty was in'volved. The just providence which 'ruled over battles will distinguish be'tween right and unfounded preten'sions. At the end of this war be'tween a European and an Asiatic people 'the right will shine out afresh.' A more obviously gratuitous and one-sided utterance could not have been made in a partisan assembly than this with which the chief of the most sublime court in the world blemished his sacred bench. The retirement of the president of the Court would contribute to its usefulness.

THE WAR.

Never was a more pathetic and despairing proclamation issued by a commanding officer than that of the commandant of Port Arthur on receipt of orders from St. Petersburg to fortify and hold that place. That order itself was a revelation of the communications that had been passing between the head of the Empire at St. Petersburg and its unfortunable great toe in the Yellow Sea. It is plain that those at the front had advised that Port Arthur could not be held and must be retired from. But for this there would have been no meaning in the order to fortify and hold it. When that order came General Stoessel announced to all within the fortress that they could look for nothing but immediate and ceaseless assaults. The only thing to be done was to fight to the finish. The 'less daring' inhabitants were especially informed that they must fight to the death as there was no way out—the sea on three sides and the enemy certainly on the other. At all events, those who should attempt to leave without fighting would not save themselves. It sounds almost like the commander of a sinking ship summoning his crew on deck to go down together. Little wonder if a spirit of terror should have taken possession of those who had counted themselves noncombatants and that discouragement should have spread from them to the troops, who will realize the position all the more by finding economies in provisions already being practiced. What was reported to the Czar to have been abundant and excellent provision would appear, through official corruption, to have been deficient in quantity and quality. 'In what depth of Hades shall those find their place who would thus betray their country and condemn their countrymen to the lingering agony of bad nourishment to make themselves rich? What is the hope of a country which is honey-combed with such treason. It was the undoing of China when attacked by Japan that there was not an honest button in her whole equipment.

The old fashion of forwarding news after the events happen seems too slow for this enterprising age. It was announced to us yesterday from Liao yang, an important inland railway station, as coming from Niu chwang on the coast, that the Japanese had received instructions to bombard and capture Port Arthur to-day, March the first. It may be possible for a Czar to give orders to hold a fort to the death, but it would be grotesque for a Mikado to give orders to capture a fortress on such a day. As a matter of fact, there took place yesterday one of those sharp, sudden and short bombardments by which Admiral Togo seems to be determined to pound the heart out of the defenders. The news of this is also from Niu chwang, which is in possession of the Russians, but over a hundred and fifty miles from the scene of action. Such of the Russian cruisers as could safely sail out of the harbor went out to give battle, but soon returned, one of them sinking and another damaged. A torpedo boat was also sunk, and the 'Ritvizan,' which was driven ashore in the first battle in the month of February, but which has since been acting the part of a prominent and dangerous fortress, was also further damaged. The Japanese fleet is said to have got away unhurt, the Japanese tactics being to retire before the less ready gunners of the enemy get their range. There is no word yet of any landing of Japanese troops in rear of the fortress, but suspicions are spreading that railway connection has already been cut, a suspicion to which General Stoessel's desperate order gives color. If this be so, it would seem quite possible that the place might, without much delay be reduced by starvation.

The habit of the newspapers in putting the latest news at the top of their columns or on their first pages, gives the news a character similar to that of those pictures of the kinetoscope which are made to work backwards. We find first the bombardment; then surmises as to a probable bombardment; then the general's order telling the people that they were condemned to face a fight to the death; then the Czar's order to the general to hold the fort, and so on, in the reverse order of the events. This condition of things is liable to be confusing to those who do not hold the key of it. There is, so far as we can see, no way to avoid it, as no newspaper is going to put its old news first, and the readers, for their part, want to find the latest news as soon as they open their paper. All that is necessary to make all plain is to remember that from paragraph to paragraph one is reading backwards and that what is recorded later is the preface to what is recorded above it.

War is not without its humors. One of these is that the 'disused' imperial palace at Seoul is serving as a Japanese barracks. The Emperor is presumably in no need of a palace, being entertained by the Japanese authorities, who want to have him where they can conveniently make treaties with him. Another humor is the discovery by a St. Petersburg newspaper that China is a secret ally of Japan, and that, 'like Corea and Great Britain, she will do everything possible to injure Russia.' In making this surprising discovery with regard to China and Corea the 'Sviet' would appear not to be aware that Russia has taken full possession of the ancestral province of the Manchu dynasty, and that, after promising a hundred times to evacuate it, she is now fighting for it as her own. Nor does she seem to remember that the immediate cause of the present war was Russia's admitted determination to add Corea to Manchuria. As for Britain's enmity, that is apparently assumed because the Russians hate Britain, or it may be due to the fact that Russia was caught treacherously meddling in Britain's recognized sphere of influence in Thibet. A third humor is the attitude of the Clan-na-Gael, which is demanding that the 'burden of favor' in the United States be turned to Russia. We had supposed that liberty, freedom and all that were the dearest thing in life to the Clan-na-Gael. Why, then, the burden of its favor should be turned to Russia, it would be hard for any one who is not a Celt to understand. We who are Celts, as all of us are more or less, know that we do not go by reason but by attachments. People are to us friends or enemies. If they are enemies we must love all that hate them. Now, the pet aversion of the Clan-na-Gael is England, and any one that for the moment hates England must enjoy the burden of its favor.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

After 'protracted and most careful and anxious' negotiations with the government, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has succeeded in getting its original agreement with the government modified considerably, and this amended agreement the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company now 'strongly recommend to the favorable consideration and approval of the proprietors.' The original contract bears date, July 29, 1903, and was confirmed by parliament in the statute known as the National Transcontinental Railway Act. The changes in the new agreement, as compared with the old, relate entirely to financial conditions, easier for the company and harder for the government, and to extensions of time in which to complete the contracts. But the enterprise remains the same in spite of these harder conditions and of all the adverse criticism that the government has had to bear because of it. The National Transcontinental Railway Bill provided that the western division of the railway shall be commenced forthwith and be completed within five years from Dec. 1, 1903. The amended agreement extends the time to Dec. 1, 1911, thus giving the company another three years.

In the original agreement the company was required to deposit five million dollars with the government, thirty days after the passing of the act, as security for the construction of the western division and for the first equipment of the whole line of railway. This deposit the government agreed to return so soon as the western division was completed and the whole line of railway equipped in accordance with the agreement, and the government also agreed to release the deposit in instalments, when it could be shown to its satisfaction that such release of deposit would be applied to the completion of the railway. If, however, the company made default in its obligations for the construction of the western division and for the first equipment of the whole line, then the deposit was to be absolutely forfeited to the government.

In the Transcontinental Railway Bill, too, the government agreed to aid the company in the construction of the western section by guaranteeing the principal and interest of an issue of bonds for a principal sum equal to seventy-five percent of cost, the principal to be payable in fifty years from date of issue. These bonds were to be dated and issued, and the guarantee of the government endorsed upon them so soon as the western division was constructed and equipped ready for operation; but, it was also provided that the eastern division must also be furnished with its first equipment, and that the five million deposit had not been forfeited. Under the terms of the new agreement the company will be entitled to have the guarantee of the government endorsed on its bonds in respect to the western division when that division is constructed and when it shall have provided rolling stock to the amount of fifteen million dollars, if the eastern division shall not then have been constructed by the government, and the company will also be entitled to the return of its deposit before the eastern section is finished. Of the fifteen million of rolling stock purchased, there is to be five million dollars' worth marked, however, for the eastern section to be ready to be assigned there when that section shall be completed. The care of the company to have all this so plainly defined is evidence of its scepticism or that of the investing public, concerning the completion by the government of this eastern section. In the bill, the government agreed to guarantee the mountain section of the railway up to seventy-five percent of thirty thousand dollars a mile, but the new agreement abandons this restriction and guarantees this section to the extent of seventy-five percent of cost, whatever that may be.

Clause six of the new agreement prevents the government foreclosing on the property of the company for any reason until there shall be default to the extent of the whole sum due equal to five years of interest. In the twenty-seventh clause of the Transcontinental Railway bill, the Grand Trunk Pacific Company undertook that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada 'shall acquire and take the company 'stock to the amount of twenty-five mil'lion dollars,' except shares held by directors, not exceeding a thousand shares, and 'shall hold the same during the term 'of the said lease, and so long as any 'of the bonds guaranteed by the gov'ernment under the terms of this agree'ment shall remain outstanding unpaid.' This clause was alleged to be one of the most important guarantees to the government in the original agreement, as it was supposed to bind the fortunes of the Grand Trunk to those of the new concern to the extent of the common stock of the nominal value of twenty-five million dollars. As it was not required that the Grand Trunk should pay any given amount for this stock the extent of this guarantee was not obvious, except in so far as it made the new enterprise an enterprise of the Grand Trunk Company. The present agreement seeks to retain this by requiring that the Grand Trunk shall at least continue to hold the majority of the common stock by such title as shall enable it to control the policy of the company. There are other matters of detail in which alterations have been made, but these are not of serious import. The amended contract is to be submitted to a meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Company on March 8, and if ratified by them it will doubtless be ratified by parliament. The country has no special reason to find fault with the amendments, excepting perhaps it be that relating to the deposit, and more particularly the amended clause concerning the common stock. But as the company has evidently found the provisions of the bill too onerous to carry out in the present phenomenal state of the money market, the government was obliged to make concessions unless it were to see the project killed altogether.

BARGAINS IN BREAKFASTS.

'Great bargain in breakfasts—29 cents, worth 50; 8 to 9 daily.'

This was the offer of one of the big department stores on Saturday, and in consequence many men in Manhattan fried their own bacon and eggs to allow their wives to take advantage of the latest thing in bargain sales.

Breakfasts are now served in nearly all the large department stores, but the usual price is 50 or 35 cents. This was the first 'marked down' sale and the waitresses didn't like it.—New York 'World.'

A BIT OF GOOD ADVICE IN TIME.

(London 'Chronicle.')

Another Antoinette Sterling story relates to 'The Lost Chord,' which she made famous. The song did not appeal to her when the manuscript was sent to her by Sullivan. But Sir Joseph Barnby spent an evening at her house at that time, and in a casual way she remarked: 'By the way, Arthur Sullivan has sent me the manuscript of a new song, which he has asked me to sing. You might look at it. Personally, I don't think much of it and am going to return it.' Barnby tried it over there and then, and before he had gone half through it he stopped and said: '"Going to return it," did you say? It is wonderful, an inspiration. Certainly tell him you will sing it. It is bound to "make" both you and him.' Mme. Sterling always thanked the Fates for bringing Barnby to her house that night.

THE KAISER'S STUDENT DAYS.

(From Speeches of Emperor William.)

Of the twenty-one scholars of the first form to which I belonged nineteen wore glasses, and three of these had to put a pince-nez before the spectacles in order to be able to see the blackboard! Homer, that glorious man about whom I have always been enthusiastic; Horace, Demosthenes, whose speeches must have filled every one with dlight, how were they read? With enthusiasm for the battle or the arms or the descriptions of nature? Not at all. Under the scalpel of the grammatical and fanatical philologist each clause was dissected and split up till,, to his delight, he had found the bare skeleton and then exhibited for the admiration of all in how many different senses something could be used as a prefix or a suffix. It was enough to make one weep! Away with this tomfoolery! War to the knife against such teaching!

NEW YORKERS AFTER OTTAWA HOTEL.

Ottawa, March 1.—Mr. D. P. Mulligan, of New York, is here, negotiating for the purchase of the Russell House from Mr. F. X. St. Jacques. He makes no secret of his mission and it is generally thought that a deal will be made. At present he and his brother are interested in the hotel business in New York. They are, however, Canadians by birth, and were brought up in Pembroke, Ont.

MR. MONK'S EXPLANATION

OF THE EVENTS LEADING UP TO HIS RESIGNATION.

In the Lachine Town Hall last night Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., told the electors of Jacques Cartier county why he had resigned the leadership of the Conservative party of Quebec.

Mr. Monk recalled that in March, 1900, he mentioned in the House of Commons the causes of the Conservative disaster of 1900. There were other causes, he said, on which he did not dwell. He had never considered the ex-Minister of Public Works as one of the determining causes of that disaster. In the great storehouse of legend, poets of all times have found their themes, but in the hard realities of life men must be guided by hard facts. As to the session of 1903 Mr. Monk said:

'Having thus become for a considerable section of the party the Man of Destiny, the member for St. Mary's by no means remained idle. The fate of those who, upon the road to Damascus, are stricken by the fulgurating rays of truth, is to be changed at once into apostles. In frequent political synods of which he appeared to be the moderator, he preached, among other doctrines, the absolute inutility of a Quebec leader, giving many sound reasons for the faith that was in him. In his own paper, in fact, on Feb. 19, we find him writing: "The Conservative party will only have one chief. It is not in our traditions that the chief of a party should have a sub-chief officially installed." I may say right here that I have never had any personal difficulty with the Hon. Mr. Tarte, whatever may have been said to the contrary. I became acquainted with him for the first time after the general elections of 1896.'

Mr. Monk said that as to the Quebec leadership he had never sought the place. It was out of deference to his party that he accepted the position. He told of the approach of the general elections of 1902. After the session the organizers had informed him of their intention to hold a series of meetings with the ex-Minister of Public Works. He (Monk) asked to be excused from attending these meetings. The request was granted. He was told later on that his absence from the meetings was injuring the party. At the first meeting he attended, he said, hostility was shown towards him, and his defeat was predicted. It was at this juncture that he sent his letter of resignation to Mr. Borden. The latter asked him to reconsider, but Mr. Monk refused. 'On Feb. 16,' he said, 'the elections were held, and on Feb. 19 the 'Journal' published the following note: "Mr. Monk, whose health leaves much to be desired since some weeks, has definitely abandoned the share he has taken hitherto in the organization of the Conservative party in the Province of Quebec. This decision will surprise no one, as it was foreseen. We hope, nevertheless, that rest may allow the member for Jacques Cartier to solicit again the votes of the county which he represents in parliament since seven years. The organization of the party remains the same, with Mr. R. L. Borden as leader."

'This perfidious note seemed to intimate that I was severing my connection with the electorate of this county. I then decided, in the interests of truth to publish my letter of resignation. Need I say that I was not consulted on the change which suppressed the old flag of our party, our mottoes, the glorious traditions of the party, and even the names of Macdonald, Cartier and Chapleau! It was a poor piece of business, which lost us many votes. People laughed grimly at the transparent disguises.'

MR. BRODEUR AT BERTHIER.

THE MINISTER OF INLAND REVENUE VISITS A GIN-MILL, AND PRAISES THE INDUSTRY.

The Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Inland Revenue, paid a visit to the Berthier Distillery yesterday, with a group of political friends. After visiting the works, the minister was tendered a banquet, at which he delivered a speech.

Reporting the remarks made by Mr. Brodeur, the 'Canada' says that he declared that since we must have gin, we should rejoice to see it manufactured here. The Melchers distillery contributed to the prosperity of the province, and he was of opinion that such industries, bringing considerable revenue to the country, were entitled to the protection and solicitude of the government.

Mr. J. M. Wilson, president of the Melchers Distillery Company, also delivered an address, in the course of which he declared that his company paid out annually some $25,000 in salaries, bought about $75,000 worth of Canadian grain, and paid the government about $500,000 excise duties.

THE LATE MRS. MENZIES.

(Peterborough 'Daily Examiner.')

In the death of Mrs. Jane Menzies, widow of the ate Mr. James Menzies, which occured at here residence here this morning, Peterborough loses a resident of over 60 years. The late Mrs. Menzies was born in the parish of Fowles, Perthshire, Scotland, in the year 1821, and was married in her native land in 1840. Eleven years later she came to Canada, together with her husband, residing for three years in Quebec. In 1853 they settled in Peterborough and the deceased has lived here continuously up to the time of her death. She was pre-deceased by her husband in 1881, and died at the age of 83 years of declining powers, having been in feeble health for more than a year. Although of a retiring disposition she has been highly respected by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. She was a devout attendant of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, and was the mother of twelve children, several of whom, however, died in infancy. The names of those livin gare John, Wm., and Donald, of town; Mrs. W. Paterson, Scranton, Pa.; Robert, of Lindsay; James, Montreal, and Misses Jeannie and Caroline, of town. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, from the family residence, corner of Sherbrooke and Stewart street, to the Little Lake cemetery for interment.

MONTREAL'S TEAM.

Owner of New Baseball Franchise Promises Fast and Creditable Players.

CURLERS PLAYING FOR A GOLD NUGGET AND BARRELS OF MEAL.

Mr. John Kreitner, owner of the new Montreal baseball franchise, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and was joined by Mr. Charles Atherton, who will manage the team; Mr. George Stallings, of Buffalo, chairman of the circuit committee; and Mr. A. T. Martin, of Buffalo, who will act as Mr. Kreitner's representative in this city. Mr. Kreitner came to Montreal for the purpose of completing the arrangement of detail which is necessary before the season begins. The team will leave for the South on March 25, and will go into training quarters at Richmond, Va. Mr. Kreitner stated last evening that the team will be run on the same lines as any other enterprise and will be conducted with a view of obtaining the best possible results. The composition of the team indicates that Montreal will be well represented in the field. Behind the bat Tracey and Kennedy have signed. Among the pitchers will be Pappalau, of Worcester; McCarthy, of Concord, N.H.; Adams, of New Orleans; Thomas, of Sacramento, and Luster, of Worcester. At first base Bill Clancy will be found. Joe Yeager, who played with Detroit and Montreal, will play third base. Edmondson will be infielder, and Jordan, of Brooklyn, will play at short. In left field Doyle, of California League, will cover the territory. Centre field will be filled by Joyce, who has been purchased from the New Bedford Club. Right field will probably be looked after by 'Kid' Walters, from the California League. Charles Atherton, the manager, may play in right field.

If the Boston American League team does not use Joslyn, he will come to Montreal.

A NEW EASTERN LEAGUE.

The old provincial league has been replaced by a new organization to be known as the Eastern Canadian Baseball League. This was decided at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the St. James Hall. Those applying for admission were Messrs. A. Menard, T. W. Innis, representing the Maisonneuve Athletic Association; A. Briere, P. Kennedy, the Nationals; D. Allan, G. Sweeney, the old Montreals. Communications were received from Hull and Farnham, while as to Sherbrooke it is undecided. St. Hyacinthe has a difference between themselves and until this is settled nothing officially will be done. The following officers were elected:—Mr. T. O'Neill, Montreal, president; vice-president being left open; Mr. Joe Page, secretary; and W. Power treasurer. A committee of four was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, to be presented at the next meeting of the league, which will take place at the St. James Hotel on March 20, when each club will deposit the sum of $100 as a guarantee, and the schedule for the ensuing season drawn up.

HOCKEY

JUNIOR BOYS AT PLAY.

The junior boys of Loyola College and St. John's School held a game of hockey yesterday in the Victoria rink. The Loyolas were out by a score of five goals to two. The teams were:

St. John's School.	Loyola College.
Williams.....Goal	G. Griffiths
Henderson.....Point	W. Clarke
Henderson.....Cover	D. Laguire
Richardson.....Rover	J. Shea
Martin.....Centre	H. Mackey
Ryan.....R. wing	C. Gauthier
Torrance.....L. wing	G. Cloran

AN INTERESTING GAME.

An interesting game of hockey, played between teams representing McIntyre, Son & Co. and the A. H. Sims & Co., resulted in a win for McIntyre, Son & Co., by a score of five to four. Mr. Jack White was an efficient referee.

The teams lined up as follows:

McIntyre, Son & Co.	A. H. Sims & Co.
.....Goal	.Graney
Wilson, captain.....Point	.Dupre
.....Cover	.Carter
Ryan.....Forwards	.Baker
Wilson.....Forwards	.Spiers
Thompson.....Forwards	.Morris Capt.
Ward.....Forwards	.Lawrence

Timekeepers—H. J. Liddell and H. E. Price.

Umpires—D. Bain and L. Mills.

THE BANK CHAMPIONS.

The Bank of Montreal Hockey team are now the champions of the Bank League. Though the final standing of the league would go as if the champions had an easy thing of it, this was not the case as all the games were hotly contested. The final standing of the league is as follows:

	W.	D.	L.
Bank of Montreal	6	2	0
Molsons	3	1	4
Merchants-Ottawa	2	3	3
Bank of Union	2	2	4
Bank of T.	1	5	2

AT THE ARENA.

The following is the list of events at the Arena to-morrow:—10 to 11 a.m., Victoria School; 11 to 4 p.m., Berthelet School; 4 to 5, Abingdon School; 5 to 6 p.m., Bank of Montreal; 8.30 p.m.—Ottawa vs. Wanderers.

THE STANLEY CUP.

OTTAWA AND WANDERERS PREPARE FOR TO-MORROW'S MATCH.

The Wanderers and Ottawas will try their luck at the Arena to-morrow night. The Ottawas will practice to-night in order to be in preparation for the match. The seven is in good shape, but the men will need a little exercising to limber them up. Moore's ankle is all right again, and the team will be the same as defeated the Marlboros. The Stanley cup holders expect a hard match with the Federal League champions, and will not take any chances of defeat. They will go on the ice determined to cut out a fast pace, as they consider the Wanderers as being the fastest organization against which they will compete this year.

Advertisements.

CANCER A CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASE

Recent experiments all go to show that Cancer is a peculiar condition of the blood which favors the growth of Cancer, just as there are certain atmospheric conditions that favor the growth of mildew.

It is the special mission of our Constitutional treatment to so alter this condition that Cancer cannot exist.

That we have been successful is easily proved by testimony of reliable persons who have been cured in all parts of the world. Send 6 cents in stamps for our book, "Cancer, its Cause and Cure."

STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

WITH THE CURLERS

GOLD NUGGET COMPETITIONS.

The first draw in the green curlers' prize competition for the gold nugget was played off yesterday, with the following result:—

Fraser, Thistle, defeated Goodchilds, St. Lawrence, 14 to 4, on Caledonia ice.

Noble, Lachine, defaulted to Russell, Caledonia. They were to play on Thistle ice.

Wilson, Heather, defeated Bacon, Montreal, 13 to 0, on St. Lawrence ice.

Springle, Montreal, defeated Dawson, Caledonia, 13 to 7, on Heather ice.

Angus, Heather, defeated McCrudden, St. Lawrence, 13 to 5, on Montreal ice.

Macarow, Montreal, defeated Robinson, Lachine, 13 to 5, on Montreal ice.

The second draw was made last night, and it has to be completed on or before Wednesday night. In the case of Thistle ice the game must be played to-day, for the reason that the ice will be occupied with other matches to-morrow. The second draw is:—

Russell, Caledonia, vs. Wilson, Heather, on Thistle ice.

Fraser, Thistle, vs. Springle, Montreal, on Montreal ice.

Macarow, Thistle, vs. Angus, Heather, on Caledonia ice.

MR. RAMSAY VICTORIOUS.

An interesting match took place at the Montreal Rink yesterday between rinks representing Montreal and Heather. Play was close up to the end, the last stone deciding the game. A barrel of meal was what was contested for, and for the fifth consecutive time this season Mr. Ramsay, of the Heathers came out on top. The barrel of meal goes to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge. The rinks and scores were as follows:

Heather.	Montreal.
A.S.Ault	J.W.Blair
R.H.Clerk	R.B.Kessen
G.E.Blackwell	W.J.White
A.Ramsay, skip,	R.A.Dunton, skip,
—13	—12

THE ST. LAWRENCE PLAYERS.

Rinks skipped by W. M. Kearns and D. Drysdale competed for the president's prize at the St. Lawrence Rink last night, with the following result:—

J.B.Spencer	Laz.Rubenstein
J.C.Walsh	A.Bremner
Ald.Clearihue	J.Henri
W.M.Kearns, skip,	D.Drysdale, skip,
—10	—11

THE TREASURER'S PRIZE.

The competition for the prize donated by the treasurer of the Heather Club has just been completed. Sixteen rinks were engaged in the contest, and many exciting matches in the series, extending over two seasons, were played. The winning rink was as follows:—

R. B. Common
A. Hamilton
R. H. Clerk
F. W. Hutchison (skip).

At the last weekly meeting of the club, Mr. R. Henderson, the treasurer, intimated that he was about to take an extended trip, and would be absent from the annual meeting. He, therefore, proposed that the presentation be made at once. Each player in the winning rink then received, at the hands of Mr. Henderson, a handsome gold scarf pin, specially designed, as a curler's emblem. Mr. Geo. W. Wood, who skipped the successful rink in the last three matches of the series, received a similar prize. A hearty vote of thanks was then passed, acknowledging the handsome prizes and wishing the popular treasurer a safe return from a happy journey, to resume the official duties so efficiently rendered by him for the past three seasons.

A NEW GAME.

The Heather Curling Club are putting their rinks at Westmount to a rather unusual use on Friday evening, the 4th inst. On that evening they propose holding a masquerade, with four rinks in costume. The possibilities for fun lying loose in this arrangement are unlimited, and the Heathers, with their usual generosity, cordially invite the members of other curling clubs to be on hand and have their share in the unexpected developments that are sure to happen. This may sound paradoxical, but the possibilities are going to be there just the same.

DISTRICT MEDAL MATCH.

On Saturday morning two rinks of the Heather Curling Club leave for Arnprior to compete with the local club for the district medals. This is a return match, and as Heathers are now nine shots up, they expect to come home with the coveted honors.

SKATING

Mr. Louis Rubenstein has been invited to officiate as a judge at the annual figure skating championships of the United States.

COLLEGE NOTES

The Rev. W. D. Reid, pastor of Taylor Presbyterian Church, gave a very interesting address on 'The Conditions of Spiritual Life' at the meeting for students in the Redpath Museum on Sunday afternoon.

A meeting of the Undergraduates Literary Society of McGill University will be held this evening for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee elected to confer with Arts, and with the authorities on the amalgamation question.

At a meeting of the students of Laval University, held on Friday evening, representatives were elected to fill the seats allotted to that university in the McGill Liberal Club's mock parliament. A session of the parliament was held last evening at 30 University street.

The McGill Chemical Society will hold a meeting this evening, when Dr. Walker will read a paper on 'The Valency of Oxygen.'

CANADIAN MUSICIAN HONORED.

The 'Coronation Mass, Edward VII.,' written by Mr. Charles A. E. Harriss, for the Cycle of Musical Festivals, given in Canada last year, was performed two weeks ago at Cincinnati, the work being so favorably received that it was repeated there a second time last Sunday evening. This composition has the honor of being dedicated to the Queen, and bears its royal title by permission of the King.

'TYPES OF YOUNG PEOPLE.'

SIXTH OF A SERIES OF SERMONS BY THE REV. J. R. WEBB.

The Rev. J. R. Webb, pastor of the Point St. Charles Baptist Church, on Sunday evening, preached the sixth of a series of sermons on 'Types of Young People.' He took for the foundation of his discourse the words: 'I will say to my soul, Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease; eat, drink and be merry.' Luke xii., 19. The central figure of this parable was known as the rich fool. The words quoted were the incarnation of a man's thoughts. He had many descendants even in the present day. The rebuke administered to him was one of terrible warning: 'This night thy soul shall be required of thee.' This was one of the most solemn passages in Holy Writ. It was spoken by Jesus. We might have our own ideas about many things, but when God spoke, we could not add any light to nor discount the force of his words.

The text was considered under three heads. There was the decision the man made, the delusion he fell into, and the destruction which immediately followed his foolish resolve. It should be noted that prosperity brought his ruin. Few words were so misunderstood as 'rich' and 'riches.' Here was a man who made decision by himself and for himself. He did not take God into his confidence. He was self-centred. He did not say: 'If God will.' It was all 'I' and 'My' with him. We had heard of men counting on profits before they were assured; 'counting chickens before they were hatched,' but here was an example of a man counting on years that were not his own. It was not surprising that God called him a fool. Some people even lived after their capacity to enjoy life ceased. There was such a thing as hunger, or longings, without the means of gratification. But here was a man who ignored God and the Almighty, who is a God of justice as well as mercy, took him suddeny away in judgment. While he was still planning for to-morrow—greater barns, more pleasures, a life of ease, the messenger of death called for him.

In conclusion, the preacher exhorted his hearers to heed the warning, be wise, have a purpose in life, love and serve God, bless mankind, flee to the city of refuge, and escape the destruction of the foolish.

MONTREAL FIREFIGHTERS.

Chief Benoit, head of the city fire brigade, said to-day that there was good reason for Montrealers to be proud of their firefighters. He compared the Baltimore and Rochester fires with Montreal's Board of Trade fire, and said he thought great credit was due the local brigade for preventing such a conflagration as had devastated the business portion of the sister cities, whose big fires started under very similar circumstances, save the lack of cold weather, and other disadvantages which were unfavorable to Montreal. He considered the men at whose head he was proud to stand, second to none in the world as fire-fighters.

PROF. STEPHENS'S PUPILS.

An entertainment will be given in Victoria Hall, Westmount, this evening at 8 o'clock, by Professor Stephen's pupils, under the auspices of the Library Committee. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of new books for the Westmount Library. The admission fee is fifty cents.

CANADIAN RAILWAY CLUB.

The next regular monthly meeting of the Canadian Railway Club will be held at the Windsor Hotel this evening at 8 o'clock. The president, Mr. T. McHattie, will read a paper on 'Compound Locomotives.' A report will also be presented by the special committee on the revision of the Master Car Builders' Rules of Interchange.

THE PROPOSED LORD'S DAY ACT.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Kindly allow me space to announce to our numerous friends among your readers that all petitions, addressed to 'The Governor-General-in-Council and the Parliament of Canada,' signed by pastors and clerks of churches, presidents and secretaries of labor organizations, fraternal societies and other bodies co-operating with us in securing a Lord's Day act for all Canada, reaching me at 133 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, any time up to and including March 8, will be in time to be publicly presented. In the circular of directions sent out, request was made for these petitions to be returned by Feb. 23, and an immense number of them were on hand by that date, and the prompt action taken by our friends has already served the special purpose for which it was desired, but the general end sought will be as well served by all petitions reaching us before March 9. There is no change in plan regarding the other petitions to be signed by individuals.

Thanking our host of friends for their enthusiastic co-operation, and you, sir, for the opportunity of making this announcement,

J. G. SHEARER,
General Secretary L. D. A.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

'Swiss Food' is Great Value.—Three pounds of 'Swiss Food' against about one-half pound of most other foods; as to quality, none excels and few equal 'Swiss Food.' Do you use it? You ought to.

As to Manchuria.—The eyes of all the world are on Manchuria. It is a country of which we know practically nothing, and war time is the right time to study unfamiliar territory. In casting about for a correct map and other information of a specific character, I took the advice of the commercial agent of the United States at Vladivostok, and bought for the sum of seven cents folder No. 28 of the New York Central's 'Four-Track Series,' issued by our old friend, George H. Daniels. As a rule, not much reliance can be placed on railway maps, but Agent Richard T. Greener writes: 'Daniels's map of Manchuria is the best in print.' It certainly is cheap enough for the poorest of us. It should be stuck up in every public school, and Manchuria should be the geographical objective for some months.—Feb. 14, '04. Victor Smith, 'On the Tip of the Tongue,' New York Press.' A copy of No. 28, 'A New Map of Asia and the Chinese Empire,' sent free, on receipt of seven cents in stamps, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York Central Railway, Grand Central Station, New York.

Auction Sales.

Walter M. Kearns.

Great Sale —OF— Real Estate

The undersigned has received positive instructions from the trustees of the

ESTATE

LATE CHAS. SHEPPARD, Esq.

To hold an Unreserved Auction Sale of Extensive Properties in St. Mary and Hochelaga Wards comprising

40 Building Lots on SHERBROOKE Street.
9 Building Lots on DELORIMIER Avenue.
30 Building Lots on GAIN Street.
24 Building Lots on DORION Street.
23 Building Lots on DUMONT Avenue.
37 Building Lots on CHAUSSE Street.
25 Building Lots on PARTHENAIS Street.

ALSO

LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, comprising over 1,000,000 FT. IN AREA (which will be offered in lots to suit purchasers), situated on Fullum, Rachel, Dufresne, Amity and Iberville streets, about 100 yards in rear of the Macdonald Tobacco works.

This fine property is on the line of the Montreal Terminal Railway.

ALSO

A block of 9 Stone Front Tenements on Delorimier avenue, Nos. 515-531.

ALSO

Block of 18 Stone Front Tenements on Fabre street, being Nos. 57 to 91.

Sale at the undersigned's Salesroom,

1828 Notre Dame Street,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 2nd March, at 11 a.m.

And following days if necessary.

Plans now on view at the undersigned's office, where particulars of sale, terms, etc., can be obtained. These extensive properties are the nearest to the centre of the city of any vacant land in the East End, and are accessible to the Montreal Street Railway and Montreal Terminal Railway. As this will be one of the largest sales of Real Estate ever held in Montreal, a splendid opportunity is offered both to the investor and speculator.

WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.

Advertisements.

Rev. J. F. Renaud

Authorizes Use of Following Letter:

The Rev. J. Frederick Renaud, Episcopal minister, and Secretary and Immigration Chaplain, office at 'The Andrews Home,' Montreal, P.Q., says:—

'Having personally and in my own household benefited by the use of your Paine's Celery Compound, and having from time to time used it with the same beneficial effect among my sick people, I deem it but right to acknowledge the great benefit it has proved wherever it has been faithfully tried, and, if this acknowledgment of mine will make your well known compound still more widely known to the benefit of the sick and needy, you have my authority to use this letter in any way you think best.'

Paine's Celery Compound

Fully Endorsed by this Well Known Clergyman.

If you are sick and desire free medical advice, write to 'Consulting Physician,' The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P.Q.

MR. WOOLLEY'S LECTURE.

On Sunday evening in St. James Methodist Church the Rev. Mr. Graham strongly advised everybody to hear Mr. John G. Woolley in that church on Thursday evening next. He spoke of Mr. Woolley as the strongest, surest advocate of the temperance cause on this continent. Mr. Woolley was the Prohibition candidate for President of the United States, and polled a strong vote of those who believe the liquor traffic is a menace to the nation and ought not to receive legal sanction to continue its destructive work. There will certainly be a large attendance to hear this distinguished orator on Thursday night.

AGAIN IN THE TOILS.

Joseph Lepine, the young man who escaped from the Montreal jail last October while serving a sentence for receiving stolen goods, and who also stole a suit of clothes, the property of the Provincial Government, and who last week was brought back to this city from Quebec, is once more bereft of liberty. Judge Choquet to-day sentenced him to the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for three years on the charge of theft, and for two years for breaking jail, the sentences to run concurrently.

All the "Lithia" Water You Can Drink, PROVIDED IT IS

"LONDONDERRY LITHIA,"

is what your physician will tell you, if you have occasion to consult him, for an attack of Gout, Rheumatism, or any kindred trouble.

LONDONDERRY, the Natural Lithia Water, is the best known solvent for Uric Acid poisoning.

LONDONDERRY LITHIA (SPARKLING), quarts (cases of 50 bottles), $3.25 per case, $2.25 per dozen quarts.

LONDONDERRY LITHIA (SPARKLING), pints (cases of 100 bottles), $11.25 per case, $1.50 per dozen pints.

LONDONDERRY LITHIA (SPARKLING), splits (cases of 100 bottles), $9.00 per case, $1.20 per dozen splits.

LONDONDERRY LITHIA (STILL), half gallons (cases of 12 bottles), $5.50 per case, 50 cents per half gallon bottle.

CASSAVA CAKES

THIN AS A WAFER.

This is a delicacy of the Tropics for all meals, receptions and teas. Butter evenly (with softened butter) and toast until brown.

CASSAVA CAKES (a product of the British West Indies)

Cassava Cakes in boxes, 20 cents per box.

FINEST FRENCH TABLE AND STEWING PRUNES.

STEWING PRUNES, only 15 cents per pound, 2 pounds for 25 cents.
TABLE PRUNES, 20 cents per pound.
FANCY MOORPARK EVAPORATED APRICOTS, for Pies, 20 cents per pound.
FANCY GOLDEN GATE EVAPORATED CRAWFORD PEACHES, for Pies, 20c per pound.
FANCY GOLDEN GATE BARTLETT PEARS, EVAPORATED, for Pies, 20 cents per pound.

ABSOLUTELY NON-ALCOHOLIC.

CALEY'S (Norwich, England), GINGER BEER,

In stone bottles, $1.25 per dozen, $5.75 per original case of 5 dozen.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Italian Warehouse, Established 1836.

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AN ESTABLISHED FACT

That LAMB'S MARKET is the place to buy the CHOICEST MEATS.

Perhaps a little dearer than the ordinary, but what a difference in the quality and the way it is handled.

STEAKS, CHOPS, CUTLETS, FILLETS, FRENCH CHOPS, SWEETBREADS, SADDLES OF MUTTON, ENGLISH CHOPS, and NEW LAID EGGS.

Are a few specialties at Lamb's Market just now. Telephone your order early as they are always busy. 24 UNIVERSITY STREET.

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OUR $3.00 SHOE

Try a pair. They will convince you.

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FOR FIFTEEN YEARS we have been supplying offices, etc., with the requisites for the toilet-room and are constantly endeavoring to improve our

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Department. Our latest is to supply our subscribers, week after week, with the same towels, thus avoiding the necessity of using a towel which has been common property. This is peculiar to us alone.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES MONEY TO LEND.

CUSHING & BARRON, Notaries and Commissioners, Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building, 112 St. James Street.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages at $1 per 100 lbs.

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Purity, Strength, Perfection. Sold Everywhere.

FLOUR FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY. Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Brown Bread. BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds. BRODIE & HARVIE, 10 and 12 Bleury Street.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of a Seven-Year Old Girl.

HER CLOTHING WAS IGNITED AT THE STOVE IN HER MOTHER'S ABSENCE.

Rosalie Lizotte, seven years of age, was burned to death this morning at No. 212 Lafontaine street, where she resided with her parents.

About ten o'clock Mrs. Lizotte went to see a neighbor, leaving her little daughter alone in the house. When she returned a few minutes later she found the little girl wrapped in a sheet of flames. She had evidently gone too near the stove and her clothing had caught fire. The mother did her best to extinguish the flames and her shouts for help brought in several neighbors, who telephoned for the Notre Dame Ambulance and the engines from No. 8 Fire Station. When the firemen arrived and put out the fire, however, the little girl was dead. The body was taken to the morgue in the ambulance. Coroner McMahon will hold an inquest to-morrow. The room in which the girl was burned was slightly damaged by the fire.

CANADIAN ACTIVE MILITIA.

PLANS FOR THE FORMATION OF A NUCLEUS FOR A SECOND LINE.

Ottawa, March 1.—According to an official announcement made by the Militia Department this morning in addition to Canada's first line of defence of a hundred thousand men, of whom 40,043 will be the peace establishment, the plans matured between the Minister of Militia and General Lord Dundonald will provide sufficient officers and non-commissioned officers to form the basis of a second line. For example, each regiment of infantry will have a field officer, and each company a captain, subaltern, a sergeant, a corporal, and two men as their nuclei for this purpose, the intention being that as soon as the first line has been mobilized for active service these nuclei will at once set about training duplicates of the corps which have gone to the front; so in a very short time after hostilities have commenced another line of a hundred thousand men can be put in the field. All the officers and non-commissioned officers of the first line will be available for both peace training and war service and the men will be divided into two classes, as follows:: (A) Those engaging for both peace and war service, who will be paid and be liable for training in peace. (B) Those engaging for war service only. The officers and non-commissioned officers who form the nuclei of the second line will be required to do training in time of peace.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

PROPOSED DOMINION ACT DISCUSSED THIS MORNING BY THE MINISTERS AND MR. SHEARER.

Ottawa, March 1.—The Rev. J. G. Shearer, field secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, had an interview with several members of the government regarding the proposed Dominion act to secure the due observance of the Lord's Day. The ministers present were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Frederick Borden, the Hon. William Paterson, the Hon. H. R. Emmerson and the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, with the Deputy Minister of Justice. Consideration was continued in the main to the jurisdiction that now rests in the hands of the federal authorities to legislate upon this subject. Further consideration was postponed till Wednesday of next week. The details of what the Alliance wants have not yet been given out, but Mr. Shearer states that nothing is sought which would not meet with the support of every province in Canada.

MADAME SCHUMANN-HEINK.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever seen in the Windsor Hall greeted the world-famous contralto, Madame Schumann-Heink last night, and from the first number to the last she was magnificent. Her voice has a wonderful range, and it is as rich and sonorous as of old. Altogether she sang sixteen songs and selections, including two encores, and at the end all clamored for more, recalled her again and again, and were loth to depart. The programme was a most comprehensive one, ranging from the deeply emotional songs of Schubert, where soul calls to soul, to the gay 'Bolero' of Arditi, and included the dramatic, the patriotic, and the descriptive. Of Schubert, of whom she is the best interpreter to-day, she gave us 'My Sweet Repose,' 'Where,' and 'The Wanderer,' and would that she had given us as encores either the same master's 'Death and the Maiden,' which she sings incomparably, or the famous serenade. She also gave us three songs from Schumann's cycle, 'Poet's Love,' which were of the purest quality, especially the last—'The Rose and the Lily.' Anything more dainty and refined it would be difficult to imagine. The prison scene from Meyerbeer's 'Prophet,' 'Fides,' recitative, cavatine and aria, brought out the dramatic quality of the singer's voice as well as its flexibility, and was truly a grand number. Among her other numbers were Hugo Wolf's 'Homesick,' three songs from the 'Trumpeter of Sakkingen' by Riedl, the aria from the opera 'Mitrane,' by Rossi; Schumann's 'Devotion,' the 'Three Gipsies,' by Liszt, and her two extra songs. All were given with a fine enthusiasm that was contagious and an artistic perfection that has rarely been even approached by other singers. Whoever may be forgotten in the near future among the many artistes who have visited us it may certainly be said that Schumann-Heink will not be forgotten, but rather she will be contrasted with [illegible] to her great advantage.

Miss Josephine Hartmann, the pianiste, gave the customary exquisite little Chopin nocturne, into which his own mental and sometimes morbid sensations are so closely woven, and she also very satisfactorily rendered the Wagner-Liszt 'Liebestod' from 'Tristan and Isolde,' besides an encore number. As an accompanist she was more than usually good and deserved to share the honors which the singer insisted were her meed.

If we could believe all the advance notices, every singer or player who visits us is better than the one that went before, is a greater lion or a brighter star; sometimes, indeed, often, we find this 'puffing' has led to a breach of our confidence, but no one will have this complaint to make concerning Schumann-Heink. The deep organ tones of her lower register and the soprano-like quality of her upper notes will linger long in the memory, while the consummate art and wide range of human sympathies which held these in thrall will be recalled for many a day.

MIDWINTER RALLY.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES DELIBERATE.

There was a large gathering of young people last night at the Midwinter Rally of the Montreal District Young People's Societies in the lecture hall of St. James Methodist Church, all the city societies being well represented.

Mr. A. G. Howell, the President of District Epworth League, was in the chair. Very pleasing solos were rendered by Miss Laughton and Miss Taylor, the students of the French Methodist Institute also sang a French hymn admirably. Mrs. Read, wife of the Rev. F. A. Read, of Clarenceville, addressed the gathering, impressing upon the young people the necessity of more missionary zeal. She believed the young Methodism of Montreal district could do anything they undertook if they were earnest, determined and consecrated. There was the good work of their fathers as one incentive, and love for Christ and humanity as additional motives, for their best efforts. Mrs. Read's topic was 'The Country Home and Its Product.' In the city might be found many representatives of the country. At least two Montreal ministers were once Clarenceville boys. Among the most successful business men in the large cities of this country were those who came from homes where the chief end of existence was not to be elegantly dressed, nor to pose as social leaders. They came from homes where what people did was considered of more consequence than how much money they possessed; where what they read and studied was of more concern than what they ate.

'By what we eat,' said Mrs. Read, 'we are related to the beasts of the field, but by what we read and study we are related to the master-mind of creation. I look about these cities for representatives in the first rank of commerce and learning, from homes where dress and selfish pleasures were first in mind, but I look in vain.'

In the progressive Christian country home Mrs. Read formed the companions of the kings and queens of literature; here, too, the chief characteristics were 'high thinking and plain living.' 'We looked to the young people of the Epworth Leagues for the men and women who should come forth to replenish and augment the ranks of our ministry and carry on the aggressive work of the Church at home and abroad.'

The Rev. Dr. Shaw gave a few introductory remarks complimentary to the Rev. C. Stanley Vaughan, a returned missionary from India, and a gradute of the Wesleyan Theological College of this city. Mr. Vaughan gave an address on India, paying particular attention to the southern part, where he is stationed at Madura; he described the country and the people in a very interesting manner.

A report was received from the Rev. M. Taylor, chairman of the Summer School Committee on the preparations for the summer school to be held in this city from Aug. 8 to 16 next. The sub-committee having the details of this work in hand are thoroughly organized, and an excellent programme is being arranged.

TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

A GENERAL CONFERENCE TO-DAY BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF DIFFERENT COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

The regular monthly meeting of the council of the Montreal Corn Exchange is being held this afternoon, with the president, Mr. George Thompson in the chair. Matters of immediate interest to the trade are being discussed. At the conclusion of the meeting a general conference will be held by representatives from the Board of Trade, Corn Exchange, Chambre de Commerce and the Shipping Confederation, for the purpose of discussing questions affecting Eastern Canada waterways, so that these bodies may go before the Transportation Committee which is shortly to convene in this city and place matters of trade in general intelligently before the commissioners. The St. Lawrence channel and river and the deepening of the Welland canal, are also matters for consideration.

It was rumored on 'Change to-day that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had promised that the demands to be made by Montreal commercial interests to the Transportation Committee, if unanimous, will receive special attention at the hands of the government.

REMINDERS FROM SOUTH

Mr. A. J. de B. Corriveau has just received from Mr. Charles W. Drown, the commandant of the Continental Guards of New Orleans, a very pretty sterling silver jewel case, admirably chased, as a souvenir of their visit several years ago to Montreal, when Mr. Corriveau was their guide and sponsor. Every year Mr. Corriveau has had a reminder sent to him of their visit. Accompanying the gift is an invitation to Mr. and Madame Corriveau and family, the cards of which are curios in design and printing.

SIGNATURE NOT GENUINE.

Mr. Justice Lynch on Saturday dismissed the action in a case of Henry A. Mackie vs. Ephrem Renaud. This was a claim for $2,000 on a promissory note having the defendant's name as endorser, and the Court maintained the plea that the signature was not that of Renaud.

ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY.

The Royal Canadian Academy Exhibition will open on Thursday, March 17, in the Galleries of the Art Association. Works intended for exhibition must be delivered unpacked at the Gallery not later than Thursday, March 10.

THE LATE MME. FABRE.

HUNDREDS OF CITIZENS ATTEND HER FUNERAL.

Hundreds of citizens attended, this morning, the funeral of the venerable Mme. Fabre, mother of the late Archbishop Fabre, and notwithstanding the stormy weather, all classes of the community came in large numbers to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased lady. The chief mourners were:—

Mr. L. J. A. Surveyer, son-in-law; Mr. J. O. Gravel, nephew; Messrs. Edouard Fabre Surveyer, Paul Surveyer, Gustave Surveyer, Edouard Fabre, Henri Fabre, and Telespbore Lafricain, grandson, Maxime Gravel, J. O. Gravel, Edouard Gravel, Gustave Gravel, nephews.

Among other present in the large cortege were:—Lieut.-Governor Sir L. A. Jette, Chief Justice Sir Alex. Lacoste, the Hon. Judges Ouimet, Loranger, Robidoux, Lavergne, the Hon. Attorney-General Archambault, Major Shepherd, A.W.C., the Hon. Messrs. J. D. Rolland, R. Dandurand, L. O. Taillon, L. O. David, P. E. Leblanc.

The funeral service was held in St. James Church, where a very large congregation was present, all the religious communities, schools and charitable institutions being represented by numerous delegations. The seats in the sanctuary were occupied by a large number of priests from the city and surrounding parishes.

The casket was received at the door by Mgr. Racicot, and the Rev. Curé Charrier, officiated, with the Rev. Abbes Chevrier and Larue as deacon and sub-deacon.

Archbishop Bruchesi presided, assisted by Mgr. Archambault and Canons Martin and Roy as deacon and sub-deacon of honor. The Libera, at the close of the service, was chanted by His Grace.

After the service the remains were conveyed to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery for interment.

LAID TO REST.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. ALEX. McGIBBON TOOK PLACE THIS AFTERNOON.

The funeral of the late Mr. Alexander McBibbon, inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves, who died at Calgary, N. W. T., on Thursday last, took place this afternoon from the residence of his son, Mr. R. D. McGibbon, K.C., 996 Sherbrooke street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Despite the snow storm and the request of the family that the funeral should be of a private character, there was a large attendance of prominent citizens. At the house an impressive service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell and the Rev. James Fleck. The casket was covered with many beautiful floral tributes from members of the family and friends. The principal mourners were Messrs. William McGibbon, brother; R. D. McGibbon, K.C., D. Lorne McGibbon, E. Stewart McGibbon, sons; Alex. Stewart and W. H. Foster, sons-in-law.

Amongst those present were:—Sir Melbourne Tait, A. D. Fraser, James Harper, Alex. Fraser, S. A. P. H. Saunderson, the Rev. H. A. Brooke, A. Eakin, George Graham, G. Kinghorn, James Walker, G. W. Wright, L. A. Cholette, Walter Paul, W. D. McLaren, Austin Mosher, Lieut.-Colonel Gardner, Mr. W. M. Doull, J. A. Gordon, Dr. G. T. Ross, Major V. E. Mitchell, Douglas Armour, B. Tansey, M. Mullarkey, ex-Alderman Stevenson, ex-Ald. James McBride.

The floral tributes comprised a 'cross,' T. Chase Casgrain; 'Gates ajar,' employees of the Canadian Rubber Co.; wreath, Dr. and Mrs. Triss, Calgary; cross, Mr. W. M. Connacher; cross, Mrs. McGibbon; wreath, Mr. Hugh Graham; wreaths, Miss McIntosh, Mr. Martel, D. Lorne McGibbon, Alex. Fraser, E. A. Wright, the Caledonian Society and St. Andrew's Society.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH

SEVENTEEN CASES TO BE PRESENTED TO THE GRAND JURY.

The March term of the Court of King's Bench opened this morning with Mr. Justice Wurtele presiding.

The following are the grand jurors: Albert Gauthier, foreman; Pierce B. Mailloux, Joseph Normandin, J. A. Trudeau, Joseph Gagnon, Damase Leclaire, George Brumby, William John Cooke, Thomas L. Steel, Robert Smeal, R. J. Latimer, J. T. Henderson.

On account of several prisoners, who originally asked for a jury trial, changing their option at the last moment, for a trial before a judge of Sessions, the docket has been materially reduced. Following is the list which has been presented to the grand jury:

Joseph Ryan, robbery and attempt to commit murder.

Achille Lalonde, Emery Lalonde and Hormisdas Lalonde, theft.

Arthur Merineau, arson.

John Payne, abortion.

J. N. Pauze, theft.

Maggie Smith, perjury.

Patrick Henry, robbery and theft from person.

Frederick Banks, theft.

William A. McDougall, false pretenses.

Luigi Mazitelli, attempt to commit murder.

Albert E. Thurlow, obtaining passage by fraud.

Joseph Spina, attempted rape.

Albert David and Emery Lalonde, theft.

John Toohey and James Toohey, theft from person.

Louis Brett alias Bourette, perjury.

Lucien Bernard, murder.

Edouard Durocher, theft from the person.

At the last moment Francois Frappier, charged with false pretenses, theft and conspiracy; J. Raoul Barthe, theft from employer, and T. A. Mercier, theft from employer, elected to be tried before the Court of Special Sessions.

In his charge to the grand jury Judge Wurtele congratulated them on the fact that though the docket was not very small, yet the majority of the offences charged were not of an extremely grave character. There were, however, three cases, His Lordship remarked, to which he wished to draw their attention, namely, the case of murder and the two perjury cases. In the first it might be alleged by the defence that the slayer was under the influence of liquor at the time he committed the deed. But he wished to assure them that drunkenness is no excuse for murder or for any other crime. If a man goes and gets drunk it is his own lookout, and he must be held responsible for his subsequent actions. The factor of drunkenness may, however, be taken into account by the petit jury. Where the question of intention was concerned the factor of drunkenness was a most essential one. He charged the jury to bring in a true bill if they believed that the accused did the killing.

As to the question of perjury, His Lordship said that a person might swear to something from the best of his belief, and still not swear to the truth. There was a radical difference between false swearing and perjury. Perjury was the wilful, deliberate misstatement of facts made when giving evidence. False swearing was simply a misstatement made through lapse of memory or other mitigating circumstance.

His Lordship also urged the jury, when any doubt existed in their minds, not to bring in a true bill, for if fresh evidence be found subsequently another bill can be brought in. But if the accused be acquitted by the petit jury, he cannot be tried for the same offence again, no matter how strong the fresh evidence may be.

His Lordship also went into the functions of the grand jury elaborately, and traced the manner in which that body has been relieved of onerous duties, such as inspecting prisons, asylums, industrial schools and supervising the raising of taxes for those institutions.

MONTREAL PRESBYTERY

Crescent Street Church requested permission to reduce the number of their trustees from eight to five, and that they be appointed for life or connection with

The Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, B.A., releyfield, was granted leave of absence to visit Great Britain.

The Rev. W. R. Cruikshang, B.A., reported for the Home Mission Committee. All the fields have been supplied, save one, regularly during winter. It was agreed to connect Shawbridge with New Glasgow, under the Rev. Mr. Vernier, instead of being in connection with Mille Isles, under the Rev. J. H. Beatt. The congregation of Avoca and Harrington, under the care of the Rev. Mr. Watson, is expected to become an augmented charge.

The congregation at the Annex asked permission to sell their present property. This was agreed to and they have leave to purchase a new site and build on condition that they do not expend more than ten thousand dollars for both, the congregation undertaking to raise one-half of this amount and the other half to be raised in the presbytery.

The Rev. Dr. Campbell reported re the remit from the Assembly on synodical powers. It was agreed to disapprove of the remit and so retain the present powers.

The Rev. Mr. Winfield tendered his resignation as pastor of Melville Church, Westmount. It was agreed to cite the congregation to appear for their interests at the meeting of Presbyaery to be held in Knox Church on Tuesday, March 15.

The Rev. A. Lee, B.A., resigned his charge of Hemmingford, on account of continued illness. It was agreed to cite his congregation to appear for their interests at the meeting of Presbytery on the same date.

The Rev. Mr. Heine gave a report on French work. All fields, save one, are fully manned, and excellent work has been done. The ladies of the Missionary Society have given six hundred dollars for French colportage work. The French stations have determined to raise five thousand dollars for the improvements on the Pointe aux Trembles school. Dr. Amaron has succeeded well in his canvass for this work, twelve thousand dollars having been subscribed already. The full amount required is sixty thousand dollars.

The Presbytery adjourned to meet in the afternoon at two o'clock.

COMMERCIAL CABLE.

The cause of the recent rise in Commercial Cable stock is shown by a circular letter sent to the stockholders by Mr. Clarence H. Mackay, president of the company. The stock of the company amounting to $15,000,000, is to be deposited in exchange for shares in a trusteeship created under Massachusetts laws, and called 'The Mackay Companies.' For each share deposited, the stockholder will receive two shares of four percent cumulative preferred stock and two shares of common stock of 'The Mackay Companies.' The object of this conversion is to perpetuate the name of the late Mr. Mackay, founder of the company, and to enable his son, the present president, to retain control of the company through the common stock.

As there will be no new capital or new property added to the company, it is difficult to see how the new arrangement can make any difference in the total value of the stock except for what advantage there may be in the separation of the investment from the speculative features of the company. As the new preferred stock represents all the dividends at present paid by the company, the common stock will represent only the value set on control, and the prospects for improved earnings later on.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

	Between Banks
New York funds	1-64—1-32 prem.
Sterling, 60 days	8 13-16—8
Sterling, demand	9 1/2—9 17-32
Sterling, cables	9 3/4
Paris, francs long	
Paris, francs short	5.17 1/2—5.17 1/2—1-32

WHEAT LOWER IN WINNIPEG.

May wheat in Winnipeg sold down from 98½ to 97¾ to-day. A prominent miller, speaking of the decline there and in Chicago, gave his opinion that the drop was caused by manipulation to shake out weak bull accounts, preparatory to a further rise.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Messrs. J. S. Eache & Co., No. 17 St. Sacrament street, report the closing prices in Chicago to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, May	100½	100½	96½	97¾
July	93½	93¾	91½	91¾
Corn, May	56¼	56⅝	54½	54⅞
July	54⅞	54⅞	53⅛	53¼
Oats, May	44½	44⅝	41⅝	42
July	41⅜	41⅜	39	39¼
Pork, May	15.25	15.40	14.50	14.50
Lard, May	7.75	7.80	7.40	7.45
S. Ribs, May	7.77	7.80	7.40	7.40

The quotation of July wheat is for new crop. Old crop sells about a cent higher.

C. P. R. EARNINGS.

SNOWSTORMS PLAYED HAVOC WITH PROFITS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway's statement for January, shows the effect of that month's snowstorms in a decrease of 8 percent in gross earnings as compared with last January, and an increase of 12.1 percent in operating expenses, the net result being a decrease of 61 percent in profits.

Still, the report has its bright side, for the increase in operating expenses was considerably less than that of the previous months, the whole of the relative decrease being due to the loss of earnings from delays to traffic, which can be made up when things are running smoothly again.

The figures for January are as follows:

	1904.	1903.	Decrease.
Gross earn.	$ 2,896,599	$ 3,148,455	$ 251,856
Oper. exp.	2,538,947	2,231,684	*307,263
Net profits	357,652	916,771	559,119

July 1 to Jan. 21—

Gross earn.	$27,803,087	$25,663,358	*$2,139,729
Oper. ex.	18,777,386	15,960,404	*2,816,982
Net profits	9,025,701	9,712,954	687,253

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, March 1.—Wall Street—Less than a score of stocks were quoted in the first few minutes of the trading to-day and more than half of these sold at unchanged prices from last night. A rise of a point in Delaware & Hudson was the only variation worthy of note.

Chas. Head & Co.'s wire:—Sugar was the most active feature of the industrial list, advancing one point on talk of an increased dividend, but reacting only fractionally when the regular dividends were announced. The unfavorable Canadian Pacific statement for January was without effect on the stock which showed strength with the rest of the list. The conference of soft coal operators and miners at Indianapolis to-day caused renewed talk as to the responsibility of a soft coal strike.

New oYrk, March 1, Noon—Money on call nominally 1¾ to 2 percent; prime mercantile paper, 4¾ to 5½ percent; exchanges, $191,877,769.

New York, March 1, Wall Street, noon—A rise of ½ in St. Paul hardened the list, but selling of Rock Island down to 20, turned the sluggish current of the market again. Commercial Cable gained 3; Des Moines and Fort Dodge, 2; and Wisconsin Central preferred, and Mexican Central, a point, while Chicago and Alton preferred lost 1. Bonds were irregular.

J. B. Picken & Co.'s wire—The market this morning is a small affair, and under the influence of traders. The uneasiness abroad gradually gave way to a more confident tone, and our market responded somewhat. London bought to meet its earlier sales o fabout 4,000 shares. C.P.R., Rock Island, Louisville and Nashville and Colo. and Southern report decreases in net earnings for January. On the curb there was a movement in American Car Company, but otherwise everything was still. Exchange, 486¾.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specially reported forthe 'Witness' by C. D. Mank, St. Sacrament street; Local Manager for J. S. Bache & Co., New York, by direct wire.

Opening and Closing Prices.

Stocks	Feb. 29. Op'g.	Close.	Mar. 1. Op'g.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	46¼	46¾	46⅝	47⅛
American Ice	....	....	....	....
American Loco. Co	....	23⅛	22¼	23⅜
do. pref	....	....	79	80¼
Amer. Sugar Refin. Co	124	124⅝	125½	125⅝
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Am Sm'l'g & Refining Co.	....	47⅛	47⅛	47
Am. Car Foundry	19	19⅛	19⅜	19
Anaconda Mining Co	....	....	....	....
A. Top & St. Fe	64⅞	65¼	65⅛	65⅜
do do. pref	....	88½	88⅛	....
Baltimore & Ohio	74¼	74⅞	74⅛	74⅞
do do. pf	....	....	....	90
Brooklyn, R.T.	39⅛	40¼	40¼	40⅜
Chic. & Alton Com	....	....	....	36
Canadian Pacific, xd	113⅝	114	116½	116¾
Canada Southern	....	....	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	29¾	30	29⅝	29⅝
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	....	....	....	....
Chic. & N W	....	....	....	....
Chic. R. I. & P., com	....	....	....	....
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	138¼	139⅛	138¾	139¼
Colorado Southern	....	15⅞	....	15⅞
" " 1. pfd	53⅜	53¾	....	54
" " 2. pfd	....	....	....	....
Consolidated Gas N.Y. xd	189¼	189¾	192	191¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	....	30¾	....	....
Corn Products	....	17¼	18	18
" " pfd	....	....	....	....
Cleveland C.C. St. & L.	....	....	....	....
Detroit United Ry	....	....	....	....
Delaware L. & W.	....	....	....	203
Delaware & Hudson	155	155	156	154¾
Denver Rio G. Com	....	19	18⅝	18⅝
do. do pref.	....	65½	....	....
Duluth South Shore & Atl.	....	11¾	11½	11¾
" " pfd.	....	....	....	....
Great Northern pref.	....	....	....	....
General Electric	....	....	....	....
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Iowa Cen., com	....	18¾	18¾	....
do do pref.	....	....	....	....
Jersey Central	....	....	....	....
Kansas & Texas com	....	....	....	15¾
do do pref.	....	....	....	....
Louisville & Nashville	....	102	103¼	103⅛
Manhattan Elevated	141	141½	143	142¾
Missouri Pacific	87¾	87¾	87¾	88¼
M. K. & T. Com	....	....	59	59
" " pref.	....	....	....	....
Metropolitan Trac	....	....	....	115
N. Y. Central & Hud	113¾	114½	115	114¾
N. Y. Lake Erie & West	23⅝	22⅞	23⅞	23½
do. do. I. pref.	61⅝	62	62	62¼
do. do. II. pref.	38	37¾	38¾	39
N. Y. Ontario & West	....	20¼	20½	20¼
Northern Securities	....	....	....	....
Norfolk & West., com	....	56½	....	56
Omaha, com	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	....	....	25¼	25¾
Pennsylvania R. R.	112⅜	113¼	113¼	113⅜
Pressed Steel, com	....	....	....	28
Pressed Steel, pref.	....	....	....	....
Peoples Gas	97½	97¾	97¾	98¼
Phila & Read.	39⅜	40¼	40¼	40¾
do. do I. pref.	....	....	76	76½
do do II pref.	....	....	....	....
Pullman	....	....	....	....
Public Steel & Iron	....	....	....	....
Rock Island Certificates	19⅞	20¾	20¼	20⅜
Southern Ry., com	18½	18¾	18¾	19
do. do. pfd.	78¼	78⅞	....	....
Southern Pacific	43⅝	43⅝	43⅜	43¾
Tenn. Coal Iron	....	35⅜	....	....
Texas Pacific	....	....	23¾	23⅝
Twin City	87⅞	87¾	88	88
U. S. Leather, com	6⅞	6⅞	....	7
do. do. pref	....	....	77¾	77¾
U. S. Steel, com	10⅝	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝
do. do. pref	85⅞	86⅛	86	86⅛
U. S. Rubber, com	....	....	11⅜	13¼
" " pfd	....	....	....	48
Union Pacific, com	73¾	73⅞	73¾	74
" " pref.	....	....	....	....
Wabash	17⅛	17¼	....	....
" " pref	33⅛	33¼	33¼	33⅜
Western Union Tel.	....	87¼	....	....
Wis. Cen. com	17½	17¼	....	....
" " pref.	....	39¼	39	40¼

LOCAL STOCKS.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

C.P.R.—50 at 110⅞, 25 at 110⅞.
M.S.R.—25 at 202.
Coal Com.—25 at 55¼.
Mont. Cotton—10 at 110.
Payne—2,500 at 8.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

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

Stocks.	Sellers. per $100	Buyers. per $100	Stocks.	Sellers. per $100	Buyers. per $100
RAILWAYS.					
Can Pacific	110¾	110½	West India Ry	75	40
Detroit Electric	61½	61	Toronto	96¾	96
Toledo Ry	19	18½	Halifax Elec.	90	87
Winnipeg	200	....	St. John Ry.	120	....
Montreal St.	200	196	Twin City Tr.	88	87½
Mon. & St. Paul	....	....	New M.S.R.	....	....
do pfd	....	....	Trinidad Elec. Ry.	....	....
Duluth com	....	....			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Richelieu	81	79	Dom. Steel Com.	8½	8
Mont'l Power	71	70	pfd	26½	24
N. Scotia Steel	73½	72½	Dom. Coal	55¾	55½
pfd.	117	....	..	....	....
Inter. Coal Com.	100	....			
Incolonial prf.	100	....			
Com Cable	19 0½	18e	Mont'l Cot	....	....
Mont'l Teleg	163	158	Domin. Cot.	....	94
Bell Tel.	141	139	Can. Col. Cot.	....	....
Ogilvie pf	120	116	Merch. Cot.	....	....
com	....	....			
Monl Stl Wkrd	....	....	Republic	....	....
pfd	....	80	Payne Mine	....	....
Laurentide Pulp	....	....	Lake Woods	....	....
Windsor Hotel	87	79	B.C. Pkrs As	....	....
N.W. Land com.	180	150			
pref	....	80			
BANKS.					
Montreal	250	....	Merchants	....	170
Ontario	....	....	Union	132	....
Molsons	205	198	Commerce	....	....
Toronto	....	....	Hochelaga	....	....
Br. N. Am	....	....	N.W.L'd'g	....	....
Quebec	....	....	Ottawa	211	....
Royal	....	....	Nationale	....	....
N. Scotia	....	....	Imperial	....	....
BONDS					
Dom. Iron & S	53	52½	Laurentide	....	....
Mont. St. Ry.	105	....	D. Coal	....	....
Nova S. St'l	....	101	Col. Cot	98	....
Ogilvie Bond	112	....	Win'peg Elec	....	....
Halifax Ry.	....	....	Switch prf.	....	....

*x.d

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London, March 1, 4 p.m.—Consols for money, ex interest, 85 5-16; do. for account, ex-interest, 85 9-16.

Anaconda	3¼	Erie	23⅝
Atchison	67	do. first prf.	63¼
do. pfd	91¼	do sec prf.	39⅝
B. & O.	76¾	Ill. Cent.	129¼
C. P. R.	113⅝	Lou. & N.	104¼
Ches. & O.	39⅝	Kan & Tex.	15⅝
Chic. G. W.	15	N. Y. C.	117¾
Chi. M. & S. P.	142½	Nor'k & W.	57⅝
Do Beers	19½	do. pfd.	89
Denv'r & G.	19¼	Ont. & West	20¾
do. pfd	67½	Penna	58⅜
St. Paul	....	Rand Mines	8⅝

Reading	20⅝		
do 1 pfd	3?		
do 2 pfd	28⅝		
Southern Pac	19⅝		
South Pac	44⅞		
Un. Pac.	73⅜		
do. pfd.	90		
U. S. Steel	11⅜		
do. pfd.	57¾		
Wabash	8⅛		
do. pfd.	34⅜		

Bar silver easy, 26 9-16d per ounce.

Money, 2¾ to 3 percent.

Discount rate for short bills is 3½ to 3-16 percent; do. for three months, 3⅛ to 3¼ percent.

L. J. Forget & Co.'s cable: G. T. R., 1st, 103; 2nd, 91¼; 3rd, 37¾; Hudson Bay, 35½.

STRIKE IN PAPER MILL.

St. Catharines, Feb. 29.—The Kinleith paper mill has ceased operations, owing to a difference between the company and employees regarding hours. By an agreement made last May, the men have been on short hours, which they say is effective for one year. The company in their official statement say: 'In the spring of last year we put our mill on what is known as short time. It was then expressly agreed by our employees that they would resume the longer hours at the expiration of six months, if all the competing mills had not in the meantime adopted the shorter time. We accordingly expect them to keep faith with us. We intend to manage our own business and will in future run our own mill.'

With the exception of five foremen and the office staff, all the employees, numbering eighty, went out to-day.

COTTON STEADY.

Judson & Co., Cotton Brokers, 11 St. Sacrament street, report fluctuations on the New York Cotton Exchange this morning as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	
March	14.80	14.82	14.80	12.36
May	15.25	15.44	15.25	15.39
July	15.36	15.51	15.25	15.39
Oct.	12.20	12.35	12.20	12.34

SHIPPING NEWS.

HULL AS A DIRECT PORT.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, March 1.—Mr. Jackson, Canadian Government Agent, addressing the Hull Chamber of Commerce, appealed to the business men of Hull to run a direct boat of their own to Canada and discontinue dealing through commission agents at Liverpool.

Alderman Massey wished to know whether there was any prospect of the Canadian Government subsidising a line of steamers to the east coast of England.

BIRTHS.

ROSS — On Sunday, Feb. 28, 1904, the wife of Donald W. Ross, jr., of a son.

Financial.

The Royal Trust Co.

CAPITAL

Subscribed, $1,000,000. Paid Up, $500,000

Reserve Fund, $350,000.

PRESIDENT

Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. G. C. M. G.

VICE-PRESIDENT

Hon. George A. Drummond.

DIRECTORS

R. B. Angus, A. Macnider,
E. S. Clouston, H. V. Meredith,
E. B. Greenshields, A. T. Paterson,
C. M. Hays, R. G. Reid,
C. R. Hosmer, James Ross,
Sir W. C. Macdonald, Sir T. G. Shaughnessy
Hon. R. Mackay, Sir W. C. Van Horne
K. C. M. G.

Montreal Office & Safety Deposit Vaults
Bank of Montreal Building.
109 St. James Street.
Branch Offices at Quebec, St. John, N.B. and Winnipeg.

H. ROBERTSON, Manager.

FOR SALE — GRAHAM'S GREAT PIANO Organ and Sewing Machine sale, commenced. W. H. Leach Upright Piano, $10. Gilbert, Boston, $45; Sewing Machines, $4, $5, $6. 84 Prince Arthur.

FINANCIAL.

LOCAL STOCKS.

C.P.R. SELLS EX-DIVIDEND; TELEPHONE LOWER.

'Witness' Office,
Tuesday Morning, March 1.

The market was extremely dull this morning, total sales being 518 shares, $2,060 bonds, and 510 Telephone rights.

Bell Telephone stock, which sold all yesterday morning at 143, and was offered down to 141 in the afternoon, sold this morning at 139. The rights made a corresponding decline of two points, selling down to 2¾, equivalent to 133¼ for new stock. The total value of a share of new stock and its right to new is now 130¾—a heavy decline from last week's closing of 155.

This difficulty in floating a new issue of such a good stock as Bell Telephone would seem to show that there is very little money at present available for investment purposes.

C.P.R. sold ex-dividend of 3 percent, semi-annual, at 110½ and 111, the latter being an advance on the equivalent of yesterday's price, in spite of the poor statement for January.

Commercial Cable was not affected to any great extent by the announcement of the conversion plan, which will leave the aggregate value of the company's stock and property exactly what it was before.

MORNING BOARD.

C.P.R. xd—25 at 110½, 50 at 111.
Com. Cable—25 at 190, 25 at 190¾, 25 at 190½.
Mont. Power—38 at 70.
Twin City—50 at 87¾.
Bell Tel. xn—17 at 138, 8 at 138.
Coal Com.—50 at 56, 50 at 55¾, 50 at 55½, 25 at 55¾.
Detroit—75 at 61.
Tel. Rights—2 at 2⅞, 100 at 3½, 100 at 3⅝, 43 at 3, 123 at 2⅞, 101 at 2¾, 32 at 2⅝.
Hochelaga Bank—5 at 135.
Scotia Bonds—1,000 at 101.
Iron Bonds—1,000 at 52¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Prices.

Wheat scored a further decline in Chicago and Winnipeg to-day, but English markets have yielded only about a cent a bushel from the top, so that there is almost enough difference to make exporting profitable, especially at the low point to which American railways have cut their grain freight rates.

Flour is unchanged: Ontario flour is very scarce in the city, and dealers say that they have cars three to five weeks on the way. To-day's weather will not improve things much.

Business is quiet on all lines in the city to-day on account of the storm preventing the arrival of shipments of goods.

There is a good local demand for eggs, and prices are steady. It is predicted that prices will remain unchanged now for several days. The stocks of refrigerator and limed eggs are about cleared off the market.

The butter and cheese markets are very quiet and present no new features.

The provision market is steady with a fair local demand.

GRAIN — Peas, 75c in store here; rye, 58c east, 58c here; oats, No. 2, 39c to 39½c, in store. No. 3, 38c to 38½c.

FLOUR—Manitoba patents, $5.40; seconds $5.10, strong bakers, $4.60; Ontario straight rollers, $4.75 to $4.90; in bags, $2.30 to $2.35 winter wheat patents, $5; extras, $1.90; rolled oats, $2.17½ per bag, $4.55 per brl.

MILL FEED — Ontario bran in bulk, $19; short, $20; Manitoba bran in bags, $19; shorts, $21.

BEANS—Choice primes, $1.45 per bushel; $1.40 in car lots.

PROVISIONS—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $18.50 to $19; light short cut, $19.25. American short cut clear, $17 to $17.50; American fat backs, $21@25; compound lard, 6c; Canadian lard, 8¼c to 9c; kettle rendered, 9½c to 9¼c, according to quantity; hams, 11c to 13c; bacon, 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $7.75; country dressed hogs, $7; live hogs, $5.50.

EGGS—New laid, 28c to 32c; limed, 23c to 25c, refrigerator, 28c to 30c.

BUTTER—Winter creamery, 19½c to 20c; fall grass, 21c; western dairy, 15c to 15½c; rolls 15c to 17c.

CHEESE—Ontario, 9¾c; Townships, 9¾c to 9¾c.

ASHES—Firsts, $6.10; pearl, $7 to $7.50 per 100 lbs.

HONEY—White clover in sections, 13c to 15c per section; in 10 lb. tins, 8c to 9c; buckwheat, 1c less.

MAPLE SYRUP—Per Imperial gallon, 70c; in tins, 75c per lb. in wood; sugar, 8½c to 9c per lb.

HAY—No. 1, $10 to $11; No. 2, $9 to $9.50 clover, $7 to $8; clover mixed, $8 to $8.50 per ton, car lots.

POTATOES—Per 90 lb. bag, 75c to 80c; car lots.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 13c to 14c; ducks, 12c to 13c; chickens, 12c; fowls, 8c to 9c; geese, 9c to 10c.

GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 1.—Wheat, easy, March, 6s 10½d; May, 6s 9¾d; July, 6s 9d; maize, quiet, March, 4s 2¾d; May, 4s 5 1-8d.

Paris, March 1.—Wheat, barely steady; March, 21.90; July and Aug., 22.40; flour, barely steady; March, 29.35; July and Aug., 27.25.

CATTLE MARKETS.

East Buffalo, March 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 275 head; active, barely steady; prime steers, $5.10 to $5.25; shipping, $4.60 to $5; butchers', $4 to $4.85; heifers, $3.25 to $4.60; cows, $2 to $4; bulls, $3 to $4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25 to $4.

Veals—Receipts, 200 head, 25c lower, $5.50 to $7.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,700 head, active, 5c to 10c lower; heavy, $5.80 to $5.90; mixed, $5.70 to $5.80; yorkers, $5.30 to $5.55; pigs, $4.90 to $5; roughs, $4.90 to $5.25; stags, $3.75 to $4.50.

Sheep and lams—Receipts, 15,000 head; sheep active; lambs slow, 5c lower; lambs, $5 to $6.10; yearlings, $5.25 to $5.50; wethers, $4.75 to $4.90; ewes, $4.50 to $4.65; sheep mixed, $3 to $4.85.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKETS.

Toronto, March 1.—Wheat—$1 for No. 2 red and white east or middle. Goose, 90c for No. 2 east. Spring, 95c to 96c for No. 1 east. Manitoba, 99c for No. 1 hard, $1.06 for No. 1 northern, $1.02 for No. 2 northern and 99c for No. 3 northern, at Georgian Bay ports.

Flour—$3.75 to $4 for cars of ninety per cent patents, buyers' bags; Manitoba flour, $5.30 for Hungarian patents; $5 for second patents, and $4.90 for strong bakers, bags, Toronto.

Mill feed—$7.50 for cars of shorts; $16 for bran bulk, east or middle. Manitoba mill feed, $21 for shorts, and $20 for bran, Toronto.

Barley—47c for No. 2, 45c No. 3 extra, 44c No. 3 east or middle.

Rye—55c bid and 58c to 60c asked for No. 2 east or west.

Buckwheat—50c for No. 2 east or west.

Corn—Canada mixed, 38c, and yellow at 39c f.o.b. west. American, 55½c for No. 2 yellow, 54½c for No. 3 yellow, and 53c for No. 3 mixed, car lots, Toronto.

Oats—35c for No. 1 white, and 34½c for No. 2 white east; No. 2 white 34c high freights west, and 34½c middle.

Rolled oats—Cars of bags are quoted at $4.50, barrels, $4.75, Toronto.

Peas—65c for No. 2 west and 66c east.

LAKE SUPERIOR COMPANY.

CONDITIONS OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT'S AID.

Toronto, Feb. 29.—The bill which Premier Ross will introduce in the Ontario Legislature this week in connection with the reorganization of the Soo industries provides that the government will guarantee a loan of $2,000,000, which will put the concern in good shape. The security will, it is understood, be the Algoma Central Railway, with the more closely allied industries, including the terminals at Sault Ste. Marie, the car shops, and also the line of steamships, which work on the lakes in conjunction with the railway. The government will guarantee to the lenders of the $2,000,000 repayment within two years, with interest, and will have on its part, a first mortgage in the works mentioned. Under the reorganization this mortgage will be the only encumbrance on any of the industries. Speyer & Co. will be paid their $5,000,000, and other creditors, with claims amounting to about $1,500,000, many of whom are accepting stock in the new company in payment of their bills, be also satisfied. The loan will stipulate that the Algoma Central must be completed from Michipicoten, and the Helen and Josephine Iron Mines to the 'Soo' with all possible speed. Over half the road has already been completed.

The government will probably stipulate that the reorganization must provide, after all improvements on capital account have been made, at least $1,000,000 for working capital, so that the company will have every chance to go ahead and prosper.

GRAND COUNCIL OPENS.

PROVINCIAL ROYAL TEMPLARS MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION.

The business sessions of the Sixteenth Annual Grand Council, Royal Templars of Temperance of the Province of Quebec, opened in Royal Arcanum Hall this morning, with Mr. J. H. Spicer, Grand Councillor, in the chair. After devotional exercises and other preliminaries, the Grand Councillor presented his annual report. The Grand Councillor, after welcoming the delegates and thanking his colleagues on the executive committee for their cordial co-operation during the past year, stated that the finances of the order in this jurisdiction were in good condition. No expense had been incurred that was not provided for by the funds in hand. The moneys of the Grand Council had been judiciously expended, and there was a small balance in the treasury. He suggested holding Grand Council meetings biennially instead of annually. The suspensions and new enrolments were about equal so that there was no numerical increase to boast of. The services of Mr. Weston, grand organizer, were commended, as also those of Bro. W. Whalen, who had raised Cornwall council to second place in the badge competition for good work and increased membership.

The report recommended adding a juvenile sick and funeral benefit department to the work of the order. The regular sick and funeral benefit department for adults was reported to be flourishing. There were no appeals or grievances to be considered by the Grand Council, which indicated harmony and cordiality in all quarters.

Under the head of 'obituaries' the following paragraph appears:

'Miss Dougall's death.—On Sunday, 21st Feb., 'Our Immanuel' was pleased to remove from her home on earth to her home beyond the skies this most indefatigable worker for church, missionary and temperance causes. Her work and energy are well known, and her close connection with all the bodies of the W.C.TU. has made her name a household word. The sympathy of this grand body is, I am sure, with the bereaved family, and a suitable motion of condolence will be conveyed to them.'

The report of the Grand Secretary, Bro. A. B. Parker, stated that Bro. T. G. Weston, Grand Organizer, had secured applications for insurance aggregating $45,000, and over forty members for the sick and funeral benefit department. The report of Bro. Henry Morton, Grand Treasurer, showed a balance of $368.67 on hand after the expenditure of $1,347.72.

A social and literary gathering took place last evening in Royal Arcanum Hall, when a number of delegates from a distance met the city members and a very pleasant time was spent. Bro. John Best, district councillor, presided. The main feature of the proceedings consisted of an elocutionary contest for prizes in which there were seven competitors. All did well and the duties of the judges were by no means easy. The merits of the reciters were adjudged by Mr. W. A. Kneeland, B.C.L., principal of Riverside School, and Mr. J. H. Carson. There were five prizes awarded in order of merit to the following persons: Sister Mrs. J. O. Secord, Bro. G. W. Cunningham, Sister Miss L. Trousdale and Bro. J. H. Spicer. Mr. Spicer, after explaining that he was not in the contest for a prize, asked permission to pass the prize awarded him to the next contestant, who was Miss Ethel Waters.

Refreshments, votes of thanks and singing brought the meeting to a close.

WERE ON BOARD THE BURNING STEAMER.

Winnipeg, March 1.—Mrs. D. W. Bole and Miss Bole, wife and daughter of Mr. D. W. Bole, Liberal candidate for Winnipeg, were among those on board the steamer 'Queen,' which caught fire in the Columbia river on Saturday night. Mr. Bole received a telegram on Sunday from his wife containing the information, 'Safely landed,' and it was not until yesterday morning, in reading the account of the outbreak of the fire that he realized the importance and serious side of the message. Mrs. Bole and her daughter were returning from a trip to California.

CITY COUNCIL.

NOTICES OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CHARTER PRESENTED.

A special meeting of the City Council was held yesterday, His Worship Mayor Laporte, presiding, and most of the members being present.

One of the interesting features of the session was the reading of a report from the Finance Committee recommending the reorganization of the law department and the appointment of Mr. Ethier as head of the department. This was followed by the reading of a letter of protest against the change, by Mr. Archambault, joint attorney with Mr. Ethier, as outlined in the 'Witness' yesterday. The letter and the report were referred back to the Finance Committee for reconsideration.

The sum of $15,000 was voted for snow removal, $10,000 for streets on which cars run, and $5,300 for streets on which there are no cars. As the Street Railway Company pays half of the cost of the removal of snow from the streets which they use, this means the appropriation of $25,000 more for this purpose. The city surveyor stated yesterday that one heavy snowstorm might cost the city all that sum, and it was not improbable that twice that amount might be required before the streets were clear of snow and ice. And then would come the mud for further consideration.

The Council also authorized the preparation of a by-law increasing the discount on cash payments of water rates from three pereent to ten percent. Payment to secure this rebate must be made before Aug. 1, and may be made at any police or fire station, as well as at the City Hall, if more convenient. The preparation of a by-law empowering the city to clear the sidewalks of snow was also authorized, as well as one respecting the removal of waste paper from the streets.

It was explained that in accordance with the provisions of the law, the Finance Committee had forwarded to Quebec the formal notice respecting the proposed amendments to the city charter, which it was intended to ask from the next Legislature. The text of the proposed amendments has not yet been passed, but a committee is working on it. Among the changes mentioned are the following:—

'The abolition of the property qualification required from aldermen. The obligatory registration of births. The prohibition of spitting on sidewalks and floors in public places. The feeding of brewers' refuse to milch cows. The establishment of a central workshops committee.'

Notices of motion were also made relating to the plumbing by-law, markets, etc.

Among the petitions and letters read was one from the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association, asking to have civic stone cutting done by union men.

Dr. St. Jacques, of the Hotel Dieu, wrote asking the city to reduce the water tax of $1,565, which was charged against the hospital.

Another communication from a committee of citizens asked the city to grant a sum of money, with which to establish an ambulance service at the Hotel Dieu.

The Union of Canadian Municipalities wrote to the effect the city's contribution, for membership had been fixed at $1,000. Other cities were to be assessed on the same basis, and compliance with the arangement was asked.

The commander of the St. Johns Military School wrote that by error the sum of $142.40 had been omitted in the account rendered for services to the city at the time of the 'longshoremen's strike.

The Provincial Board of Health wrote to congratulate the Council and Mayor Laporte on the expressed desire to improve the city's water supply. It was remarked that repeated analyses of the board, over a period of years, had resulted in the opinion that the aqueduct water in the spring and fall was not of the best.

A notarial protest from J. Wells, a taxpayer, was read. It declared that the Terminal Railway was not giving a five-minute service, as it was required to do by its contract.

A letter from the Canadian Pacific Railway inquired when the aldermen intended to reach a decision on the closing of certain streets, in which the company was interested.

The secretary of the Bar Association wrote, saying the legal profession was interested in having the new morgue situated as near to the Court House as possible.

The question of granting licenses or permits to street pedlers was broached by the Mayor, who wished an expression from the Council as to what should be done. The law said that street peddling should not be allowed, but it was customary to allow the Mayor to exercise his discretion in this matter and grand permits. After a short discussion it was decided to let the law take its course and relieve the Mayor of discretionary powers, which he did not wish to exercise.

OLD FOLKS AT HOME.

The concert given last week at the Old Folks' Home, Longue Pointe, by Mr. Wm. McKee, jr., and his friends, was much enjoyed by the old people present. Those who took part were the Misses E. Grier, F. Grier, F. Bolt, S. Bolt, L. McKee, G. Roberts, Mitchell, Lang, Mrs. Bennett, and Messrs. W. O'Hara, T. Mitchell, W. Tobin, J. O'Toole, and W. McKee. Mr. C. Bolt made a very able chairman, while Mr. F. A. Raab acted as accompanist.

Advertisements.

Tonsilitis is Going Around

And everybody is wondering what to do. Here is a simple cure. Use a gargle of Nerviline and water as recommended in the directions, and rub your throat and chest vigorously with Nerviline. This has been tested and proved successful a thousand times. Nerviline is a specific for tonsilitis, and, in fact, we know of nothing half so good for breaking up colds, curing tight chest and all muscular pains. Try a bottle of Nerviline; price 25c.

PORTAGE LAPRAIRIE WATER WORKS

Winnipeg, March 1.—Mayor Brown, of Portage la Prairie, has left on a trip to Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal. While in the east he will discuss the financing of the water works scheme for Portage la Prairie, and will probably secure a definite proposition from well-known financiers.

CAPTAIN RENAUD'S RESIGNATION.

On Thursday afternoon the resignation of Captain Joseph Renaud, of No. 14 Station, will be considered by the members of the Fire Committee. Captain Renaud, who has been in the department for twenty-six years, handed in his resignation to Chief Benoit several days ago. A pension of $500 a year will go to Captain Renand if the resignation is accepted.

Advertisements.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender to Enlarge Station and Provide Freight House at Rimouski, P.Q.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Station and Freight House at Rimouski" will be received up to and including TUESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1904, for the work in connection with the enlarging of Station and providing a Freight House at Rimouski, P.Q.

Plans and specification may be seen at the office of the Station Master at Rimouski, P.Q., and at the Chief Engineer's office at Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., 23rd February, 1904.

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

UNDER THE WINDING UP ACT.

SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 141.

In Re The Montreal Silicate Brick Company (Limited) of Montreal, in Liquidation, Respondent.

A winding-up order has been granted in this matter, and a meeting of the creditors, shareholders and contributories of the said Company is hereby called for the Eighth day of March instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in the Court room, No. 31, in the Court House at the said City of Montreal, to appoint a final liquidator to the said Company.

Montreal, 1st March, 1904.

B. TURENNE,
Deputy Prothonotary S.C.

Sudden drops of temperature are impossible in the home heated by hot water. Stove fires die out, hot air furnaces heat unevenly, and the hot air switches to other parts of the house leaving the remaining rooms cold and drafty. But with the heating system of the

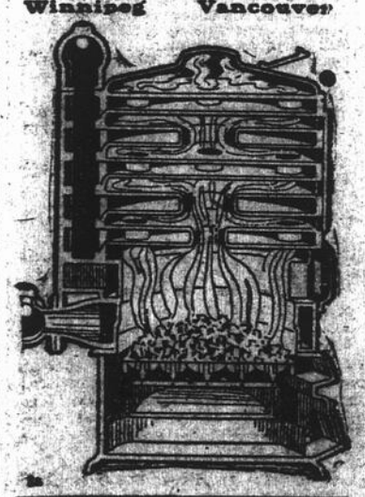
Oxford Hot Water Heater

in connection with Oxford Radiators an even, steady circulation of hot water is kept up throughout the house. Each radiator is diffusing the same temperature of heat in sufficient quantities for the size of the room.

The illustration below shows that the distance from the fire to the first surface is less than in any heater made, and the water has a shorter distance to travel, thus a more equal temperature is maintained in the water of the several sections.

Write for our booklets, they are of interest to everyone with a home to heat.

The Gurney-Massey Co., Limited.
385-387 St. Paul Street
Montreal
Toronto
Winnipeg Vancouver



WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,' may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2407 St. Catherine st
WM. DEYSDALE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 2478 St. Catherine Street.
Or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Secondhand Articles Wanted or For sale.

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertion for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals, Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

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.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A YOUNG WOMAN AS Plain Cook; need not be very experienced, if willing to be taught. Apply at 8 Park avenue, city.

WANTED, A TABLEMAID; MUST HAVE references. Apply before two or after six, to MRS. A. HAIG SIMS, 380 Pine avenue.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, An Experienced Housemaid; references required. Apply 1002 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, TWO EXPERIENCED Millers, handy with horses. Apply to JOHN BREMNER, C.P.R. Crossing, Cote St. Laurent, Que.

WANTED, A COMPETENT GENERAL Servant, with good references; no washing. Apply 4150 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, able to do plain cooking; no washing or ironing. Apply 4053 Dorchester street.

WANTED, AN OFFICE BOY FOR A Plumber's Shop. Give age and address. Address to H., 12, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A FARMER, CAPABLE OF taking care of horse and cow; one having knowledge of gardening preferred. Apply, with reference, G. & J. ESPLIN, 126 Duke street.

WANTED, A GOOD, STEADY MAN, AC-customed to cull and measure hardwood lumber; give reference and state salary expected. Apply to J. W. KILGOUR & BRO., Braeburnie.

WANTED, A SMART MESSAGE BOY. Apply at 'Witness' Office, 672 Craig street.

GIRL WANTED TO RUN ERRANDS, and Girls wanted for Bindery. Apply at the 'Witness' Office.

A THOUSAND FREE TRIPS, WITH week's board, at leading hotel, and six paid admissions to St. Louis Exposition. All free. Also chance to make big money at once. Exposition Journal, View-Book, and Outfit sent for 16 cents postage. Address EXPOSITION DEPARTMENT, CAMPBELL'S JOURNAL, St. Louis, Mo.

Wanted.

WANTED, TO BUY OR RENT AN Invalid's Chair on wheels, at reasonable price. Address P.O. Box 497, city.

WANTED, PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, Tinting and Decorating; charges moderate; best references. Drop card to A. FELDMAN, 573a St. Dominique street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, MILK ROUND, WITH TWO horses and outfit. Address MILK ROUND, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, PRETTY PUPPY DOGS, Six weeks' old; Water Spaniels, cheap for cash. 127 St. Alexander street.

To Let.

OFFICES TO LET, ST. PETER STREET, between Merchants Bank and 'Witness' Office. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

TO RENT IN OUTREMONT, HOUSE, containing 12 rooms, in first class condition, all modern conveniences; 6 arpents land; 200 fruit trees, barn and stables. Apply between 11 and 12 o'clock, R. IRONSIDE, 327 Board of Trade.

TO LET, IN ST. LAMBERT, NICELY situated house, known as "Poplar Place," containing nine apartments, bath, w.c., hot and cold water, heated by Daisy furnace. A summer kitchen, good fruit garden, poultry house and yard; a stable if required. Rent moderate. Apply to J. R. BEATTY, St. Lambert, or D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street, Montreal.

SOCIETIES, LODGES, CLUBS

intending to change their meeting quarters this year will do well to call and see the Royal Arcanum Hall, 2444 St. Catherine. Particular from

Mr. H. P. SULLIVAN,
At N. G. VALIQUETTE'S,
2446 St. Catherine.

Notices.

APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE TO the Corporation of the City of Montreal for leave to open a firewood yard, corner Ontario and Cuvillier street, Hochelaga. O. A. JULIEN.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, THREE UNFURNISHED Rooms or a flat of five rooms, with all modern conveniences, in first-class location. Address F. STARIN, 110 Mansfield street.

Partner Wanted.

WANTED, PARTNER WITH $3,000 TO $4,000 to take half interest in a Machine Shop to increase the business. Address, PARTNER, 780, 'Witness' Office.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, A YOUNG SABLE AND WHITE Collie Dog, with a blue ribbon on his neck, answering to the name 'Tiddy.' Finder will be rewarded on returning to 24 Laval avenue.

Flat Wanted.

WANTED, FOR ONE LADY, SMALL UNfurnished flat, well heated, newest improvements, quiet surroundings; no children; between Park ave. and Drummond street. Address, by letter only, THE BATH, room 103.

Bargains.

STEAM FURNACE FOR SALE. Apply to 'Journal of Commerce,' 157 St. James st.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, $2.00; Cut Maple, $3.60; Mill Blocks, $1.75, cut any length; also Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. G. MACDIARMID, No. 2 Canal Basin, cor. of Guy and William street. Bell Telephone Main 452.

FOR SALE, ON VERY EASY TERMS, Kitchen Stoves, Hall Stoves, and everything for the house, at cheapest prices. THE PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS—I AM BREAKing up a collection of 10,000 varieties and can sell any stamps at half of Scott's latest catalogue prices except unused current stamps. Orders promptly filled. 150 Peel street.

Property.

FOR SALE, A SIX-ROOMED BRICK Cottage, situated on St. Hypolite street; has all modern improvements. Address HOME, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, STONE FRONT HOUSE and several Lots adjoining, on Rosel street, near Hibernia Road; would sell en bloc or separately. Terms easy. Apply 310 St. Paul street, or telephone Main 2629.

FOR SALE, CHEAP

That centrally situated property, 776 and 778 Craig street, at present occupied by the Timmis Noble Co.

Size of lot, 60 x 90 ft., with lane in rear and entrance on St. James street. Apply to

The TIMMIS NOBLE CO

DOUBLE MODERN HOUSE
FOR SALE OR TO LET,

formerly the property of Cardinal Vaughan et al., latterly the property of L. J. A. Derome, Esq.,

HEAD OF MONTEE DU ZOUAVE
(Near the corner of Sherbrooke and St. Denis Sts.)

A rare chance to acquire a homestead. A fine comfortable property, with 22,000 feet of land. House is well built, almost new, and bright, has a good view over the city and facing St. Denis street; contains drawing-room, library, dining-room and ten bedrooms, conservatory, with plenty of ground for garden after disposing of three or four lots, which could be sold without impairing surroundings of the house. It is heated by Daisy furnace and has modern open plumbing, cement basement.

The house is well appointed, convenient, and may be acquired on easy terms, or rented.

Luxurious Place for a Small Outlay.

JAMES WALLACE, Agent, - - - - - 672 CRAIG STREET.

TO LET, WITH POWER AND HEAT,

GROUND FLOOR Near the Corner of **ST. PETER ON CRAIG ST.**

About 1,900 feet.

For full particulars address FACTORY MANAGER, P.O. Box 2234.

Advertisements.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Advertisements.

Canada for the Canadia

But **Hunyadi Janos**

For CONSTIPATION

because it is the best Natural Laxative Mineral Water. Its fame for more than a quarter of a century rests on the solid foundation of merit. Leading physicians from Eastern Ontario to Western British Columbia recommend it daily. Half a tumblerful taken in the morning on rising brings gentle, sure and ready relief.

THE NAME A STAMP OF QUALITY.

EVERY MAN HAS A STYLE WHIM TO SATISFY.

Hecklinger and Kelly have the knack of successfully satisfying the most discriminating dresser's smallest style whim

HECKLINGER & KELLY, Birks' Buildging 14 Phillips Square.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

A FIELD DAY IN REICHSTAG

SOCIALIST ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT.

Berlin, Feb. 29.—Count von Bulow, the imperial chancellor, began a speech in the Reichstag to-day by saying he had left his sick room in obedience to a telephone call informing him that Herr Bebel, Socialist leader in the Reichstag, was going to make a 'thundering speech.'

This statement aptly reflects the importance which the ministry attaches to the Socialist attack on the government arising from the activity of Russian police agents in Prussia against Russian subjects who are suspected of being anarchists. The discussion of this matter was resumed in the Reichstag to-day before crowded galleries.

Dr. Schonstedt, Prussian minister of justice, and Freiher von Hammerstein, minister of the interior, both of whom had refused to discuss the subject on Jan. 29, alleging it to be a Prussian affair, which did not belong to the Reichstag, spoke to-day. It was a fireat field day, political leaders and cabinet members tilting against each other with energy.

Herr Bebel and Herr Haaz (Social Democrat) reiterated substantially the charges they made on Jan. 19, and the Socialists offered a resolution asking for the denunciation of the existing treaty of extradition between Germany and Russia. To this Herr von Karooff, the Conservative leader, replied that it would be an unfriendly act, infringing on neutrality, to make such a demand on Russia, under the existing circumstances.

Herr Bebel read a declaration made by a Russian student, protesting against the imputation of the Foreign Secretary, Herr von Richthofen, that they were anarchists, and asserted that the government was going so far in its subservience to Russia that it was undermining the honor and dignity of the country. 'No half way decent man,' he declared, 'can defend the maintenance of the present treaty.'

H. E. Muller (Freisinnige party) said the Russian extradition treaty went farther than any other such treaty in existence, as it demanded that Prussia extradite the Russians for offences which were not even publishable here. He expressed the fear that the ministry was too timid toward Russia.

ACADEMY WORK

IN MODEL SCHOOLS REPORTED ON BY THE COMMITTEE.

The special committee appointed by the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction have issued the following report regarding Academy work in Model Schools:

Your sub-committee having earnestly studied the whole question of Academy work in Model Schools, have been able to arrive at but one conclusion; to wit, considering the peculiar conditions prevailing in the Province of Quebec, so far as the Protestant population is concerned, considering the fact that some Model Schools are better equipped for doing Academy work than some academies; considering the fact that all academies include model schools, which, therefore, must be looked upon as lower grades of academies; considering the fact that any regulation seeking to limit the work done in model schools, to that prescribed for model grades must, of necessity, debar many bright pupils in districts remote from academies from any further education, and, considering the fact that all superior schools must stand or fall in accordance with the measure of their usefulness to the public, and the success of their operations, that some relief should be afforded to those who would suffer from a strict application of the present regulations regarding such work, your sub-committee, therefore, recommends:

1. The annulment of all existing regulations governing the work of academy grades in model schools.

2. The abolition of the present distinction of superior schools, as academies and model schools.

3. The classifying of all such schools as superior schools.

4. That the grades of such schools be termed years, numbering from one upwards, the grade now recognized as first grade model being the fourth year in such numbering.

5. That schools denominated superior schools be permitted to do the work of as many grades as they may elect.

6. That before any school be permitted to assume the status of a superior school, a report from the inspector of superior schools, upon the past work of the school, its staff, number of pupils, constituency, remoteness from or contiguity to other superior schools, be required, said report to be examined by the sub-committee on June examinations, who, in turn, shall report to the next meeting of the Protestant Committee, recommending compliance or non-compliance with the request, for permission to assume such status.

7. That the departmental examinations of superior schools be extended so as to include the fourth year.

8. That, in order to discourage attempts to carry on the work of too many years, in any such superior school, for the purpose of determining rank and bonus, the marks of such pupils only, as shall have successfully passed the examination of their several years, shall be considered.

9. That, in order that no injustice be done either of the present classes of superior schools, such changes be made in the relative amounts of the various classes of grants now made as may be found wise.

10. That such other changes in existing regulations and classifications be made as may be demanded by the change proposed.

11. That this report be received and after discussion be remitted to the sub-committee presenting it, strengthened by the addition of several members, and that the sub-committee report thereon at the May meeting of the Protestant Committee.

MR GLOVER AT INVERNESS.

(From a Correspondent.)

Inverness, Que., March 1.—The lecture here last week by Mr. T. W. Glover, Past Grand Chief Templar, I.O.G.T., of New Zealand, was greatly enjoyed by the large audience which greeted this celebrated lecturer on temperance prohibition and moral reform.

Mr. Glover is a very earnest and eloquent speaker. He held his audience spellbound for over an hour, and was frequently greeted with hearty applause. It is sometimes said that the subject of temperance is worn threadbare, but Mr. Glover clothed his facts with new dress, and delighted and convinced his audience with his unanswerable arguments. He gave a glowing description of New Zealand, and made us feel that we know very little of the right way, and the righteous way, of conducting government in Canada. In New Zealand the railways, telegraphs and public works are built and operated by the government, and as a consequence you can go anywhere by rail for a cent a mile, and send messages anywhere by telegraph for ten cents, and notwithstanding these cheap rates, the government makes a splendid revenue out of their public undertakings. The speaker was amazed at our government giving millions in cash and millions in land to the C.P.R., and then have to pay three cents per mile for the privilege of riding on a road so heavily subsidized by public money. The people of New Zealand have the entire control of the granting of licenses in their own hands, and a vote on the question is taken every three years at the election of the new parliament. Three questions are submitted to the people: No increase in license, decrease in licenses, or no licenses. A bare majority vote on the first question means no increase; a bare majority vote on the second question means a decrease of 25 percent, and a three-fifths vote on the third question means prohibition. The women have the vote equally with the men, and as a consequence many electoral districts are under prohibition, and it is anticipatad that under this local option vote the entire country will soon be under prohibition.

Mr. Glover made a strong appeal to his hearers to rally round Golden Rule Lodge, I.O.G.T., and as a consequence of his stirring address twenty-five persons gave in their names to become members of the lodge. Mr. Glover is almost a life-long Good Templar, and has served for two terms as Grand Chief Templar. His eloquence, humor and stirring appeals will long be remembered by those who were privileged to hear him. Mr. Glover goes from here to Danville, and will spend about a fortnight in the Eastern Townships working under the auspices of the Quebec Grand Lodge.

HOCHELAGA SCHOOL

INTERESTING CASE REGARDING ROMAN CATHOLIC INSTITUTION.

An interesting case has been heard before Judge Champagne, in the Circuit Court. The proceedings are in the form of an appeal from a decision of the Hochelage Roman Catholic School Board providing for the erection of a new schoolhouse and a loan to carry out the improvement.

The decision arrived at by the board was based especially on a report of Mr. J. E. Dore, city sanitary inspector, who declared the present schoolhouse not to be in conformity with the rules of the health department, and it was resolved to erect the new building on Stadacona street, between Darling and Davidson streets. It was also decided to effect a loan of $75,000 to meet the cost of the new school and to consolidate the present debt of the board.

A number of proprietors then requested Dr. G. E. Baril to appeal to the court from this decision, in their name, their pretension being that the present schoolhouse is in good condition and answers all purposes for the time being.

A number of witnesses, including the Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, aldermen, city officials and architects, have been examined, and the court's decision will be awaited with considerable interest, as a question of jurisdiction is involved.

BAIL REFUSED.

The application of Bernard Weiss, of Philadelphia, charged with the embezzlement of $8,200 in that city for bail, was refused yesterday by Judge Hall. Last week Weiss applied to Mr. E. Lafontaine, extradition commissioner, to be admitted to bail pending the enquete in his case, but the commissioner refused on the ground that he had no authority to allow bail.

Advertisements.

HARVARD BRONCHIAL SYRUP

Has a World-Wide Reputation for the Cure of

Sore Throat, Croup, Hacking Cough, Affections of the Bronchial Tubes and Enlargement of the Tonsils. It is the only safe cough remedy for old or young. It gives almost instant relief, and its results in stubborn cases are marvellous. No home safe without it. Wise travellers carry it with them. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL — COMFORTING

COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

Boils were so painful could not sleep at night.

APPEARED ON NECK, LEGS AND ARMS.

Burdock Blood Bitters

CURED THEM.

It is well-known to all that bad blood is the direct cause of all skin diseases and it is necessary for the blood to be cleansed before the eruptions will disappear. For this purpose there is nothing to equal Burdock Blood Bitters as the thousands of testimonials we have on hand will testify.

Mr. Willard Thompson, McNeill's Mills, P.E.I., writes us as follows: "I wish to state to you what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. Some time ago my blood got out of order and many boils appeared on my neck, legs and arms. They were so painful that I could not sleep at night. After having tried many different remedies without any success, I finally decided, on the advice of a friend, to use Burdock Blood Bitters. Before I had quite used two bottles the boils had completely disappeared, and I wish to emphasize the fact that I think Burdock Blood Bitters the best blood perifier on the market to-day."

Atlantic City, N.J.

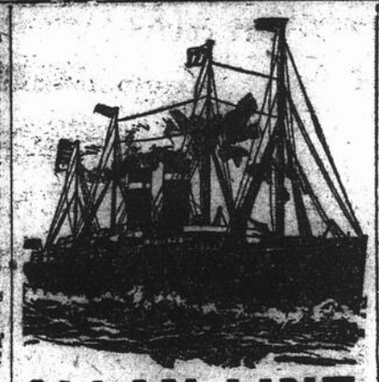
COLWYN, 21 So. Michigan Ave. Open all year. Steam heat. Home comforts. Special winter rates. F. C. WARBURTON

THE ST. CHARLES, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Directly on the Ocean Front. Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. Sea water in all baths. Golf privilege. NEWLIN HAINES

YOUNG'S HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J. STEEL, BRICK and CEMENT. Atlantic City's only absolutely fire-proof hotel European plan. Ocean promenade with full ocean view. Long distance phones in bedrooms. White service throughout. Music room and orchestra. JAMES R. KEENAN

HOTEL CHELSEA

300 rooms; 100 private sea water baths. Unobstructed ocean view. Golf privileges. Private artesian wells. French cuisine. Billiards, Cafe, orchestra. Ladies' hairdressers. Stock broker's office with direct line to New York. Long distance telephones in rooms. Automobiles meet all trains. Baggage checked from hotel to all parts of the country. Address J. B. THOMPSON & CO., Atlantic City.



ALLAN LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

From Liverpool	Steamer	From St. John	From Halifax.
Feb. 11	SICILIAN	Feb. 27	Feb. 29
Feb. 18	BAVARIAN	Mar. 5	Mar. 7
Feb. 25	PRETORIAN	Mar. 12	Mar. 14
Mar. 3	PARISIAN	.....	Mar. 21
Mar. 10	TUNISIAN	Mar. 26	Mar. 28

Tunisian and Bavarian are the largest and fastest steamers on the Canadian route, 10,576 tons. Twin screws. Tunisian's record 6 days, 5 hours, 27 minutes.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST CLASS, Bavarian, Tunisian, Ionian, $60. Parisian $55. Other steamers $50 upwards.

SECOND CLASS, Liverpool, or Londonderry Bavarian, Tunisian, or Ionian, $40 and $42.50. Other steamers, $37.50 and $40. Return tickets at reduced rates.

THIRD CLASS, Liverpool, London or Glasgow, $25 or $26; Paris, $31.

GLASGOW SERVICE.

From Glasgow.	From New York.
Feb. 13 NUMIDIAN	Thursday, Mar. 3
Feb. 27 CORINTHIAN	Thursday, Mar. 17

First Cabin $53. Second Cabin $35

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO **BERMUDA**

From New York, 48 hours by highest class steamships fortnightly up to 1st January, weekly thereafter. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.

FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO **WEST INDIES**

30 days' trip, fifteen days in the tropics. Tickets or write at all Principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents for Quebec SS. Co., 39 Broadway, or J. G. BROCK & CO., 21 Commissioners st., Montreal

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec

Advertisements.

TENDERS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon on THURSDAY, 31st March, 1904, for the delivery of Indian supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1905, at various points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender containing full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. D. McLEAN, Secretary.
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 18th February, 1904.

N.B.—Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority of the Department will not be paid.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY

Tender for Straightening Main Line at Curtis Creek—6,146 feet of line; also for connection between Main Line and Hillsborough River Bridge at Charlottetown, P.E.I.,—2,323 feet of line.

Separate Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside, "Tender for Line to Curtis Creek" or "Tender for Connection to Hillsborough River Bridge," as the case may be, will be received until

TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1904,

for the above works.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Resident Engineer at Charlottetown, and at the Chief Engineer's Office Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the Specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager Government Railways.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.,
17th February, 1904.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR DOUBLE TRACKING

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside, "Tender for Double Tracking," will be received up to and including

MONDAY, the 14th Day of MARCH, 1904, for the work in connection with Double Tracking between Bedford Bridge and Windsor Junction.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Station Master at Bedford N.S., and at the Chief Engineer's office, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the Specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.,
17th February, 1904.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR TRANSFER SHED.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside, "Tender for Transfer Shed," will be received up to and including

FRIDAY, the 4th Day of MARCH, 1904, for the construction of a Transfer Shed at Moncton, N.B.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer at Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the Specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.,
18th February, 1904.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c

DRAIN PIPES,

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OTTOMAN	Mar. 19
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For all particulars as to freight and passage apply to THE DOMINION LINE.
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SS. TRITONIA	Mar. 19
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SS. DEVONA	Mar. 26
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ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

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St. John, N.B., and Liverpool direct.

From Liverpool	From St. John
Tues., Feb. 16 ... Lake Erie	Sat., Mar. 5
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Steamers sail from West St. John at 1.30 p.m., shortly after the arrival of the C.P.R. trains from the West.

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First Cabin, $50 and upwards. Round trip tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin, to Liverpool, $37.50; to London, $40.00. Second Cabin, round trip, $71.25; London, $73.75. Third Class, to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, $25.00.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS.

St. John, N.B., and Manchester.

From Manchester.	From St. John
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Feb. 21 ... *Manchester Trader	Mar. 11
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*Fitted with cold storage.

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Fresh Peaches and Plums

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GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT,

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A new bread made from whole wheat; good for dyspeptics; a real health food. Also the

"SCOTCH"

—AND—

"NEW ENGLAND LOAF,"

made from Choicest Manitoba patent flour, can be had from

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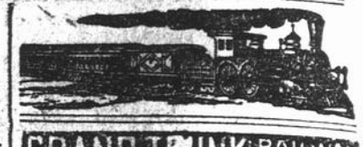

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, Mo., Apl 30—Dec. 1, 1904.

Abundant Transit Facilities and Hotel Accommodation for all.

REDUCED FARES

From March 1st to April 30th, 1904,

From MONTREAL to

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, PORTLAND, SPOKANE, ROSSLAND, NELSON, TRAIL, ROBSON,	$48.90
ANACONDA, BUTTE, HELENA, SALT LAKE, COLORADO SPRINGS, DENVER, PUEBLO,	$46.40
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Proportionately low rates to other points.

CITY TICKET OFFICES, 137 St. James Street. Telephones Main 460 and 461 or Bonaventure Station.

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English Mail Train

Leaves Sunday at 12.00 noon.

Passengers taking this train make close connection at Halifax with Allan Line Mail steamers for Liverpool.

THE MARITIME EXPRESS

which leaves Montreal daily, except Saturday, for Quebec, Moncton, St. John, Halifax, and the Sydneys, is one of the finest, solid vestibule trains being run on the continent, and is so spoken of by many who travel by it.

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Trains leave Montreal at 7.40 a.m., 12.00 noon, and 11.45 p.m. Returning trains leave Levis at 12.10 p.m. and 4.20 p.m. Mondays only leave 10.25, arrive Montreal 4.05 p.m.

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The Express leaving daily except Sunday at 11.45 p.m. with sleeper attached, arrives in Quebec at 7.05 a.m.

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REDUCED RATES

One Way Second Class Tickets will be on sale March 1st to April 30th, 1904, from

$48.90—Montreal to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore.

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TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

8.50 A.M.—Day Express daily, except Sunday, arriving Burlington 11.55 a.m. Troy, 4.20 p.m.; Albany, 4.55 p.m.; New York, 8.00 p.m.; Boston, 8.00 p.m.; Worcester, 7.32 p.m.

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Pullman Sleeping and Parlor Cars on through trains.

Secure accommodations and tickets at 141 St. James street and Windsor Station.

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TO CALIFORNIA

Cheap rates in MARCH & APRIL

Through Cars.

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All the way, Montreal, Que.

Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session for an act to incorporate the Young Men's Christian Association of McGill University for the purpose of more effectively promoting and extending the work now carried on by the Society of the same name.

Montreal, 9th February, 1904.

FLEET, FALCONER, COOK & McMASTER, Solicitors for Applicants.

PLAIN TALK BY A PLAIN MAN

Postmaster at Fesserton Has Proved that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are a Safeguard Against Discomfort After Eating.

'I have given Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets a fair trial and can, with every confidence, recommend them.'

A plain statement like the above made by a reliable person is as strong a recommendation as could be given to any person or thing. This one is made by Mr. R. Jancowski, Postmaster at Fesserton, Ont. He is well known in Fesserton and surrounding country, and wherever he is known he is noted for his honest, straight-forward dealing. He speaks of persons and things as he finds them, without fear or favor. He says Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are good because he has tried them and found them good.

'I generally use only half a Tablet after eating,' Mr. Jancowski says further, 'and it has always given me relief.' And that's what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets do for all who are in distress after eating. One or two carried in the pocket and taken after a hearty meal is an insurance policy against discomfort.

IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.

A Matter-of-Fact Romance.

(By Charles Reade, D.C.L.)

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

The story opens on the 'Grove' farm of George Fielding, near the town of Farnborough, Berkshire, England. Fielding's farm is a poor one, and he can scarcely eke out an existence. The Honorable Frank Winchester endeavors to induce George to go with him to Australia to act as his bailiff or agricultural adviser and manager. George Fielding and his brother, William, both love Susanna Merton their cousin. William recognises his brother's prior claim, and buries his love in his breast. John Meadows, a cool-headed, iron-willed, wealthy corn-factor, who has earned the name of a 'lucky man' also covets Susanna Merton, and tries to bring about the ruin of the Fieldings. Robinson, an adventurer, who had been staying at the Grove Farm, is arrested for forgery, convicted and sentenced to twelve months in prison, and ten years transportation. The cruel, even barbarous treatment, to which the prisoners in the ——— Jail are subjected, is depicted by the author with rare fidelity. The Justices visit the jail, and are hoodwinked and humbugged by the governor. Even the chaplain cannot make them believe the cruelties that exist, in the face of the word of Hawes, the governor, and, not having the moral courage in keeping with his rather weak convictions, he finally resigns with a consciousness of having entirely done his duty. A new chaplain is appointed. The Rev. Mr. Eden in his name. As gentle as an angel with the heart of a lion, this man does all in his power to lessen the horrors of this place and strives to have the existing abuses abolished. His untiring efforts cause serious illness. As a last resort he sends Susanna, who, with her aunt, has come to nurse him, for a famous physician, for he wants to live for the sake of others. Horrible cruelties at the jail. The death of Joseph Robinson's terrible confession. Hawes is staggered but not checked. Mr. Eden's promise to Robinson. Mr. Eden boldly denounces Hawes to the Justices, and is told to leave, but refuses. Arrival of Mr. Lacy from the Home Office. Mr. Lacy conducts an enquiry.

CAPTER XXV.—(Continued.)

Thank you! Yes, I was rather faint. It is passed. Mr. Eden, I find my life has been spent among words—things of such terrible significance are new to me. Can you forgive us! how came this to pass in England in the nineteenth century? Two hundred!'

'Kick him out of the jail; but do not suppose it is a sin. By removing him from his great temptation we may succour his blood-stained soul. But the widows his victims? Oh, sir, when a good man is hurried to his grave our lamentations are natural but unwise; but think what he commits who hurries thieves and murderers and homicides unprepared before their eternal Judge. In this book only the materials of a saint—grateful, believing. I was willing to all that is good when I came. The sufferings I saw and could not stop—they made me sick. You will not know that when you let your sickened cheeks prejudice you against truth. Oh; I forgive you, sir. Yes, Heaven is inscrutable; but I not fallen ill—yes, I was leading to heaven, was I not? Oh, poor sheep! my poor lost sheep!' The faithful shepherd, at the bottom whose wit and learning lay a other than beats in any dunce, Hawes and everything else and mourn by the dead body of the sheep.

'That gloomy abode of blood Heaven wrought a miracle. twenty years past had been became a man for full five minutes. Light burst on him—Nature rushed back upon her truant son and seized her long-forgotten empire. The frost and reserve of office melted like snow in summer before the sun of religion and humanity. How unreal and idle appeared now the twenty years gone in tape and circumlocution! Away went his life of shadows—his career of watery polysyllables meandering through the great desert, into the Dead Sea. He awoke from his desk and saw the corpse of an Englishman murdered by routine, and the tears of a man of God dripping upon it.

Then his soul burst its desk and his heart broke its polysyllables and its tapen bonds, and the man of office came quickly to the man of God and seized his hand with both his, which shook very much, and pressed it again and again, and his eyes glistened and his voice faltered. 'This shall never be again. How these tears honor you! but they cut me to the heart. There! there! I believe every word you have told me now! Be comforted! you are not to blame! There were always villains in the world and fools like us that could not understand or believe in an apostle like you. We are all in fault, but not you! Be comforted! Law and order shall be restored this very day and none of these poor creatures shall suffer violence again or wrong of any sort—by God!'

So these two hearts grasped hands and pledged faith and for a while at least joined hearts.

Mr. Eden thanked him with a grace and dignity all his own. Then he said, with a winning sweetness, 'Go, now, my dear sir, and do your duty. Act for once upon an impulse. Go and leave me to repent the many unchristian tempers I have shown you in one short hour, my heat and bitterness and arrogance—in this solemn place.'

'His unchristian temper! poor soul! there, take me to the justices, Mr. Evans, and you follow me as soon as you like. Yes, my worthy friend, I will act upon an impulse for once—Ugh!'

Wheeling rapidly out of the cell as unlike his past self as a pin-wheel in a shop-drawer and ditto ignited, he met at the very door Mr. Hawes!

'You have been witnessing a sad sight, sir, and one that nobody, I assure you, deplores more than I do,' said Mr. Hawes in a gentle and feeling tone.

Mr. Lacy answered Mr. Hawes by looking him all over from head to foot and back, then looking sternly into his eyes he turned his back on him sharp, and left him standing there without a word.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The jailer had been outwitted by the priest. Hawes had sneaked after Fry to beg him for heaven's sake, that was the phrase he used, not to produce his journal. Fry thought this very hard, and it took Hawes ten minutes to coax him over. Mr. Eden had calculated on this, and worked with the attested copy, while Hawes was wasting his time suppressing the original. Hawes was too cunning to accompany Fry back to Mr. Lacy; he allowed five minutes to elapse; all of which time his antagonist was pumping truth into the judge a gallon a stroke. At last up came Mr. Hawes to protect himself and baffle the parson; he met Mr. Lacy at the dead prisoner's door, and read his defeat.

Mr. Lacy joined the justices in their room. 'I have one question to ask you, gentlemen, before I go:—How many attempts at suicide were made in this jail under Captain O'Connor while sole jailer?'

'I don't remember,' replied Mr. Williams.

'It would be odd if you did, for no one such attempt took place under him.'

'Are you aware how many attempts at suicide took place during the two years that this Hawes governed a part of the jail, being kept in some little check by O'Connor, but not much, as, unfortunately, you encouraged the inferior officer to defy his superior? Five attempts at suicide during this period, gentlemen. And now, do you know how many such attempts have occurred since Mr. Hawes has been sole jailer?'

'I really don't know. Prisoners are always shamming,' replied Mr. Woodcock.

'I do not allude to feigned attempts of which there have been several, but to desperate attempts; some of which have left the prisoner insensible, some have resulted in his death—how many of these?'

'Four or five, I believe.'

'Ah, you have not thought it worth while to inquire! Hum!—well fourteen at least. Come in, Mr. Eden. Gentlemen, you have neglected your duty. Making every allowance for your inexperience, it still is clear that you have undertaken the supervision of a jail, and yet have exercised no actual supervision; even now the life or death of the prisoners seems to you a matter of indifference. If you are reckless on such a point as this, what chance have the minor circumstances of their welfare of being watched by you? and, frankly, I am puzzled to conceive what you proposed to yourselves when you undertook an office so important and requiring so great vigilance. I say this, gentlemen, merely to explain why I cannot have the pleasure I did promise myself, of putting one of your names into the royal commission which will sit upon this prison in complitnce with the chaplain's petition.'

Mr. Eden bowed gratefully, and his point being formally gained, he hurried away to make up for lost time, and visit his longing prisoners. While he passed like sunshine from cell to cell, Mr. Lacy took a note or two in solemn silence, and the injustices conferred. Mr. Palmer whispered, 'We had better have taken Mr. Eden's advice.'. The other two snorted ill-assured defiance. Mr. Lacy looked up. 'You will hold yourself in readiness to be examined before the commission.'

(To be continued.)

BIBLE TRUTH.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1.

THE FATHER.

The real meaning of this word is 'The beginner.' It may be of a family, a race, or of a class. In Gen. iv., 21, it is used of the first maker of musical instruments. Then it is used of a king, who is styled the 'Father of his people.' God is the beginner of the human race. The word is used of origin, or of headship. Satan is the father of lies, and the father of the ungodly. (Jno. viii., 44; Acts xiii., 10.) In the New Testament the Fatherhood of God, belongs alone to Christ, and to those that are born of God through faith in Jesus, who thus become partakers of a divine nature. It is the exclusive privilege of those that believe on Christ's name. (Jno. i., 12, 13.) To apply it to all men is pure fiction. Christ said to the Jews, 'If God were your Father ye would love Me.' (Jno. viii., 42.) Where there is a spiritual birth, there alone is the cry, 'Father.' 'The Spirit Himself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are children of God, heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ.' (Rom. viii., 15-17.) Jesus claimed God as His Own Father, making Himself equal with God. (Jno. v., 18.) Believers are sons by birth, by adoption, and by revelation. (Jno. i., 12; Rom. viii., 15; Luke x., 22.) Beloved, now are we children of God and we know that when Jesus shall appear we shall be like Him. (I. Jno. iii., 2.) 1. God is the living Father. (Jno. vi., 57.) 2. The loving Father. (Jno. xvi., 27.) 3. The Holy Father. (Jno. xvii., 11.) 4. The righteous Father. (Jno. xvii., 25.) 5. The will of the Father is that we should believe on His Son, have eternal life and a resurrection body. (Jno. vi., 40.)

DAILY TEXT.

March 1.

Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink.—Hab. ii., 15.

Do we not sometimes feel, in trial or perplexity, that others might help us if they would only stop and listen? But they will not, and in their constant hurry we know it is little use to speak. Let us note the lesson for ourselves, and give what we ask—leisure to hear, attentive, concentrated, not divided—calm, patient, consideration. It may be our busy work, as we think, for the Master, which so overcrowds our lives that we have not time for this 'standing still.' Sad eyes meet ours, but we cannot stay to read their story. Some look to us for help in battles which we fought long ago, but we cannot turn aside to see how it fares with them in the strife, or to whisper the secret of victory. But he would have said, even though some plans of our own for his service were put aside, 'Ye have done it unto me.'—H. Bowman.

Advertisements.

A Kidney Sufferer FOR Fourteen Years.

TERRIBLE PAINS ACROSS THE BACK.

Could not Sit or Stand with Ease.

Consulted Five Different Doctors.

Doan's Kidney Pills

FINALLY MADE A COMPLETE CURE.

Mr. Jacob Jamieson, Jamieson Bros., well-known Contractors and Builders, Wiarton, Ont., tells of how he was cured: 'For fourteen years I was afflicted with kidney trouble which increased in severity the last five years. My most serious attack was four years ago, when I was completely prostrated. I had terrible pains across the back, floating specks before my eyes and was in almost constant torment. I could not sit or stand with ease and was a wreck in health, having no appetite and losing flesh. I had taken medicine from different doctors and also various other preparations to no purpose. I finally began to take Doan's Kidney Pills and before I had taken five boxes the trouble left me and I now feel better than I have for twenty years. Those who know me know how I was afflicted and say it is almost impossible to believe that I have been cured, yet they know it is so. I have passed the meridian of life and feel that I have taken on the rosy hue of youthhood.'

50 cts per box, or 3 for $1.25, all dealers or

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Advertisements

Concentrated Nourishment

is often an absolute necessity, as for intance in cases of Gastritis or Fever, and in fact in all cases of great exhaustion where only what is most easily and completely assimilated can be administered. In such cases

BOVRIL

BOVRIL IS INVALUABLE

as it contains all the nourishment of the best lean beef in the most concentrated and appetising form and is readily assimilated by persons of even the weakest digestive power. It is not merely a stimulant like ordinary meat extracts or beef tea, but a highly nourishing food.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR

COKE $1.75 per ton cheaper than Anthracite Coal. $5.50 PER TON, (Delivered) C.O.D.

Best Domestic fuel for Stoves, Furnaces and Open Grates.

THE MONTREAL LIGHT, HEAT & POWER COMPANY

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Such a Dainty Thing is COWAN'S SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE

Everyone Should Try it.

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BABY SHOULD HAVE THE BEST

LACTATED FOOD

Is Indorsed by Thousands of Mothers and Physicians.

Careful and loving mothers have a friend in Lactated Food. Thousands of mothers' letters tell how their children have grown from weak and puny babies to healthy, happy and vigorous youngsters through the use of Lactated Food

The LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO., Limited.

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TEL. UP 2796.

OH! THAT SOFT COAL! Your house will need Tinting and Papering after using it. You cannot do better than apply for prices from J. HENRY JONES, 48 Beaver Hall Hill, DECORATOR, PAINTER, GLAZIER and PAPER-HANGER. Personal and Prompt Attention.

AN ELEGANT PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR.

The QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or $1 preparation. Only 25c a bottle. For sale by all Druggists, or at A. D. MANN'S, Corner Mountain and St. Antoine Sts.

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Photographic work of all classes. Portraiture a special feature.

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R. E. HANDFIELD, Practical Roofer, Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter, Electric Bells, Electric Light, Gas and Electric Fixtures, Gas and Electric Globes, etc., etc. 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET. Bell Phone, Main 3585.

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READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

WHAT HE KNOWS.

'He doesn't know anything.'

'Oh, you do him an injustice.'

'I do?'

'Certainly. He knows just what kind of a hat to wear with any particular kind of a coat.'—Chicago 'Post.'

Mr. Thompson—'Jones told me a secret to-day.'

Mrs. Thompson, anxiously—'What was it?'

Mr. Thompson—'The one I told you last week.'

Mrs. Thompson—'Oh, dear me! that Mrs. Jones is such a tattler, I'll never tell her anything again.'—'Judge.'

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

'So your son has finally decided which college he will attend?' 'Yes; he has found one at last where the professors do not allow the studies to interfere with the athletic work.'

A story is related of little Prince Edward of Wales. The little prince dislikes arithmetic, and, in fact, mathematics in general. His punishment for dereliction of duty is being put in a corner. Some time ago, when he saw his governess taking out the book and slate to prepare for the day's lesson in the particular branch which he specially disliked, he said, very deliberately—'I don't believe I care to do 'rithmetic to-day. I'll go into the corner again, if you don't mind.' Away he marched like a soldier, leaving an astonished teacher wondering what course best to pursue.

Dentist—'I think I'll have to remove the nerve.'

Patient—'Don't do that, doctor; I'm an insurance agent, and need all the nerve I have got.'

Maud—'How is your brother Phil getting on in college?' Mabel—'Poor Phil! He's the odd sheep of the family. He could have been on the football team if he'd wanted to be, but he said he'd rather have a degree. He's just crazy on his nasty old textbooks and things!'—Chicago 'Tribune.'

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Goodson—'It was lawyer Townsmun that won my lawsuit for me.' Simply—'Why, I thought he was on the opposing side.' Goodson—'He was.'

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Advertisements.

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A Stitch in Time Saves Nine! TO CURE GRIPPE AND PNEUMONIA

Harte's Grippe Wafers

are a Certain Remedy and Preventive. GET A BOX. PRICE, 25c.

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Silver Mounted CARRIAGE and HUNTING WHIPS.

HORSE CLOTHING, ROLLERS and Stable Requisites.

Advertisements.

ST. ANTOINE STREET

(1st Section)

(South Side, from Craig Street to Inspector Street.)

The City of Montreal, by their undersigned Attorneys and Counsel, hereby give public notice that on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of March next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon as Counsel can be heard, at the Court House of this city, they will, by and through their said Attorneys and Counsel, present to the Superior Court, sitting in the Division of Practice (Room No. 31), in and for the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, a petition calling upon the said Court to choose and nominate, in virtue of the Act of the Legislature, 62 Victoria, chapter 58, and its amendments, two competent and disinterested persons to act as Commissioners, jointly with one of the Recorders of the said city as president, and two of their assessors named by the Council, to fix and determine, in conformity with said acts, the price and indemnity to be allowed for the lots or immovables hereafter described, which the said City of Montreal have, by a resolution adopted on the 18th day of January last (1904) under the authority of the Act 3rd, Edward VII., chapter 62, determined to acquire for the purpose of widening St. Antoine street, south side from Craig street to Inspector street, in the St. Antoine Ward, and to perform such other duties as are imposed by law upon the said Commissioners, viz.:

1. A piece of land with one brick house thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 946B, said side measuring about 37.05 feet; on the northwestern side by St. Antoine street, said side measuring about 57.50 feet; on the eastern side by Craig street, said side measuring about 35.0 feet; on the southeastern side by lot cadastral No. 945 (residue), said side measuring about 37.50 feet; containing a superficial area of about 1,813 square feet, the said piece of land being the northwestern part of lot cadastral No. 945 of the official plan and book of reference for St. Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal;

2. A piece of land with one brick and one stone houses thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 947, said side measuring about 38.10 feet; on the northwestern side by St. Antoine street, said side measuring about 46.30 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 945, said side measuring about 37.05 feet; on the southeastern side by lot cadastral No. 946B (residue), said side measuring about 43.70 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,691 square feet, the said piece of land being the northwestern part of lot cadastral No. 946B of the official plan and book of reference for St. Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal;

3. A piece of land with three wooden houses thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 949, said side measuring about 39.50 feet; on the northwestern side by St. Antoine street, said side measuring about 47.50 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 946B, said side measuring about 38.10 feet; on the southeastern side by lot cadastral No. 947 (residue), said side measuring about 51.10 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,913 square feet, the said piece of land being the northwestern part of lot cadastral No. 947 of the official plan and book of reference for St. Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal;

4. A piece of land with two stone houses thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 950, said side measuring about 40.70 feet; on the northwestern side by St. Antoine street, said side measuring about 50.0 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 947, said side measuring about 39.35 feet; on the southeastern side by lots cadastral Nos. 949 and 949A (residues), said side measuring about 50.0 feet, containing a superficial area of about 2,001 square feet, the said piece of land being the northwestern parts of lots cadastral Nos. 949 and 949A of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal;

5. A piece of land with one brick and one stone house thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 951-1, said side measuring about 41.15 feet; on the northwestern side by St. Antoine street, said side measuring about 97.40 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 949A, said side measuring about 40.70 feet; on the southeastern side by lot cadastral No. 950 (residue), said side measuring about 95.60 feet, containing a superficial area of about 3,949 square feet, the said piece of land being the northwestern part of lot cadastral No. 950 of the official plan and book of reference for St. Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal;

6. A piece of land with one stone house thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 951-2, said side measuring about 41.20 feet; on the northwestern side by St. Antoine street, said side measuring about 26.80 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 950, said side measuring about 41.15 feet; on the southeastern side by lot cadastral No. 951-1 (residue), said side measuring about 26.80 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,103 square feet, the said piece of land being the northwestern part of lot cadastral No. 951-1 of the official plan and book of reference for St. Antoine Ward of the city of Montreal;

7. A piece of land with one stone house thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by St. David Lane, said side measuring about 41.70 feet; on the northwestern side by St. Antoine street, said side measuring about 23.60 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 951-1, said side measuring about 41.45 feet; in the southeastern side by lot cadastral No. 951-2 (residue), said side measuring about 22.50 feet, containing a superficial area of about 958 square feet, the said piece of land being the northwestern part of lot cadastral No. 951-2 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal;

8. A piece of land with two wooden houses thereon bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 955, said side measuring about 42.80 feet; on the northwestern side by St. Antoine street, said side measuring about 23.50 feet; on the northeastern side by St. David Lane, said side measuring about 41.80 feet; on the southeastern side by lot cadastral No. 954 (residue), said side measuring about 42.60 feet, containing a superficial area of about 3,505 square feet, the said piece of land being the northwestern part of lot cadastral No. 954 of the official plan and book of reference for St. Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal.

9. A piece of land with four wooden houses thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 958, said side measuring about 42.60 feet; on the northwestern side by St. Antoine street, said side measuring about 45.80 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 954, said side measuring about 42.60 feet; on the southeastern side by lot cadastral No. 955 (residue), said side measuring about 49.40 feet, containing a superficial area of about 2,052 square feet, the said piece of land being the northwestern part of lot cadastral No. 955 of the official plan and book of reference for St. Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal.

10. A piece of land with one brick and one wooden houses thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by lot cadastral No. 959, said side measuring about 42.65 feet; on the northwestern side by St. Antoine street, said side measuring about 35.30 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 955, said side measuring about 42.60 feet; on the southeastern side by lot cadastral No. 958 (residue), said side measuring about 33.50 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,430 square feet, the said piece of land being the northwestern part of lot cadastral No. 958 of the official plan and book of reference for St. Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal;

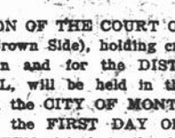
11. A piece of land with four brick and one wooden houses thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by Inspector street, said side measuring about 42.0 feet; on the northwestern side by St. Antoine street, said side measuring about 104.4 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 958, said side measuring about 42.65 feet; on the southeastern side by lots cadastral Nos. 959 and 961 (residues), said side measuring about 104.0 feet, containing a superficial area of about 44,150 square feet, the said piece of land being the northwestern part of lots cadastral Nos. 959 and 961 of the official plan and book of reference for St. Antoine Ward of the City of Montreal.

The whole in accordance with a plan of the improvement deposited in the City Surveyor's Office.

All the above dimensions are in English feet and decimals.

L. J. ETHIER,
J. L. ARCHAMBAULT,
Attorneys for the City of Montreal.

City Hall,
Montreal, 16th February, 1904.



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 TUESDAY, 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, 11th February, 1904.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG
PAWN BROKERS,
501 Craig St
Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Furs and Dry Goods. Furniture at during summer months.
ARONSON & RUTENBERG,
Pawnbrokers and Jewellers

Professional.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor,
TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James st., Montreal.
Telephone, with local distance equipment, Main 3089

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, All Countries.
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
SOLICITORS AND EXPERTS.
Canada Life Building. MONTREAL.

R. A. DUNTON & H. BABY,
NOTARIES, Etc.,
GUARDIAN BUILDING, 160 St. James St.
FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

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

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

The Cough is Your Warning

That the Lungs are in Danger — Guard Them by Using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

The usual course of a cold is from head to throat, and thence along the bronchial tubes to the lungs.

The cough is the warning that bids you guard the lungs.

Once the cough gets dry and tight, once it hurts to cough, once there is soreness in the chest and lungs danger is near and the ailment serious.

Remember that pneumonia, consumption and other lung troubles are always the result of neglected colds.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has won its place as leader in the front rank of throat and lung treatments because it can be relied on to prevent and cure serious disease.

Its far-reaching action on the whole system, its healing, soothing influence on the bronchial tubes and lungs have made it the most popular because the most effective remedy obtainable.

Croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma, pneumonia, coughs, cold and throat troubles are promptly cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, as is evidenced by many of the best people in the land.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, family size (three times as much), 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

OGILVIE BROS.

Sanitary and Heating Engineers
349 BLEURY STREET.
TELEPHONES—Up 2401. East 161.

Wills' English Pills

The World's Famous Remedy for Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

No griping or bad after effects. Wills' English Pills reach the root of trouble and give a speedy cure. 25 cents per bottle at all drug stores, or from The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P.Q.

FIRE BRIGADE'S WORK

A chimney caused a fire on Sunday morning in the butcher shop of Hilton Bros., 68 Papineau avenue. The men of Nos. 7 and 8 stations got on the scene quickly, and used babcock charges effectually before any material damage was done.

An overheated stove caused a fire on Sunday in the unoccuped house, 244 St. Charles street. The men of No. 15 found the flooring under the stove in flames. The damage was insignificant.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Sunday night fire from an unknown cause broke out in the cellar of P. Charlebois's restaurant, 537 and 539 Craig street. The men of No. 1 station responded promptly and got the fire out with but slight loss.

On Sunday afternoon an overheated stove caused a blaze in the flooring of Mr. P. Murphy's news stand, 37 University street. The central division of the brigade was on the ground before there was much damage done.

A false alarm from box 518 St. James and Canning streets shortly after midnight on Sunday gave the men of the western department a useless run.

SABREVOIS MISSION.

An excellent concert was given last Friday evening in the hall of 'L'Eglise du Redempteur, Chatham street, by the pupils and former pupils of Sabrevois College aided by several well known city artists. The first part of the programme consisted of songs, recitations and piano solos rendered by the following:—Miss Moulton, Miss Ostrom, Miss Lunn, and Messrs. William S.Lannon, H. Hoodspith, A. Bailey, McKenzie and Passmore. The second part of the programme consisted of a cantata, 'Genevieve,' prepared by Mrs. Lariviere. It was much appreciated by the large audience that filled the hall to its utmost capacity. The solo parts were taken by Miss Logan (Genevieve); Mrs. Lariviere (Isadore), who, in the second act, received two beautiful bouquets after singing 'Home, Sweet Home.' Miss Martin and Miss Brunet acted as maids, and Miss Doun and Miss Lanthier as gipsies. Between the acts Mrs. Windwood and Mr. Lariviere gave excellent selections, and valuable assistance was also rendered by Mr. Rondoux.

INTERESTING TO SHIPPERS.

Judgment was rendered by Mr. Justice Davidson, on Saturday, in the case of J. L. Micholson & Sons vs. the Hamburg-American Packet Company. By this action the plaintiffs claimed $120 on account of damage done by salt water to a case of jewellery boxes shipped to them from Hamburg on board the steamship 'Viking.' The defendant met the action with a declinatory exception setting forth that one of the conditions of the bill of lading was that all dispute regarding said bill should be settled according to the law of Germany and decided by the Hamburg law courts. The court held that the acceptance by plaintiffs of such condition deprived it of jurisuiction in the matter. The declinatory exception was therefore maintained and the action dismissed.

CONSUL VISITS MAYOR.

Count F. Mazza, Imperial Consul-General for Italy in Canada, paid His Worship Mayor Laporte an official visit at the Mayor's Chambers in the City Hall yesterday. The Consul was accompanied by Mr. C. H. Catelli.

COMMISSION AGENT ASSIGNS.

F. J. McNamee, commission agent, has assigned at the demand of Ulimann & Engleman, Berlin, with liabilities of about $700.

LAPRAIRIE MERCHANT ASSIGNS.

J. A. Bissonnette, merchant, Laprairie, has consented to assign at the demand of Joseph Desautels.

JAPANESE RENEW ATTACK.

Bombarded Port Arthur Again Yesterday Morning for a Couple of Hours.

FIFTEEN WARSHIPS TOOK PART IN THE ASSAULT---THREE RUSSIAN CRUISERS WHICH STEAMED OUT TO MEET THEM WERE FORCED TO RETIRE BADLY DAMAGED.

London, March 1.—A despatch to the 'Daily Telegraph' from Niu chwang, dated Feb. 29, says:

'Fifteen Japanese warships furiously bombarded Port Arthur from 10 o'clock until 12 o'clock this morning. The Russian cruisers 'Novik,' 'Askold' and 'Bayan,' accompanied by four torpedo boats, steamed out to meet the attack. They were, however, forced to retire. The 'Askold' was in a sinking condition, the 'Novik' was badly damaged,' and a torpedo boat was sunk. The Russian battleship 'Retvizan' was again damaged. The Japanese withdrew in good order.'

The pause in the war operations in the Far East has been broken by another Japanese attack on Port Arthur, of which only the foregoing brief account is yet to hand. This report, however, shows a repetition of the now familiar tactics of Japan.

It is presumed that this attack was made in bad weather, previous telegraphic advices having reported a severe gale raging at Port Arthur. As usual, the Japanese did not remain long enough off the harbor to enable the gunners at the forts to get their range. Again also the same cruisers, the 'Bayan,' the 'Askold' and the 'Novik,' came out to meet the attack, and this suggests that either they were the only effective ships or that the larger battleships were unable to get out.

The Tientsin correspondent of the 'Express' says that the repeated attacks on Port Arthur have created a condition approaching demoralization among the troops. There is little hope that the place will be able to make a long defence. Rations there are already exceedingly short, and it is expected that when the town is invested hunger will soon compel its capitulation. There are not many civilians left in the town, but there are enough to cause the authorities anxiety. Those who first lacked confidence in the town's ability to withstand the attacks of the Japanese fleet have gained assurance since the attempt to block the harbor was defeated.

A RUSSIAN VIEW.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—The 'Bourse Gazette' says: 'There is no need for alarm over the blockade of Port Arthur. The war will not end until not a single Japanese is left alive in Corea. The success of the Russian arms will reassert the international laws defied by London and Washington, which have recognized Japan's subjugation of neutral Corea.'

The 'Bourse Gazette' urges the government to issue patriotic stamps, the proceeds of which shall go to strengthen the navy, all parcels to carry an extra kopek stamp, which will bring in $3,500,000.

SITUATION AT PORT ARTHUR.

Port Arthur, Feb. 28.—General Stoessel, commander of the garrison here, has issued a general order directing the attention of the troops and inhabitants to the fact that the Japanese intend to land and seize the fortress. The general declares the Japanese consider the seizure of Port Arthur to be a question of national honor, and from their obstinate attacks and bombardments of the fortress, he says he can only conclude that the enemy will make every effort to capture the fortress, failing which the Japanese will destroy the railway and withdraw.

'The enemy, however,' proceeds the general order, 'is mistaken. Our troops know, and the inhabitants are herewith informed by me, that we will not yield. We must fight to the finish, as I, the commandant, will never give an order to surrender. I bring this to the notice of those less daring, and call on all to become convinced of the necessity of fighting to the death. Those who leave without fighting will not save themselves. There is no way out. On three sides there is the sea, and on the fourth will be the enemy. There is no means of escape except by fighting.'

Notwithstanding a heavy gale, the lights of Japanese scouting vessels were visible in the offing during the night.

MUST BE DEFENDED.

Paris, Feb. 29.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the 'Echo de Paris' says orders have been telegraphed to Port Arthur that that place be fortified and defended as completely as possible. The correspondent adds that he learns that no Russian vessel will leave the Black Sea, contrary to rumors appearing in foreign papers.— The Manchurian railway and telegraph lines are admirably guarded from Port Arthur to Mukden and from Mukden to Harbin.

The correspondent further says he is assured from high quarters that nothing is known concerning the rumor that M. Lamsdorff, Foreign Minister, is to be replaced by the present Russian minister to Denmark.

PROVISIONS LOW.

London, March 1.—The Paris correspondent of the 'Times' quotes a merchant having business connections with Russia as saying that if communication with Port Arthur is interrupted the provisions there will not last much more than two weeks.

WROTE NAMES IN BLOOD.

Tokio, Feb. 29.—Admiral Togo, commanding that fleet which is at Port Arthur, reports that his call for men to take in old steamers in an attempt to block the entrance of the port was instantly responded to by two thousand officers and men, some of whom, following the time-honored Samurai custom, wrote their applications in their own blood. It is stated that it formerly took half an hour to enter the harbor at Port Arthur, and that the passage now occupies two hours, for which reason it is believed that the blocking operation was partially successful.

BLOCKADE OF VLADIVOSTOK.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—Direct confirmation of the report from Hakodate that Vladivostok is blockaded by Japanese vessels cannot be obtained here, but is considered not improbable. During the Japanese landing operations in Corea, the Russian warships to the north were a constant menace, and blockading them would be the most effective means of securing non-interference. Furthermore, it is worthy of note that for more than one week no word has been allowed to come from Vladivostok, and this in itself seems strong presumptive evidence that important events are transpiring.

MISTRESS OF THE SEA.

London, March 1.—As an indication that the Japanese possess full command of the sea, the Shanghai correspondent of the 'Daily Express' says it has been officially announced that the Japanese mail boat service between Shanghai and Japan will be resumed on Saturday without naval escort.

Advertisements.

Consumption Begins With A Cough

The cough racks and tears the tender tissues of the throat. Inflammation supervenes and then serious bronchial or lung trouble is established. The important time is at the beginning. Stay the progress of the cough by using fragrant healing Catarrhozone, which reaches every part of the bronchial tubes, throat and lungs. Catarrhozone destroys disease germs, stops the cough, heals sore spots, clears the nose and throat of discharge. Catarrhozone soothes, never irritates. Guaranteed for every form of catarrh. For lasting cure use Catarrhozone. Two months' treatment, $1.00; trial size, 25c.

BRITISH NAVAL PROGRAMME.

POLICY IS PURELY A DEFENSIVE ONE, SAYS MR. PRETTYMAN, SECRETARY TO THE ADMIRALTY.

London, Feb. 29.—In introducing the naval estimates in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Ernest G. Prettyman, secretary to the Admiralty, justified the increase in the estimates on the ground that the two powers' standard must be maintained. The Russian battleship programme, and that of other naval powers, had been considered. Russia and France together had built or were building sixty-four battleships, and France and Germany combined were building or had built sixty-one battleships, while the British total was sixty-three battleships.

In considering the cruiser programme the government was not governed by this standard, but by the immense preponderance of British sea-borne commerce. While regretting the increased expenditure the Admiralty regarded it as being insurance.

Mr. Prettyman concluded with saying the naval policy of Great Britain was purely defensive. Recent events in the Far East showed the necessity for preparedness to strike the first blow and so obtain incalculable advantages. The greatest power for peace throughout the world, he added, was the British navy which was also the most powerful instrument of war in the world.

In the course of his speech Mr. Prettyman, referring to the great improvement in shooting in the British navy instanced the British armored cruiser 'Leviathan,' which, steaming at twelve knots, fired ten rounds from her 9.2 inch guns in two minutes, and hit a 16 by 20 foot target ten times at a range of 2,000 yards.

Mr. J. H. Roberts (Liberal) moved a resolution calling on the government in the interests of international peace, to communicate with the other great powers, and ascertain whether they are willing to diminish their shipbuilding programmes, and adjust the balance of their relative naval strength on a permanent basis.

Mr. Arnold Forster, secretary of war, as a member of the defence committee, said he was of the opinion that the government had done enough in the direction of proposals to the Continental governments for a reduction of armament. The government was prepared to consider propositions from any foreign government, but Great Britain's naval strength was a vital necessity. There was not a single country of Europe which could not abolish its fleet tomorrow so far as any danger of an invasion by Great Britain was concerned; but the moment Great Britain's maritime supremacy was gone she might be invaded any day.

Mr. Roberts's resolution was defeated by 174 to 122.

WILL CHANGE QUARTERS.

On May 1, the headquarters of the Military Institute will be changed from Mansfield street, to No. 7 Beaver Hall Hill.

Advertisements.

PROVINCIAL ANALYST (APPOINTED BY THE QUEBEC GOVT.)

MILTON L. HERSEY, M. A., Sc. (McGill)

CITY ANALYST (APPOINTED FOR MONTREAL)

CONSULTING CHEMIST, ANALYST AND ASSAYER, EXAMINER OF MINERAL PROPERTIES,

TELEPHONE MAIN 1522

146 St. James Street, (Formerly opposite new Post Office.)

Cable Address—MILHERSEY—MONTREAL. Western Union Code

Montreal, December 14th, 1903.

CERTIFICATE:—

The Herald Remedy Co.,
13 St. John Street,
Montreal.

Gentlemen:—

I hereby certify that I have this day made an examination of the formula of Headache Lozenges (on which is embossed the word "HED-RITE") submitted to me for this purpose by the Herald Remedy Co., and I find that the constituents therein are among the most effective in the Pharmacopeia for the prompt relief of pain from neuralgic cause, headache, etc.

Yours very truly,

Milton L. Hersey.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

Advance Copy of the Special Report to be Submitted to the Shareholders on Tuesday Next.

ROAD NEED NOT BE COMPLETED TILL DEC. 1, 1911, ACCORDING TO THE NEW CONTRACT---OTHER CHANGES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 29.—An advance copy of the special report to be submitted at the special meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway shareholders, to be held on March 8, was handed out to-night. Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson opens with a statement that in view of the great and rapidly growing development of the North-West Territories of Canada, the government of the Dominion has recognized the urgent necessity of obtaining increased railway communication with and within that region. It is equally in the interest of and a necessity that the Grand Trunk Company should secure itself participation in the advantages offered by those provinces. An act of incorporation promoted by the Grand Trunk Railway Company has accordingly been obtained for the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, and agreements have been entered into between the government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, under which a transcontinental railway will be constructed, extending from New Brunswick to the Pacific coast, and passing through the most fertile portions of the North-West. These agreements, which secure substantial advantages to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, contain certain conditions which require the approval of the proprietors.

Then follows a resume of the agreement between the government of the Dominion and the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, concluding: These agreements were the result of protracted and most careful and anxious negotiation with the government, and the directors strongly recommend them to the favorable consideration and approval of the proprietors.'

The document closes with the proposed changes.

THE NEW AGREEMENT.

This agreement, made the eighteenth day of February, 1904, between His Majesty, acting with respect to the Dominion of Canada, and herein represented and acting by the Hon. Henry Robert Emmerson, of the first part, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, of the second part;

Whereas, the contract, bearing date, the twenty-ninth of July, 1903, made and entered into between His Majesty the King of the first part, and Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, and others, acting on behalf of the said Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and providing the terms and conditions of said contract, mentioned and set forth the construction and operation of the line of railway therein described; and, whereas, said contract was afterwards confirmed by act of parliament of Canada, chapter 71, statutes of 1903, known as the National Transcontinental Railway Act;

And whereas, the parties hereto have agreed, subject to the ratification of the Parliament of Canada, to make certain modifications in said contract;

Now therefore, this agreement witnesseth: said parties have contracted and agreed with each other as follows:

1. Notwithstanding anything in said contract contained, the time of completion of the western division of the railway shall be, and the same is hereby extended to the first day of December, 1911, and the tenth paragraph of said contract is amended accordingly, and by inserting the word 'strikes' after the word 'floods' in the seventh line thereof.

(The time originally fixed was 'five years from the first day of December, 1903,' or December 1, 1908, excepting through unavoidable causes to the list of which strikes have now been added.)

THE $5,000,000 DEPOSIT.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the thirteenth and twenty-ninth paragraph of said contract, the company shall, when it has completed the construction of the said western division, in accordance with the terms of said contract hereby amended, and shall have acquired rolling stock to the amount of fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000), if the eastern division shall not then have been constructed and completed by the government, be entitled to the return of the deposit made under the twelfth paragraph of said contract or any part thereof which may then remain unforfeited in the hands of the government under the terms of said contract, and the company shall also be entitled to have the guarantee of the government endorsed upon the said bonds, issued in respect of the western division, pursuant to paragraph twenty-nine of said contract, and if it shows to the satisfaction of the government that the western division is completed and rolling stock to the said amount of fifteen million dollars supplied before the construction and completion of the eastern division, and the application of said deposit will enable the company to so complete the eastern division and supply rolling stock to said amount, and that the same is so supplied, said deposit shall be returned by the government in such instalments as may from time to time be required upon, provided, however, that of the rolling stock to the amount of fifteen million dollars, rolling stock to the amount of five million dollars, to the satisfaction of the government, shall then be specially marked in the manner provided by the twenty-second paragraph of said contract, ready to be assigned to the eastern division under said paragraph upon its completion, and serve to all purposes to respect the whole of said contract intended to be served by the five million dollars' worth of rolling stock in said twenty-second paragraph mentioned.

(The original contract tied this deposit up until the eastern section should have been completed and equipped, the company not being entitled to have its western bonds endorsed until that equipment had been supplied. Now it can obtain possession of the $5,000,000 deposit by marking the stock purchased with it as belonging to the eastern section, and at the same time have its western bonds endorsed.)

A NEW CLAUSE.

3. Pending the completion of the eastern division by the government, the company shall be entitled to lease from the commissioners to be appointed under the said act, and to operate such portions of said eastern division as may from time to time be completed, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the company and the said commissioners, which terms are not to be more onerous than those of the lease of the whole division by the said contract provided for, save so far as may be necessary to give full effect to the paramount right of the said commissioners next hereinafter mentioned, and subject always to the paramount right of said commissioners to use and operate the same without any payment of tolls or other compensation for such purposes as they deem necessary or expedient in the execution of their commission.

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE.

4. The twenty-eighth paragraph of said contract is amended by striking thereout all words following the word 'not' in the eighth line thereof, and inserting instead the words 'in respect to the prairie section exceed thirteen thousand dollars per mile, mileage thereof, although seventy-five percent of such cost of construction may have exceeded the said sum of thirteen thousand dollars per mile.'

[This clause removes the restriction of the seventy-five percent bond guarantee of the mountain section to $30,000 per mile. The government now guarantees the bonds for the mountain section to the extent of seventy-five percent of the cost of construction.]

5. Notwithstanding anything in said contract contained the government may and shall, preserving always the proportions of said contract, provided as between the prairie and mountain sections of the western division, implement for the purposes and subject otherwise to the provisions of said contract, its guarantee of the bonds of the said company to be issued for the cost of construction of the said western division in such manner as may be agreed upon so as to make the proceeds of the said bonds so to be guaranteed, a sum equal to seventy-five percent of the cost of construction of the western division ascertained as provided in said contract, but not exceeding in this respect on the prairie section thirteen thousand dollars per mile.

[The apparent meaning of this clause is to make the government guarantee of the prairie section $13,000 per mile.]

6. Notwithstanding anything in said contract contained the government shall not exercise any rights in respect of possession or foreclosure or sale by reason of non-payment of interest by the company under the thirty-first, thirty-second and thirty-third paragraphs of said contract, or under all or any of them, unless and until there shall be such default to the extent of the whole of the sum equal to five years, such interest as the company is not relieved of the payment of or permitted to defer or capitalize by the provisions of said paragraphs.

[This clause explains itself. The government may not act as an ordinary bondholder for five years.]

IN CASE OF DEFAULT.

7. In case such default is made by the company, in respect to the interest of said bonds so guaranteed by the government, as would, under the provisions of said contract as amended, hereby entitle the government to take possession of the said western division or foreclose or sell the same, the remedy for the government shall, notwithstanding anything in said contract contained, be the taking possession thereof by and through an agent or manager, to be appointed as hereinafter provided, whose powers and duties shall be to manage and operate the said western division and receive all the tolls and revenues thereof, pay thereout the working expenditure, as defined by the Railway Act, 1903, including the expenses of such management or agency, and to distribute the surplus tolls and revenues, after the payment of such working expenditure, pari passu, between government or other holders of bonds secured as provided by paragraph thirty-five (a) of said contract and guaranteed by the government and holders of bonds secured as provided by paragraph thirty-five (b) of said contract, and guaranteed by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, to the proportion of seventy-five per centum of such surplus tolls or revenues to holders of the former issue of bonds and twenty-five per centum to holders of the after issue, and the mortgage to be prepared under said paragraph thirty-five (a), shall contain appropriate provisions that on behalf of said manager or agent, to be appointed by the government, the concurrence of the company, or if they are unable to agree, by a majority of the Supreme Court of Canada.

8. Should possession be taken as aforesaid the right of the government to such possession shall terminate if and when the application of the proportion herein provided of said surplus tolls and revenues shall have paid off all arrears of such interest.

9. Notwithstanding anything in the twenty-seventh paragraph of said contract contained, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada shall not, after the acquisition of twenty-five million dollars of the common stock therein mentioned, less the shares held by the directors, not exceeding one thousand, be prevented from making any such disposition of such common stock as said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada may deem expedient, provided, however, said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada shall, during the delay mentioned in said paragraph, continue to hold the majority of said stock by such title as shall enable the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada to control the policy of the company.

10. Paragraph twenty-one of said contract is amended by adding thereto the following clause:—

OTHER PROVISOS.

Provided, further, that in event of the government determining to undertake the operation of said eastern division, the company shall be entitled for a further period of fifty years to such running powers and haulage rights as may be necessary to continuity of operation between the said western division and the other portions of the company's system and the Grand Trunk Railway system, upon such terms as may from time to time be agreed upon, or as may from time to time in case of failure so to agree be determined in the manner provided in paragraph twenty-four (2) thereof, which is hereby applicable to cases under this paragraph.

11. In case, during the currency of the lease of the eastern division, the company shall have constructed a branch line or lines running from a point or points of said eastern division, the government shall, if at the expiration of said lease it shall determine to undertake the operation of said eastern division, take over such branch line or lines as the company may elect to not retain at such value as may be agreed upon or as may, in case of failure so to agree be determined in the manner provided in paragraph twenty-four (2) of said contract, which hereby is made applicable to cases under this paragraph; if any such branch line or lines shall have received any grant or grants under provisions of any act of parliament of Canada, the amount of such grant or grants, without interest, shall be deducted and such value and difference only shall be payable by the government upon taking over such branch line or lines.

12. Said contract, modified by this agreement, is to be ratified by a general meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada on or before the eighth day of March, 1904, and the deposit required by the twelfth paragraph of said contract is to be made in cash or approved securities immediately after such ratification.

13. It is herein expressly provided that said contract and each and every paragraph and provision thereof are not to be deemed to be in any way affected by the provisions of this supplementary contract, but are hereby expressly confirmed, ratified and the words and expressions defined in said contract shall, except herein as expressly varied, be held to have the same meaning here as in the said contract, particularly and without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, the words and expressions 'government,' 'company,' 'eastern division,' 'western division,' 'prairie section,' 'mountain sections,' 'cost of construction' and 'bonds,' shall have the same meaning herein as in said contract.

14. The thirty-fourth paragraph of said contract is amended by substituting the word 'thirty-five' for the word 'twenty-five' in the twelfth line thereof.

15. This agreement shall be submitted to and be subject to ratification by the Parliament of Canada.

In witness whereof, etc.

ARTESIAN WELL FOR I. C. R.

The artesian well at present being drilled by Mr. Wallace Bell for the Intercolonial Railways at St. Charles Junction, Que., has reached a depth of 1,800 feet. Work is still proceeding as sufficient water to satisfy the company has not yet been obtained.

MAY BE A RATE WAR.

LIVELY TIMES EXPECTED WITH THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

It is expected that there will be an animated situation as far as shipping matters are concerned with the opening of navigation.

The sudden irruption of the C. P. R. into the shipping arena as a keen competitor for business on a large scale, created no little consternation among old-fashioned shipping circles, which had their own conservative ideas of conducting business. It was true that the C. P. R. gave adhesion to a general agreement as to a certain uniformity in regard to rates; at the same time, the company very earnestly desired business, and as it has an agent at every point in the Dominion, not to speak of some four hundred in Europe, it was claimed that it was altogether likely that these would busy themselves in the new interest which the C. P. R. had taken very much to heart, desiring, in short, to be regarded as a great shipping, as well as railway company.

The individual lines insisted that the C. P. R., through its agents, was cutting rates. The company disclaimed all such action. The individual lines offered evidence. There was some tension of feeling.

It is said that this will be increased with the opening of the season. The C. P. R. is determined to get business for its fourteen or fifteen ships; the other Canadian lines, which use the St. Lawrence route, are anxious to know just what steps would be the most effectual to meet the attitude of the C. P. R., which, it is alleged, is not what it should be. There is some talk of a combine against the C. P. R., with which, however, the Allans would likely have nothing to do, as the Allan line is operated, not merely with a view to profit (which is an ever-present consideration), but also as a great family inheritance, in which pride is taken, and which would be maintained under the present name at all costs.

The C. P. R. is not disposed to talk about the matter, and indeed the steamship management smiles broadly at the idea of combinations.

GOING INTO LIQUIDATION.

Mr. Justice Davidson on Saturday granted the petition of the Montreal Silicate Brick Company, asking to go into voluntary liquidation.

A MERCHANT ASSIGNS.

Nagub Yared, dry goods merchant, has assigned at the demand of Alex. Burnett, with liabilities of about $3,100.

SIR W. V. HARCOURT

VETERAN LIBERAL WILL NOT SEEK RE-ELECTION.

London, Feb. 29.— Sir William Vernon Harcourt announces that he will not seek re-election to the House of Commons, where he has for a long time been a leading figure among the Liberals. He gives his age and ill-health as the reasons for his determination.

DR. DOWIE IN AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, Feb. 29.—'Elijah' Dowie, whose reception here has been extremely boisterous, has appealed to the United States consul for protection. He denounces the Freemasons for prompting the disturbances which have prevented him from holding meetings.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

Rome, Feb. 29.—A physician says that the Pope is in sound health, but suffers from incipient neuralgia. Owing to the isolation of the Vatican, and an exaggerated notion of the responsibility of his office, physical depression has been noticed.

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

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

Advertisements.

....Book 1 on Dyspepsia
....Book 2 on the Heart
....Book 3 on the Kidneys
....Book 4 for Women
....Book 5 for Men (sealed)
....Book 6 on Rheumatism

Send me the Book checked above.

Sign Here. .....

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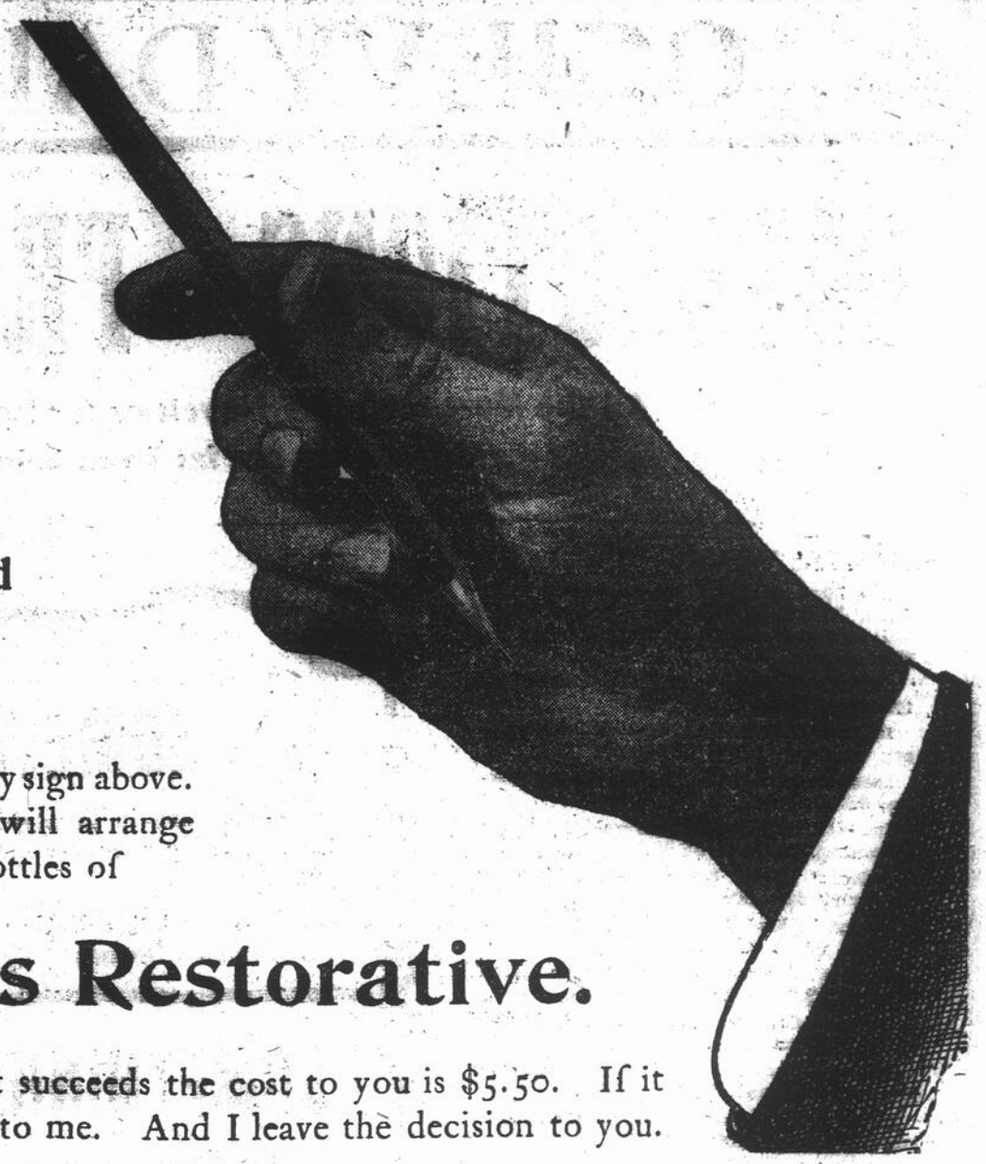
To Dr. Shoop, Box 63, Racine, Wis.



Simply Sign This and Know How to Get Well.

That is all. Send no money. Simply sign above. Tell me the book you need. I will arrange with a druggist near you for six bottles of

Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

Take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds the cost to you is $5.50. If it fails the druggist will bill the cost to me. And I leave the decision to you.

Don't Wait Until You Are Worse.

Taken in time, the suffering of this little one would have been prevented. Her mother writes me:

"Two years ago my little girl was sick continuously for six months. We tried many doctors, and they failed, yet it took only two bottles of your remedy to cure her, and she has remained cured. You can tell others of this cure if you so desire."

Mrs. C. H. Avery, Rockdale, N.Y.

'Tis a pity she did not first write me before the case was dangerous.

The wife of Omer Andrus, of Bayou Chicot, La., had been sick for 20 years. For 8 years could do practically no work. He writes:

"When she first started taking the Restorative she barely weighed 90 pounds; now she weighs 135, and is able easily to do all her housework."

Twenty "dark" years might have been "bright" ones.

J. G. Billingsley of Thomasville, Ga., for three years has been crippled with disease. Now he is well. He writes:

"I spent $250.00 for other medicines, and the $3.00 I have spent with you have done me more good than all the rest."

Both money and suffering might have been saved.

And these are only three from over 65,000 similar cases. These letters—dozens of them—come every day to me.

How much serious illness the Restorative has prevented I have no means of knowing, for the slightly ill and the indisposed simply get a bottle or two of their druggist, are cured, and I never hear from them.

But of 600,000 sick ones—seriously sick, mind you—who asked for my guarantee, 39 out of each 40 have paid. Paid because they got well.

If I can succeed in cases like these—fail but one time in 40, in diseases deep-seated and chronic—isn't it certain I can always cure the slightly ill?

Why the Restorative Succeeds.

You may oil and rub, adjust and repair a weak engine. It will never be stronger nor do its work better, without steam. More power—more steam is necessary.

And so with the vital organs. Doctor them as you will. That's mere repairing. Permanent cures never come save through treating the nerves that operate those organs.

And that my Restorative does.

After almost a lifetime of labor—of study at bedsides and research in hospitals—I made this discovery, I found a way to treat, not the organs themselves but the nerves—the inside nerves—that operate these organs and gives them power and strength and health. That discovery has shown me the way to cure.

It makes my offer possible.

I know the remedy. I never forget the study, all the research, the trials and tests that perfected it. I have watched its action year after year in cases difficult, discouraging. Time after time I have seen it bring back health to those poor ones whom hope had almost deserted. I know what it will do.

My only problem is to convince you.

And so I make my offer. And the bare fact that I make such an offer ought of itself to convince you that I know how to cure. Please read it again. It means exactly what I say. No catch—no misleading phrases in it. Simply this—you take the medicine and I will take the risk.

And you—not I—decide if you are to pay.

All You Need to Do.

Simply sign the above—that is all. Ask for the book you need. The offer I make is broad—is liberal. The way is easy—is simple. The Restorative is certain.

But do not misunderstand me.

This is not free treatment, with nothing ever to pay. Such an offer would be misleading—would belittle the physician who made it. But I believe in a sick one's honesty—his gratitude. That when he is cured, he will pay the cost of the treatment—and gladly.

I make this offer so that those who might doubt, may learn at my risk.

Tell of it, please, to a friend who is sick. Or send me his name. That's but a trifle to ask—a minute's time—a postal. He is your friend. You can help him. My way may be his only way to get well.

I, a stranger, offer to do all this. Won't you, his friend, his neighbor, simply write?

He will learn from my book a way to get well. Perhaps, as I say, the only way for him. His case may be serious—hopeless almost. Other physicians—other specialists, may have failed. The matter is urgent, then.

Write me a postal or sign above to-day.

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 63, Racine, Wis.

Advertisements.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Over 60 years old! Think of it! Honesty, merit, power to cure, these are the reasons. Ask your doctor.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

OGILV DAILY STORE NEWS.

COLLECTIONS FROM FASHION CENTRES

All the Most Extreme Novelties for Spring Season, 1904, are daily arriving in the various departments, Our stocks are far from being complete, but what is, is exclusive in every detail.

INFANTS' WEAR.

We have a special department for Infants' Wear. All the very newest styles are represented in our large display for this season.

Infants' Cashmere Cloaks, embroidery trimmed, $2.50 to $15.00.

Infants' Silk Cloaks, lace and embroidery trimmed, $8.00 to $20.00.

Infants' Christening Robes, silk or muslin, $3.00 to $25.00.

Infants' Day Dresses, embroidery or lace trimming, $1.00 to $5.00.

Infants' Night Dresses, embroidery or lace trimming, 50c. to $1.50.

Infants' Embroidered Flannel Head Shawls, $1.75 to $2.50.

Infants' Embroidered Cashmere Head Shawls, $2.00 to $3.50.

Infants' Cambric Skirts, hem and fine tucks, 50c. to $3.00.

Infants' Cambric or Lawn Skirts, embroidery trimmed, 75c. to $3.50.

Infants' China Silk Skirts, insertion and lace trimmed, $4.00 to $6.00.

Infants' Day Flannels, nicely finished, $1.00 to $2.50.

Infants' Hand-Embroidered Flannel Barrow Coats, $2.00 to $5.50.

Infants' Hand-Knit Vests, 60c. to $1.00

Infants' Trimmed Baskets, assorted colors, $6.00 to $20.00.

Infants' Hand-made Bootees, 25c. to $1.40.

Infants' Machine-made Bootees, 15c. to 30 cents.

Infants' Crochet Jackets, all colors, 50c. to $2.50.

CHILDREN'S NEW DRESSES.

Some Dainty New Goods from the leading New York houses, suitable for girls and boys. Styles are Russian, Mother Hubbard, French Dresses, etc., etc.

In Chambrays, Ginghams, Piques, Muslins, Lawns, Percales, Prints.

To fit children from 6 months to 7 yrs.

Prices range from $1.00 to $5.00.

Children's Cream and Colored China Silk Dresses, plain colors.

Prettily Embroidered and lace trimmed, also accordian pleated dresses, sizes 6 months to 15 years.

Prices $3.00 to $10.00.

Children's White Dresses, in lawns, muslins, piques, etc., etc., in numerous styles.

Dresses to fit all ages and price to suit every purse.

SOMETHING PRETTY IN SILK.

Pretty shades in crepe de Paris. This is a silk which makes up very prettily for evening wear.

In pretty shades of cream, pale blue, delft blue, royal and grey. 44 in. wide.

$1.65 a yard.

Taffeta Silk, suitable for drop skirts for the new, soft, clinging materials which are to be worn to such a great extent for season 1904.

Taffeta Silk, in shades of grey, reseda, nile green, red, scarlet, pink, navy blue, pale blue, brown, tuscan, old rose, fawn, white, myrtle, olive, delft blue, moss green, gun metal, emerald, cream, ivory, white and black. A superior quality, 21 inches wide. 95c. a yard.

SOMETHING NEW IN LACE.

Laces are in greater demand this year than ever before. We are showing a great many novelties in all the varied makes, selected with care and discrimination.

A remarkable display just at the beginning of March, with all the Spring and Summer Dresses being planned.

SOMETHING NEW IN DRESS GOODS.

Opening of the New Spring Dress Goods offers to you some of the newest designs and patterns. Our stock is not complete by any means, but what we have is new and exclusive.

Black Mercerized Underskirts at $1.79.

No Skirt more serviceable than the above, and when you can buy two for the price of one you practice economy.

Looks like silk and wears twice as long.

Ladies' Black Mercerized Underskirts in a number of styles, worth from $3.50 to $4.00. Our special $1.79.

The above is an exceptional offering, which you will do well to take advantage of. The balance of a manufacturer's Samples Stock that came our way.

Ladies' Wash Silk Waists at $3.50.

Just received a new line of Corded Wash Silk Waists, in Cream only, made in a very neat style, several patterns of silk. Sizes from 32 to 44. Easily worth $4.00. Our Special Price..... **$3.50**

NOVELTIES IN SILK.

Black Brocaded Silks	$1.10 to $3.00	a Yard.
Black with Spots	$1.25	"
Black and Grey Figures Silks	75c	"
Black and White Stripes	95c	"
Black and White Checks	85c	"
Black Merve Satins	65c	"
Black Duchesse Satins	1.50	"
White Figured Silk and White Brocaded Silk	1.25 to $2.75	"

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Many special lines are being shown in this department, lines that the boys need for school and church wear.

Boys' All-wool 3-piece Suits, regular $7.50. Special at Half-price.

English Navy Bell-warp Serge Suits, to fit boys from 5 to 10 years.
Regular $8.00. Special $3.75.

Real Grey Harris Tweed Norfolk Suits, to fit ages 8, 9, 14 and 15 years.
Regular $8.00. Special $5.50.

Real Harris Tweed Norfolk Suits, bloomer pants, to fit ages 8, 9, 13 and 14.
Regular $10.00. Special $6.50.

Boys' Spring Overcoats, in English covert coating, to fit boys from 4 to 14 years.
Regular $7.50 and $10.00. Special $3.75 and $4.99.

Youths' Suits, in navy blue serge and grey tweeds. Regular prices $10.00 and $12.00. Special $6.99.

Boys' Tweed Peak Caps, 25c., for 15c.

Boys' Tweed Odd Pants, 69c. and 99c. a pair.

Boys' Navy Blue Serge Pants, 75c. and $1.25 a pair.

BASEMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

Blouse Flannelettes, all pretty designs and the newest colorings, for spring wear. Special 15c. a yard.

Blouse Flannelettes, in fancy stripes and floral designs. Special 20c. a yd.

Lovely shades in pink, blue, green, crimson, etc., etc. 28c. and 30c. per yard.

COMFORTERS.

A good assortment of Comforters, with pure good filling, and all pretty colors.
$2.50, $2.75 and $3.00 each.

Just a few of our Eiderdown Comforters left over, all marked very low.
Price from $5.50 each up.

Cradle and Crib Blankets, in all sizes and qualities, from $1.90 per pair up.

Mattresses made to order in any size required, and in various qualities.

Good Feather Pillows from $1.15 per pair up.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Many odd lines have been reduced, in order to clear them out before the new goods come in.

Boys' Navy Blue and Grey Flannel Shirts, sateen neck band, sizes 12 to 14½.
Regular price 75c. to $1.25. Special 43 cents each.

RINGWOOD GLOVES.

Regular 35c. to 55c. Special 25c. a pr.

Men's Suspenders, nickel slides, double stitched, leather stayed back.
Regular 50c., for 35c. a pair.

MEN'S KID GLOVES.

Dent's Samples of Kid Gloves, also Dogskin, in shades of tan, grey and black, in different sizes. Regular $1.00 to $1.50.
Special 79 cents a pair.

MILLINERY REDUCTIONS.

Before the new goods are displayed, we want to clear out a few odd lines.

Children's Summer Bonnets, in muslin and silk. Regular prices from $1.25 to $3.00. Special 69c.

The balance of this season's stock of Misses' Felt Hats, all good shapes.
Regular $1.25 and $1.50. Special 27c ea.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

New Goods Arriving in Every Department.

MONTREAL AGENTS FOR SCHOBER'S ORIGINAL PURE LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR AND PIM BROS.', DUBLIN, CELEBRATED DRESS POPLINS.

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE IN CANADA.

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