

## THE FAR EAST.

### Italy's Action Makes Certain the Partition of China.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVERTED

American Neutrality Has Made the Open-Door Policy Impossible.

GERMANY ENDORSES THE CECIL RHODES PROJECTS IN AFRICA  
GREAT BRITAIN IS FACING A SERIOUS FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

(Cable to New York 'Times'.)

London, March 11. — The statement that Count Muraviev, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has telegraphed to the Russian Minister at Peking, instructing him to withdraw his protest to the British loan on the security of the Niu-Chwang Extension Railway, is unofficial and probably inaccurate. The protest was verbal, and the Chinese, backed by England, have disregarded it, and Russia, while maintaining the justice of her objection, will for the present do nothing more in the matter. Russia's attitude has not undergone any material change. She had long determined to have Manchuria. When the British men-of-war were withdrawn from Port Arthur she saw that she had a chance, and seized it. She is now filling this fertile and most valuable province with soldiers, covering it with strategic railways, impregnable fortifying its outlets, and to doubt that in the near future she will boldly incorporate it with the Russian Empire and commercially enclose it with a tariff prohibitive of foreign trade, would be childish.

THE OPEN DOOR POLICY DOOMED. The policy of the open door in fact seems doomed. Russia, France, and in the future, if not to-day, Germany, are against it, and Lord Salisbury's latest step seems to ignore it in a consistent manner. There is now no doubt that England is supporting Italy's demand for a naval base, a 200-mile railway tapping the Yangtze River, and other commercial concessions, although this is in the very heart of the Yangtze Valley, which is popularly supposed to be within the peculiar British sphere of influence. Far from being an 'open door,' this is beyond question the beginning of a policy of partition, in which each country will take what it can, and ultimately enforce upon its own territory such prohibitive tariff arrangements as it prefers. When this is done, both America and England, to whom new markets for their superfluous manufactures are a vital condition of prosperity, will, I believe, have cause to regret bitterly their failure to adopt a common action at a critical moment. American critics have declared that the United States cannot afford the risk of a great war in the Far East to its other national responsibilities. If these premises were true the conclusion over-looks the bed-rock fact of the situation, namely: That if Great Britain and the United States had simultaneously and in identical terms informed the powers of their formal and determined objection to the partition of China, and the exclusion of trade from any part of the Chinese Empire, neither of these things would have taken place, and there would have been no war.

IN BRITAIN BACK OF ITALY. Without even the poor excuse of a murdered missionary, Italy suddenly demands a great slice of China. What can have prompted Italy to this madness? What little trade she has with China would be infinitely better served by the open door. Poverty-stricken, ground down by taxation until revolution is a familiar spectre in the land, she has no capital for these remote and costly enterprises. Her navy and army are so inadequate that her allies of the Triple Alliance have recently bluntly told her support was no longer worth having. Indeed the official German organ brutally said three months ago: 'Italy has always prospered by defeat.' Let her pursue the same profitable course in the future. Her one colonial adventure in Abyssinia is such a failure that to-day the cession of her remaining slice of African territory is being advocated by the Italian press. Her horrible defeat at Adowa did more harm to the prestige of the white man among the black races than anything that has ever happened in Africa. What sort of a country, therefore, is Italy to plunge with this mimic mailed fist into the perilous arena of the Far Eastern question? There is, however, a more painful question still. Has Italy taken this step at Lord Salisbury's instigation? Too good grounds exist for this fear.

WHAT AMERICAN NEUTRALITY MEANS.

In the best-informed circles here it is now understood that the American administration has taken no step whatever to indicate any definite policy with re-



HEAD FARMER MARCHAND (to Montreal)—With all this pruning and grafting it has been a tough job, sir, but when the summer comes you'll have a better crop of fruit, I hope.

gard to the future of China. If this is satisfactory to the American people it is not for anybody else to offer an opinion. This, however, may be said: An apparently inspired cable message from Washington says that in reply to an enquiry by Italy, Secretary Hay answered that the American Government would preserve a neutral attitude regarding Italy's demand upon China. Between Italy and China the American attitude may be neutral, but this very neutrality on such a point is equivalent to taking sides against the policy of keeping China open to universal trade.

CECIL RHODES AND GERMANY. The German Emperor's telegram to President Kruger, which almost provoked a war between England and Germany, and actually resulted in the equipping of a flying squadron, was, of course, still fresh in the public mind at the time of the Queen's Jubilee procession here. In that procession, among the representatives of foreign royal houses, the figure of the German envoy was especially conspicuous in his white Body Guard uniform, with a large silver eagle upon his helmet. During its progress through the East End of London the process was brought to a temporary standstill.

A voice from the dense crowd shouted: 'Hi, Mister! You with the tin pigeon on your 'at!' The magnificent German was so ill-advised as to turn toward the speaker.

Instantly and loudly the question was launched at him: 'Do you want to know where the telegraph office is?'

Cecil Rhodes's reception at a special private audience to-day by the Emperor William proves how completely all such feelings arising from that famous telegram are buried in oblivion; how thoroughly the Germans have now appreciated that their view of the Transvaal situation was a mistaken one. Rhodes's 'Cape to Cairo' telegraph and railway must pass through either the Congo State or German East Africa. In view of the anarchy existing in the former and its uncertain future, the latter is obviously the more desirable route, for where Germany reigns in Africa peace is enforced, and commerce is encouraged.

It may be safely said that the British Government will guarantee the Rhodesian loan to carry the railway forward to Zambesi. Moreover, Rhodes's visit to Egypt was doubtless concerned with some engagement between himself and the Egyptian Government regarding the railway to Khartoum and the southward. If German sympathy, as foreshadowed by

the reception accorded to Rhodes to-day by the official German press, is forthcoming, this colossal enterprise enters upon a new phase. The Emperor and Rhodes have in their strong character, their boundless imagination, their optimistic faith, their disregard of enemies and opposition, enough in common to make it probable that the powerful co-operation of the former may be won. At any rate, this daring railway across the vast stretches of unexplored and unimaginable African savagery proves comfortably that this old country, in spite of its Atlas-like load, is not disposed to shirk 'the white man's burden.'

EFFECT OF ESTERHAZY'S REVELATIONS. The Esterhazy revelations have been accepted by the entire Paris press. Already several results loom in sight. General de Boisdeffre is being hastily thrown overboard by the anti-Semites, while Rochefort denounced him yesterday as 'a worthless fellow, ignorant as a carp.' This is the first breach in the close ranks of the general staff, and all its members are so united in the conspiracy that when one goes he will infallibly drag down the others. Thus daylight will penetrate. Du Paty de Clam was so upset by Esterhazy's narrative that he immediately announced that he would publish his own revelations. For the moment he has been prevailed upon to maintain silence, but the final betrayal of the truth is now begun and must inevitably continue.

The key to the character of this extraordinary man is that he is an old-fashioned 'soldier of fortune,' ready to sell his sword or his word without the slightest scruple to the highest bidder; loyal so long as he is duly paid and loyally supported; a man, in fact, who is actuated in this nineteenth century by the morals of the thirteenth.

WHAT FAURE MIGHT HAVE DONE.

Hugues le Roux, the well-known novelist, who acted as a kind of factotum to President Faure, has just stated that the late President told him he was prepared, if it became necessary in order to put a stop to the attacks upon the army, to sign a declaration of war without asking for the constitutional consent of the Chambers.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH SETTLEMENT. It is not correct that the Anglo-French negotiations have made any progress recently. The flat contradiction between the British and French official statements about the settlement of the Muscat dispute was due to a breach of con-

fidence in repeating in the Chamber of Deputies Lord Salisbury's private remark at the Foreign Office. The latter said he regretted the threat to bombard Muscat unless the Sultan cancelled the French concession, but, according to diplomatic etiquette, Delcasse had no right to say in the Chamber that England had apologized. France has the right to a coaling wharf there, but not to a fortified coaling station and this plan she has been compelled to abandon. As regards the Upper Nile, the Anglo-French settlement will give to France a commercial outlet upon the Nile, possibly at Meshra or Rek, and such a line of demarcation in Bahr el Ghazal will join her West African territories without the danger of the British-Egyptian sphere ever pushing in between them.

BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL PROBLEM. In spite of an increase of \$14,000,000 in the navy estimates, naval experts are complaining that the new programme is insufficient, quoting Captain Mahan's remark that 'No nation has ever had enough cruisers.' In a total extra expenditure of sixteen and a quarter millions, the naval increase is only six and three-quarter millions. Three millions have been distributed in doles to landowners and church schools, and over a million sacrificed by diminishing the tobacco tax, without any appreciable benefit to the consumer. The keenest anxiety is manifested to know how Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will meet the deficit, whether by suspending the repayment of the national debt, a step regarded by careful financiers as an ultimate resort to raise a huge sum in case of war, or by adding to the income tax, which is already eightpence in the pound, or three and one-third cents upon every dollar of one's income from every source. The principal plank in the next Liberal platform will be to raise the needful revenue by the taxation of ground values, the absence of which relieves the immense wealth of ground landlords from its fair contribution to both the local and national revenue.

KING LEOPOLD'S RETIREMENT. Antwerp, March 13.—The 'Orchestra' announces that King Leopold will abdicate after a parliamentary vote is taken on the question of the annexation of the Congo Free State as a Belgian colony. The paper adds that elaborate preparations are being made at Beaulieu probably with the view to King Leopold's retirement to the Mediterranean.

## 'PAVONIA' AT LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 13.—There was a remarkable demonstration on the arrival of the 'Pavonia' here on Saturday. Crowds of people gathered on the quays and cheered her lustily. The steamer presented a very battered appearance, her rails being carried away or twisted, and her topmast being gone. There were affecting scenes between the crew and their wives, many of the women weeping with joy.

The officials of the Cunard Line refuse to allow reporters on board the steamer on the ground that the whole circumstance of the 'Pavonia's' breakdown would be investigated in due course of time. The company, however, denounced the charges of cowardice said to have been brought against Captain Atkins and Chief Engineer Duncan, by passengers of the 'Pavonia' who reached New York on March 7, by the Portuguese steamer 'Vera' from Ponta Delgada, Azores Islands, as being 'wicked, malignant and unfounded.'

The officials of the company almost declared that the details of the breakdown of the 'Pavonia' already known sufficiently refute the charges.

## MR. KIPLING.

New York, March 13.—Rudyard Kipling passed a good night and felt considerably refreshed this morning. Mr. Doubleday said to-day that Mr. Kipling showed decided improvement over yesterday. There is a belief that the patient will now make even faster progress towards good health than before as each day the author's sleep and rest become more refreshing to him.

London, March 13.—The Emperor William's message to Mrs. Rudyard Kipling has naturally attracted great attention, particularly the reference to 'our common race.' The first impression here was that the Emperor William thought Kipling was an American, especially as the German papers referred to the 'American author Kipling,' but this impression is quite erroneous. The Emperor was a reader of Kipling's writings long before he settled in America. His Majesty, however, knew that Kipling's wife was an American, and it is thought he intended to include America when he spoke of the 'common race.'

The 'Spectator' to-day says: 'The Emperor is evidently willing to substitute the Teuton for the Anglo-Saxon as the ruling race of the future. He did not venture to call Kipling an American, but being anxious that his telegram should be taken as a compliment to Americans rather than Englishmen, the German journal received a hint to describe him as an American at least.'

In another article the 'Spectator' remarks: 'It must be a singular experience, even for Kipling, to wake up from a serious illness and find that two great people have been interested in his fate, that an Emperor has grieved for him in words having the weight of a political manifesto, and that his value to publishers has been increased by hundreds, perhaps thousands, a year.'

## NOT A THIRD PARTY.

### ATTITUDE OF ONTARIO PROHIBITION LEADERS RESPECTING THE TEMPERANCE CRISIS.

Toronto, March 13.—Mr. Duncan Marshall, grand secretary of the Independent Order of Good Templars, who was the chief organizer of the Patrons of Industry, and who did most of the organizing in Ontario for the Dominion Alliance during the prohibition plebiscite campaign, said to the 'Witness' correspondent that from his knowledge of the prohibitionists of Ontario the views enunciated in the 'Witness' editorial upon the letter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, would find an echo in the hearts of the temperance people of Ontario. The line of aggressive and determined action indicated by the 'Witness' would, he was convinced, be adopted, while the alternative proposals of the immediate organization of a third party would not be likely to be approved.

The Rev. Dr. Courtice, editor of the 'Christian Guardian,' said: 'I am reproducing the advice of the 'Witness' editorial as telegraphed to the 'Globe.' It has been and certainly is the duty of the government to take some action in the direction of prohibition.'

There is every indication that at the Dominion Alliance meeting on Tuesday afternoon a plan will be agreed upon for a very thorough renewal of the national campaign for prohibition. The officers of the Alliance, while declining to speak in the name of the organization until after to-morrow afternoon's conference, are very clear in their view that the government has failed to fully recognize the import of the plebiscite vote.'

## MR. MACLEAN INJURED.

Toronto, March 12.—While riding this afternoon near the Woodbine, Mr. W. F. MacLean, M.P., was thrown from his horse, which was frightened by an advancing trolley. Mr. MacLean was seriously injured, his thigh broken and he received serious internal injuries. There is at present every ground for believing he will recover, but it will be many weeks before he leaves his house. The animal came into contact with the trolley and was so badly injured it had to be shot.

## MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE.

### Some Important Safeguards in the New Charter.

#### THE CITY GIVEN POWER TO EXPROPRIATE PUBLIC FRANCHISES.

One of the most important features of the new city charter which came into force on Saturday is the provision made to restrict the franchise granting power of the City Council.

It will be remembered that in the old charter a mere majority at any Council meeting could award any franchise for any length of time.

In their original draft of the new charter the legal commissioners recommended that the city be empowered to acquire any public rights or franchises conferred upon or enjoyed by any persons or corporations on paying an indemnity therefor, and also that any by-law involving any contract or agreement for the alienation of any public franchises be first submitted for the approval of the real estate owners of the city. The commissioners took the view in this respect that the public franchises of the city are assets of enormous value and should not be disposed of without the sanction of those who are most interested in the city's welfare, and that, if so disposed of, the person or corporation in control of these franchises should have no right to claim any consideration against the city at the end of the term of their contract, for privileges granted for a limited period only.

The clauses giving effect to these ideas as submitted by the commissioners, were amended by the special committee, the City Council and the legislature. The provision for a reference to the proprietors has been struck out, as also the important provision that in case of expropriation a franchise such expropriation shall not take into consideration the value of any franchise derived from the city for which in no case shall the city be liable to pay or to indemnify any party possessing the same in case of expropriation.

In spite of these amendments the new clauses governing franchises are important. The clause providing for the expropriation of franchises comes first in the charter, and reads as follows:—

451. If, when any municipal franchise expires by limitation of time, or when any franchise is right to use the streets of the city, is not exercised during a period of five years after the same has been acquired by any corporation or individual, it is deemed advisable by the council that the city should own, and administer any or all such municipal franchises, rights and privileges for the heating or lighting of the city or any of the buildings therein by gas, electricity, or other agencies, or for the use of the streets, lanes or highways of the city for railway, traction, conduits, telegraphic, telephonic, or any other purposes whatsoever, the said franchise, rights and privileges, no matter by whom they may be possessed, owned, or controlled, shall be acquired by the city by purchase or other agreement; and if they are not acquired by purchase or agreement, they may be acquired by expropriation, either with or without any step or proceeding being taken, towards any acquisition by agreement.

The clause regulating the grant of public franchises is the following:—

531. No person, partnership, syndicate, company or corporation whatever, shall, in future, have or exercise any franchise, right or privilege in, over, upon or under any street, lane, public place or highway (including Mount Royal Park and St. Helens Island Park), for constructing or operating street or incline railways, whether surface, elevated or underground, or for the establishment of telephonic, telegraphic, pneumatic or traction systems, or for other like purposes; or for poles, wires, trestles, bridges, viaducts, cables, pipes, conduits, or such like apparatus, unless by and in virtue of a by-law duly passed by the affirmative vote of the absolute majority of the council, if such franchise, right or privilege, be granted for a period not longer than five years, and of two-thirds of the council, if the same be granted for a period longer than five years, whether such franchise, right or privilege be exercised, or is sought to be exercised under letters-patent, or under a general or special statute of the legislature.

## THE HON. MR. HARDY P.P.

Toronto, March 13.—The Hon. A. S. Hardy is suffering from an attack of grip, and on that account the revenue resolutions are likely to be taken up in the House to-morrow instead of the motion relating to the Senate. The Premier has been indisposed for some days past.

## COLDER WEATHER.

Toronto, March 13—11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures: Kanooops, 40; 28; Calgary, 16; 2; Battledore, 4; 2; Qu'Appelle, 10; zero; Winnipeg, 8; 4 below; Port Arthur, 10; 10 below; Parry Sound, 44; 4 below; Toronto, 52; 18; Ottawa, 38; 8; Montreal, 34; 20; Quebec, 20; 16; Halifax, 44; 40. Fair; colder weather to-day and on Tuesday.

Montreal, March 13. Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.20; yesterday, 29.58. To-day, temperature, max. 30, min. 20; yesterday, max. 36, min. 30.

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...

BIRTHS.

CAULFIELD.—At Ottawa, on March 10, 1899, the wife of Chas. H. Caulfield, of a son.

MARRIED.

JONES—OSTRANDER.—On March 8, 1899, at Trenton, Ont., by the Rev. Mr. Horton, A. G. Jones, of Ottawa, to Ora B. Ostrander, only daughter of Mr. D. N. Ostrander, of Trenton.

DIED.

BARR.—At her residence, Caledonia, on March 5, 1899, Jane Anderson, widow of the late James Barr, aged 68 years.

BRAIN.—At Longueuil, on the 11th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John Hamilton, Elizabeth, wife of the late John Brain, aged 74 years.

CHAMPNESS.—On March 10, 1899, at 145 Gloucester street, Ottawa, Isabella Duff, wife of W. Champness, in her 46th year.

CULLIS.—At her residence in Euphrasia, Grey Co., on March 3, 1899, of bronchitis, Jane, beloved wife of William Cullis, in the 70th year of her age.

FENWICK.—On March 11, 1899, Eliza M. Fenwick, sister of the late Dr. Fenwick, in her 87th year.

GARDNER.—On March 8, 1899, at his mother's residence, St. Louis station, Que., Alfred (Freddie) W. Gardner, only son of the late T. B. Gardner, aged 5 years and ten months.

HILTON.—At Oakpark, Illinois, on March 9, 1899, Edward Hilton, aged 74 years, formerly of this city, and of the late firm of J. & W. Hilton.

HILLIARD.—On March 9, 1899, at 413 Gilmour street, Ottawa, Jessie, relict of the late Andrew Hilliard, aged 50 years.

KELLY.—At Don Bank, King's Co., New Brunswick, on Feb. 27, 1899, of congestion of the lungs, Helen Haliburton, beloved wife of Thomas Kelly, aged 74.

LAMBERT.—In this city, on March 11, 1899, Susan, eldest daughter of Edwin Lambert, aged 30 years.

M'CALLUM.—Suddenly, at Detroit, Mich., of pneumonia, Dr. Duncan A. McCallum, aged twenty-seven.

MCINTYRE.—At Pasadena, Cal., on Sunday, March 12, 1899, Margaret J. Morice, wife of Archibald McIntyre, sr.

MUIR.—At Huntingdon, on March 10, 1899, J. Barclay Muir, D.D.

NETTLE.—At 62 Russell avenue, Ottawa, Lydia Eaststaff, daughter of the late T. O. W. Eaststaff, of the Royal Engineers Department, the beloved wife of Richard Nettle, aged 84 years.

WRIGHT.—In this city, on March 12, 1899, after a short illness, (Capt.) James Wright, late mechanical engineer of the Montreal Harbor, aged 72 years, 6 months.

WATSON.—At Cornhill, Perth, Scotland, on March 12, Helen, wife of the late John Watson, in her eighty-second year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEES & CO. THE UNDERTAKERS. 300 St. James st. Telephone, Main 377. Uptown, 1501, 8150.

THE MOLSONS BANK 5th DIVIDEND.

The Shareholders of The Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of FOUR PERCENT upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

F. WOLFFERSTAN THOMAS, General Manager. Montreal, 23rd Feb., 1899.

THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. March 13, 1899.

ABOUT 299 BALES OF

Oriental Rugs and Carpets

Received direct from the Company's Agent in the Far East—and will go to make up the Finest Display of Oriental Goods ever seen in Canada.

The Great and Growing Demand for NEW STYLES and NEW EFFECTS in these Handsome RUGS is met with by ever-increasing varieties and quantities.

NEW ORIENTAL RUGS. Probably the most extensively used floor covering this Spring will be the 'Oriental Rug,' see them to-morrow.

VESTIBULE RUGS. Oriental Vestibule Rugs, 4 by 7 feet... \$2.80

Children's Spring Reefers.

This collection of Children's New Spring Reefers is the smartest lot we've ever had. They are in smart and effective styles that appeal to the taste of the little tot, or the fastidious miss.

Children's Navy Blue Serge Reefers, in sizes from 2 to 10 years. Prices, from \$1.40.

370 NEW CHAIRS. This is a chair offer without a parallel and worthy of your particular attention.

150 DINING CHAIRS. 150 Good Solid Hardwood Dining Chairs, high back, fancy turnings.

NEW LACE CURTAINS. To get the newest styles in Window Decorations it's necessary for you to come and see the stocks at The Big Store.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st. 184 to 194 St. James st., Montreal

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 13.

THE LION AND THE BEAR.

CHINESE IMBROGLIO BROUGHT THEM INTO UNCOMFORTABLY CLOSE QUARTERS.

London, March 13.—The British lion and the Russian bear came to uncomfortably close quarters last week over the Chinese imbroglio.

The real explanation of the affair appears to be that Russia made a protest against the British railway contract, partly as a feeler, and partly as a warning.

The 'Times' thinks Lord Salisbury achieved a considerable success, which must unquestionably strengthen Great Britain's position at Pekin.

The 'Times' adds that it is sure the British Government is prepared to give fuller recognition to accomplished facts in the Northern Chinese provinces to assist Russia in regularizing her position on the basis of reciprocity.

from Shanghai says that the Russian consul has joined with the French consul in a protest addressed to the British, American and German consuls against the extension of the trading settlements under their jurisdiction until the claims of Russian and French merchants for similar extensions shall have been satisfied.

The French and Russian ministers at Pekin to-day protested to the Tsung-Li-Yamen against concessions of land in Shanghai to the United States, British or other foreign communities which do not include concessions to French and Russian interests.

TALIEN-WAN A FREE PORT. London, March 13.—A despatch to the 'Daily Mail,' from St. Petersburg, says it is stated on good authority that Talien-wan, China, will be opened as a free port after the completion of the Manchurian Railway in 1902.

THE KHALIFA'S ACTIVITY, FRENCH OFFICERS AND ARMS IN HIS SERVICE.

A London despatch to a New York paper says: 'Whatever may be the opinion in the British Government offices in Downing street, the London press, according to the last mail, is apprehensive concerning the turn of affairs on the Upper White Nile.'

Paris, March 13.—The 'Eclair' publishes details supplied by the Duc de Castries concerning the Mahdist attacks upon Major Marchand's mission at Fashoda, declaring that Marchand's fighting greatly assisted General Kitchener's advance to Omdurman.

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Free Daily Demonstrations of the Fin de Siecle Hair-Mounting Device!

The reigning sensation among the elite at the fashionable European Capitals! It creates charming coiffures in a few moments, and entirely dispenses with pins and tyings!

BE SURE TO SEE IT.

NEW Spring Goods!

New Dress Goods, New Silks, New Velvets, New Muslins, New Gingham, New Prints, NEW ORGANDIES, New Capes, New Gloves, New Hosiery, New Ready-to-wear Garments for Ladies and Children.

Special Offerings in Gloves, Silks, Dress Goods, Linens and Handkerchiefs.

JOHN MURPHY & CO., 2343 St. Catherine Street, Corner of Metcalfe Street. Telephone Up 933.

petre without giving battle." Such is the opinion of the Italian army officers in Rome.

London, March 13.—The Secretary of State for Home Affairs, Sir Matthew White Ridley, has refused the application, previously granted by the conservatory of the court of St. Paul's, to Mrs. Anna Maria Druce, who claims to be the daughter-in-law of the fifth Duke of Portland, to open the Druce vault in Highgate Cemetery.

DUKEDOM OF PORTLAND.

SECRETARY OF STATE REFUSES PERMISSION TO MRS. DRUCE TO OPEN THE GRAVE.

London, March 11.—The Secretary of State for Home Affairs, Sir Matthew White Ridley, has refused the application, previously granted by the conservatory of the court of St. Paul's, to Mrs. Anna Maria Druce, who claims to be the daughter-in-law of the fifth Duke of Portland, to open the Druce vault in Highgate Cemetery.

LORD SEYMOUR IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 13.—Lord Wm. Frederick Ernest Seymour, Lieut.-General in command of Her Majesty's forces in British North America, is at present on a visit to the city, and is the guest of Major-General Hutton.

THREE RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Wellington, N.Z., March 12.—Five persons were killed and forty injured in a collision between two excursion trains today near Rakaiia, on Rakaiia river, South Island.

A CURIOUS ABERRATION.

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PRICE OF CURA'S FREEDOM.

Washington, March 11.—Adjutant-General Corbin has issued a statement giving the number of deaths of soldiers en-

listed for the Spanish war and the causes thereof from May 1, 1898, to Feb. 28, 1899. It shows: Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 125; died of disease, 5,277. Total, 5,731.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

The number of permanent inmates of the country house in connection with the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge for the week ending March 11, was 131, and of the George Moore Memorial Home, 499.

FAILED TO PROVE HER CASE.

Judge Teller on Saturday dismissed the action in the case of Dame Abina Fortin vs. Chicotte. The plaintiff claimed damages alleging certain improper conduct on the part of the defendant, but the Court came to the conclusion that she had completely failed to establish the allegations of her declaration.

STEAMER FOR DOMINION LINE.

It is announced at Liverpool that the Dominion line has made arrangements to add to its fleet during the approaching busy season the well known Bibby liner 'SS Derbyshire.' The Derbyshire is a twin-screw steamer of 6,635 tons, and is at present engaged in Messrs. Bibby's Rangoon and Ceylon service.

THE SS. GASPESIA RESCUED.

Halifax, N.S., March 12.—A most special says a strange steamer, supposed to be a Newfoundland sloop, approached the steamer Gaspesia this afternoon and started east, the Gaspesia steaming in her wake.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

If untiring zeal and energy go for anything then the bazaar in aid of the Foundling and Sick Baby Hospital should be an unqualified success.

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INSPIRATION OF THE BIBLE.

At St. Paul's Church, yesterday morning, the Rev. Dr. Barclay went into the subject of the inspiration of the Bible. It was a poor faith, the preacher said, during the course of an able address, that slanted investigation and biased enquiry. It was sometimes necessary in the interests of truth to awaken a doubt, to create a disquiet.

A TRANSFEREE'S CLAIM.

JUDGMENT IN AN INTERESTING WILL CASE.

The Court of Review on Saturday confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court dismissing the action in the case of Louis Clement dit Lariviere vs. Wm. Jackson et al. The question at issue was the interpretation of the will of the late John Jackson. By this will the testator divided his estate between his three children, William, Peter and Annie, but the two last mentioned were to receive first each \$2,000, in order to equalize their share with that of William, to whom a similar amount had already been given.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

If untiring zeal and energy go for anything then the bazaar in aid of the Foundling and Sick Baby Hospital should be an unqualified success.

PRICE OF CURA'S FREEDOM.

Washington, March 11.—Adjutant-General Corbin has issued a statement giving the number of deaths of soldiers en-

INSPIRATION OF THE BIBLE.

At St. Paul's Church, yesterday morning, the Rev. Dr. Barclay went into the subject of the inspiration of the Bible. It was a poor faith, the preacher said, during the course of an able address, that slanted investigation and biased enquiry. It was sometimes necessary in the interests of truth to awaken a doubt, to create a disquiet.

# TOWELS AND TOWELINGS

## NEW GOODS

26 inch Loom Huckaback, extra heavy and Durable, a line of Goods that has always given such perfect satisfaction that we intend to keep a permanent stock line of it, only 25c yard. Secure your supply now.

**Bleached Huckaback**  
26 inches wide, special value 25c, 25c, 10c, also Hemmed and Hemstitched Huck Towels.

### Did You Ever Experience

After drying yourself the little fluffs or lint which left the Towel in the process of drying yourself? You may have, but you won't with the Huck Towels we sell. Every thread is polished before woven, therefore no fluff or lint. We have these Towels in

Three different qualities and weights  
20 x 40 - - - and - - - 22 x 44  
from \$1.50 - - - to - - - \$3.00 doz.

### MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED

Your requests for samples will have our prompt attention. Write for samples. Mention "Witness."

# Ogilvy's,

ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.

A storeful of hints for the wedding gift. Novel things, staple things—from a pinch of money up to whatever you care to pay.

**HENRY BIRKS & SONS,**  
Phillips Square,  
MONTREAL.

### THE LATE DR. KING.

### MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD IN TORONTO AND WINNIPEG YESTERDAY.

Toronto, March 13.—At St. James Square Presbyterian Church which was founded by the late Rev. Dr. King, special reference was in yesterday morning's service made to his death. The pulpit was draped and suitable music was sung. The pastor, the Rev. L. H. Jordan, spoke feelingly of the loss which had been sustained by the whole Church in Canada. Speaking of the arduous duties which Dr. King had for many years performed as principal of Manitoba College, he declared that he had been overworked. He wished to give a solemn warning. There was not a college of the Church in Canada where the principal and professors were not overworked, and something should at once be done to alter the condition of affairs either by closing up some of the existing colleges and by thereby strengthening the remainder, or by endeavoring all their colleges in such a manner as would bring them up to a state of suitable efficiency worthy of the name they bore. He hoped the matter would not be deferred until they met again beside the grave of some one who had been sacrificed.

Winnipeg, March 13.—A memorial service in connection with the late Rev. Dr. King, Principal of Manitoba College, was held in Knox Church last evening. Several of the sister churches suspended services in order to pay tribute to the memory of one who is recognized as having had a great influence not only in the province, but in the Dominion. Among those who took part in the service were the Rev. Dr. Dural of Knox Church; the Rev. Charles Gordon, Dr. Bryce, Prof. Hart and Prof. Baird, representing Manitoba College; Prof. Riddell, of Wesley College; the Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of missions, and the Rev. R. G. Macbeth, representing the alumni. Canon Matheson, of St. John's College, sent a letter expressing regret at not being able to be present.

### A GREATLY REDUCED CLAIM.

In the case of *Dana E. Anco vs. O'Sullivan*, the plaintiff claimed two hundred dollars for damage alleged to have been caused to a common wall separating her property from that of defendant. Judge Doherty on Saturday estimated the damage done at two dollars, and rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff for that amount, with costs of an action in the Circuit Court for a similar amount. The action was dismissed for the surplus, and the plaintiff condemned to pay the difference between the costs of defendant's defence upon the action as brought, and the costs which would have been payable in an action over \$50.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

Novelties For Spring.—Here's a subject that needs a volume, not a paragraph. If you will call on Tuesday at The S. Carsley Co., and look over the New Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Fabrics, Costumes, you will understand why it enjoys the honor of two superlatives—Best and Largest. No other store in Canada shows such a well chosen variety.

Spring-time Shirts.—When a customer comes and tells us that our 35c unlaundered shirts are as good as those sold elsewhere for 50c we're justifiably proud of the shirts. They are shirts that are satisfying to men who expect much in service, looks, and comfortableness. Such is The S. Carsley Co.'s 35c unlaundered white shirts.

### SALISBURY'S INTIMATION

### BRINGS TO A CLOSE THE QUESTION OF PAPAL REPRESENTATION.

Rome, March 13.—The vexed question of the Vatican's possible representation at the Czar's Peace Conference seems to be brought to a decisive close by Lord Salisbury's intimation to the Russian Government that Great Britain will not participate in case of Italy's exclusion.

Those who are not thoroughly conversant with the diplomatic history of the Italian Kingdom and its abnormal relations with the Holy See can scarcely appreciate why admittance of a papal delegate to any congress of European powers would necessitate the protest and withdrawal of Italy and constitute a peril and embarrassment to her status quo. The Clerical Party is not lacking in candor as to the advantage of this opportunity. If a papal representative once obtained a seat in such an assembly, even if invited only as a "spiritual adviser," he could officially assert the Pontiff's claim to temporal sovereignty of the Roman states, and thus formally create in European politics a "Roman question," which at present, however irritating as a domestic difficulty in Italy, has no international existence, and cannot be touched by outside powers.

This stroke of policy, at which the papal party is openly aiming, is directly parallel with the famous feat of modern diplomacy accomplished by Count Cavour in 1856, when, as delegate to the Congress of Paris, he uttered the few words in defiance of Austrian protest which brought the status of Italy within range of international settlement.

In the present case it is a favorite argument that the Pope, as the head of a Christian body, has an eminently pacific mission, which constitutes a signal qualification for any peace congress. This specious view turns a blind eye to a modifying fact far more to the purpose at this moment. As pretender to dominions occupied by another power, which he is aiming to overthrow by any force available, destructive or otherwise, his present self-imposed mission is necessarily a militant one, alert for reconquest of lost territory.

It is the deep concern of those who have in charge the interests of Italian unity to guard against any possible resurrection of the claims of this superseded rule.

Only those behind the scenes have cognizance of the extent of the diplomatic struggle which this side issue has occasioned in the arrangements for the Czar's peace council.

France has responded to Vatican appeals for her assistance, and French officials have telegraphed and re-telegraphed zealous intercessions to St. Petersburg to obtain the admission of a papal representative, while the Russian Government, reluctant to refuse, has shifted the responsibility of invitation upon the young Dutch sovereign.

In Count Muravieff's carefully-worded circular of Aug. 12 the reunion was proposed only to such governments as have envoys accredited to the Imperial Russian Court. These terms seemed to expressly place the Vatican out of the lists, for a papal nuncio has never been allowed at St. Petersburg. But in every part of Europe, as well as throughout Italy, the question has been argued with endless sentimentalizing and variety of view. In this long dalliance the Vatican has been clearly gaining ground, and nothing could be more opportune than the contribution of common sense from a strong power.

Great Britain's manifesto of friendship and "consolidated relations" with united Italy, combined with explicit checkmate to papal pretension, will, it is hoped, serve to convince the hesitating element in the country that the Quirinal has but one course to pursue, and serve also to strengthen and define the international position of the peninsula kingdom as the one Roman power.

### AN ARTISTIC RECITAL.

A pleasing organ recital was given on Saturday afternoon by Mr. William Reid at the American Presbyterian Church. The programme comprised selections from A. Hillias, Haydn, Dubois, Rheinberger, Bach, Wolstanboime, Wagner and Meyerbeer.

### CHILD FATALLY SCALDED.

### Sad Results of a Drunken Man's Frenzy.

### JOSEPH DENIS ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF MURDER.

Joseph Denis, twenty-five years of age, living at 1778 St. Andre street, in St. Denis Boulevard, was arrested on a coroner's warrant this morning, charged with the murder of Yvonne Durocher, a four and a half-year-old child. The scene of the little girl's death was the home of her mother, 1764 St. Andre street, and the disturbance of which it was the outcome occurred on Saturday night.

Denis, the accused, on going to Mrs. Durocher's house on Saturday night, as he frequently did, was refused admittance, the woman, who is some years his senior, telling him that he was too drunk. However, as he was making rather much noise on the sidewalk, he was finally allowed in. Mrs. Durocher then perceived that her visitor was in even a worse state of intoxication than she had supposed, and becoming frightened, she attempted to run out of the house. Denis prevented her doing so, and proceeded to make use of chairs and other articles of furniture, very much to their injury and hers. In his drunken frenzy he at last snatched off the stove a kettle of boiling water, which he aimed to throw over Mrs. Durocher. Instead, the scalding contents went over the child. Yvonne, who was lying on a sofa.

The child's pitiful screams on the boiling fluid reaching her dwarfed all other sounds of disorder, and brought neighbors hurrying in to see what was going on. Measures were taken to relieve the child's sufferings and to endeavor to save her life, but her death occurred yesterday afternoon. Denis was taken in charge by the police on Sunday evening.

The facts were related to a coroner's jury this morning at the morgue. "Murder" was the verdict, and the young man was taken to the central station, and will be brought before the magistrate for examination this afternoon.

### McNAMEE OR NOBODY.

### EFFECT OF AN AMENDMENT TO THE PARK PRESERVATION CLAUSE OF THE CHARTER.

Mr. McNamee, the principal shareholder of the Mount Royal Park Incline Railway, and his friends appear to be very much pleased with the amendment they succeeded in having made to the park preservation clause.

The original clause provides that the city shall preserve Mount Royal Park and that the city council shall not have the power to alienate any part of said park for any franchises thereon nor shall the council permit the laying of any tracks for steam or traction purposes, by any person or corporation.

But Mr. McNamee went to Quebec, and in spite of the protests of Ald. Ames, chairman of the Parks and Ferries Committee, induced the Lower House to add to the clause the following clever amendment:—

Nevertheless, the city shall have the right to renew the privileges now granted to the Mount Royal Park Incline Railway. The city shall, however, have the right to appropriate it in the manner hereinafter described in similar matters.

According to this clause, Ald. Ames thinks that the city is bound to continue the incline railway under the present management in perpetuity or else close it up altogether.

### TEMPLE BUILDING SOLD.

### A REAL ESTATE DEAL OF EXTENSIVE PROPORTIONS.

Mr. H. L. Putnam, the well-known real estate dealer, stated this morning that the Temple Building was to be sold, and that the committee for the owners had agreed thereto. The idea was to re-fit the whole building, put a mosaic floor in the hall, re-paint the place from basement to attic, and light every room by electricity. Several of the most influential firms in this city were going to remove to the Temple Building, and the purchaser would not be a stock company, but one wealthy man.

### CANNED BEEF INQUIRY.

### INVESTIGATION LIKELY TO INJURE AMERICAN INTERESTS IN GERMANY.

Chicago, March 13.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Sharpe testified at the beef inquiry on Saturday that wagons which had not been cleaned after being used for the transportation of manure, and wagons in which garbage had been carried, the bottoms of which were covered with slime, in which maggots were crawling, were used to carry fresh meat to the soldiers at Camp Thomas, at Chickamauga, last summer. Lieutenant-Colonel Sharpe remained at Chickamauga, from April 21 until June 17 last year, and was later chief commissary with

General Brooke, in Puerto Rico. The blame for this condition of things, said Lieutenant-Colonel Sharpe, lies on the shoulders of the regimental commissaries, who sent the wagons for the meat without having them properly cleaned, according to orders. As soon as he learned of the matter, he ordered the wagons cleaned immediately. The meat issued to the troops, the witness said, was of good quality and in good condition, but after it had been carried in wagons in the condition described, it was of course impossible for the troops to use it.

EVER FOR GERMANY.  
Berlin, March 13.—The testimony in the Miles-Egen beef dispute at Washington has furnished the agrarian press here with welcome material for the war on American meat. Some of the comments are extremely uncompromising to the American packers. The "Kreuz Zeitung" says:—Since the testimony of General Miles has proved that the packers are so conscienceless as to furnish totally unfit meat to their own soldiers at the front, they would certainly not scruple to sell similar meat to foreigners. We hope these facts will not be lost sight of when the new meat inspection bill is considered in the Reichstag.

### BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

### TWO COUNTRIES DRAWING CLOSER TOGETHER.

London, March 13.—The Emperor William, it is announced this morning, will arrive at Cowes on July 29, for a yachting week. The "Daily Graphic," in commenting upon the announcement, says:—Coming immediately after the Emperor's reception of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, it marks the complete reconciliation of Great Britain and Germany.

London, March 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the "Daily Mail" says:—I am informed that the Emperor William displayed great interest in the conference with Mr. Cecil Rhodes, asking many questions as to the latter's schemes, without, however, going into details or revealing his own views. He was especially keen regarding the telegraphic portion of Mr. Rhodes's projects, and he said he had not yet renounced his hope of visiting Egypt to see with his own eyes the work that had been accomplished there. In the course of the interview His Majesty said: "Do not miss seeing the marble statues to the Sieges-Allée (Avenue of Victory)." He also expressed the hope to see Mr. Rhodes again before he left Berlin.

London, March 13.—The English papers are jubilant at the prospects of the success of Cecil Rhodes's visit to Berlin, and his audience with the Emperor William, which, it is said, promises well for the Cape-to-Cairo Railway. It is remarked that it was a curious meeting between the prime mover in the Jameson raid and the author of the Imperial telegram to President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic. Mr. Rhodes, it is understood, is prepared to offer to Germany freer access to the line and a certain control over that portion traversing German territory. Germany would secure important concessions and running powers over the whole Rhodesian Railway system.

The "National Zeitung" anticipates that Mr. Rhodes will be successful and contends that his success will not be injurious to German colonial interests in Africa. It says coolly:—Mr. Rhodes is not a favorite here, but German interests are now so identical with those of the Boers that Germany must forever share the feelings of the Transvaal towards Mr. Rhodes.

Other German newspapers which were formerly rabidly against Rhodes, now approve of an arrangement with him respecting the railway.

It is further reported that Mr. Rhodes also includes in his scheme the construction of a railway from the Atlantic across German South-west Africa, into Rhodesia.

### QUEENSLAND HURRICANE.

Brisbane, Queensland, March 13.—A search steamer which has just returned from Cooktown, on the Endeavor river, this colony, reports that three schooners and eighty luggers were lost and that four hundred colored persons and eleven whites were drowned during the recent hurricane that swept the north-east coast of Queensland.

### KING ALFRED MEMORIAL.

### TO COMMEMORATE THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF DEATH.

London, March 13.—The Lord Mayor of London, Sir John Voce Moore, presided at a meeting held at the Mansion House this week to further the proposed national commemoration in 1901 of the one thousand anniversary of the death of King Alfred. The Queen has given the movement her patronage, and the memorial will take the form of a bronze statue of King Alfred to be erected in his royal city of Winchester. The United States Ambassador wrote regretting that his visit to the Queen at Windsor on the day of the meeting prevented his attendance.

The secretary, who is a former Mayor of Winchester, announced that a committee had been formed in America to co-operate with the movement here, and that its members included Col. John Hay, the Secretary of State; Bishop Potter, and the presidents of Yale and Johns Hopkins Universities. The King Alfred being the founder of

# COLONIAL HOUSE,

Phillips Square.  
MONTREAL.

## SILK IMPORTATION

### Black and Colored Silks.

IN this important department many of the goods ordered for **SPRING TRADE** have now arrived. The designs and colorings are novel and attractive, and the value exceptionally good.

At the same time there is an upward tendency in the Silk Market and silks will be dearer in the near future. Our stock is now very large and complete.

**Taffeta Silks, a full range of all the new shades. Shot Glaces, a large variety in the latest colorings. Satins, in the newest tints.**

**Checks and Stripes for Blouses, in all the fashionable colors.**

**Black and White Silks, in Checks and Stripes, a large selection.**

**27-inch Colored Japanese Silk, in all the leading colors.**

**21-inch Colored Japanese Silks.**

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS—A complete assortment always on hand.

### SPRING FASHIONS.

Butterick's Metropolitan—Catalogues for Spring and Summer 1899, now to hand. Price, 20c per copy. By mail, 5c extra. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION. Samples sent on application and every information given.

# HENRY MORGAN & CO.

Great Britain's maritime supremacy, a naval display will be held and the largest armored cruiser in the world, to be launched in 1901, will be christened King Alfred.

Wolsey Castle, the ancient residence of the English Kings, near Winchester, will be secured as a memorial museum. The sum of £30,000 (\$150,000) is asked for to carry out the whole scheme.

### BUSINESS CORRUPTION.

### COMMITTEE OF THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FINDS PROOF.

London, March 13.—Several cases have recently come to light pointing to the prevalence of a widespread system of secret commissions, gnawing at the roots of commercial life, which came as a surprise to the general public. The London Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to investigate the matter and report this week. It shows that bribery and corruption are rampant in every department of business and professional life. According to the report, commissions, which easily pass into bribes, are given to firms or agents to secure custom. Then the recipients demand similar bribes from other firms, and the stress of competition necessitates their being paid. Thus a form of blackmail has been instituted, and also a system of disposing of inferior articles. The committee, in order to check the evil, recommends civil proceedings under the present law, and fresh legislation making the practice criminal.

### FATALLY BITTEN BY RATS.

Boston, March 11.—Sewer rats attacked two sleeping children this morning in a house in Dorchester and inflicted such wounds that the lives of the little ones are despaired of. Mrs. Woodward left her children, Elsie, aged 3, and Emma, aged 1, asleep in their bed while she went to a grocery store. Returning half an hour later she found them covered with blood and an examination shows parts of the face and limbs had been partially eaten. A physician was called. He stated that the rats, which are the pest of the vicinity, had caused the injuries to the children and that on account of their age their recovery was beyond hope.

### INTERIM INJUNCTION REFUSED.

In a pending case between the Hon. L. Beaubien and the Bushnell Company, in which the plaintiff claims \$25,000 damages on the allegation that refuse and oil are allowed to flow from defendant's property, which adjoins that of plaintiff, an interlocutory injunction was asked to enjoin the company from continuing to thus pour out oil and other substances. Judge Doherty on Saturday refused the interlocutory injunction on the ground that the plaintiff had been used for the same purpose for years, the plaintiff could not suffer much injury, while the case was proceeding, and if defendant's works were stopped, a serious injustice might be done. If the action should be hereafter dismissed.

### 'THE REDEMPTION.'

The full rehearsal, with orchestra, given yesterday afternoon, of Gounod's great oratorio, "The Redemption," which the pupils of the "Ecole de Solfege," have undertaken

## Wall Papers.

We have never before had such a large stock of really artistic patterns; therefore are confident of receiving large patronage for our goods this season, as great pains have been taken to procure the choicest designs from the best makers.

## JOHN MURPHY

PAINTER AND DECORATOR,  
Opposite Queen's Hall Clock,  
ST. CATHERINE ST.

### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grain Elevator and Warehouse Separate Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Grain Elevator" or "Tender for Warehouse" as the case may be, will be received at this office until 5 o'clock p.m. eastern standard time on SATURDAY, MARCH 25th, 1899, for the erection of a Grain Elevator at St. John, New Brunswick, and for the erection of a Freight Warehouse on the new Terminal Wharf now under contract at that place.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and Forms of Tender may be obtained on and after the 28th Day of February, 1899, at the Office of the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, N.B., and at the Engineer's Office, St. John, N.B.

In the case of Firms, the Tender must bear the actual signature of the full name, the occupation and residence of each member of the firm. All the Conditions of the Specification, including those requiring a security deposit with each Tender, must be complied with. Tenders must be made on the Printed Form supplied. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.  
Railway Office,  
Moncton, N.B., Feb. 27th, 1899. 1

### FOR HIGH CLASS Mattresses and Bedsteads

THE LOCKHART BEDDING CO.,  
15 Phillips Square. (Art Gallery Block)

to render in a public concert at the Monument National to-morrow evening, proved that Professor Dubois and the students under his charge are quite in a position to successfully carry out their difficult task. Judging from yesterday's successful rehearsal the first concert of the "Ecole de Solfege" promises to be quite a revelation for the lovers of good music.

### THE CONTRACT WAS GIVEN UP.

Judge Archibald on Saturday dismissed the action in the case of *Chas. Langlois vs. Robert C. Ennis*. The plaintiff claimed \$300 damages for alleged non-fulfillment of a contract for the delivery of a certain quantity of flour, but the Court held that the circumstances of the case went to show that they had been an abandonment on the part of both parties of the unfulfilled portion of the contract.

### ANOTHER FLOODED CELLAR CASE.

In the case of *G. M. Cerini vs. the city*, the plaintiff claimed \$399 damages on account of the flooding of his cellar, and Judge Archibald on Saturday granted him \$175.



VEN. ARCHDEACON MILLS  
On the Origin and Continuity  
of the Church of England.

MISSIONARIES OF ROME WITHIN  
HER.

The special preacher at the Church of St. James the Apostle last evening was the Ven. Archdeacon Mills, D.D., and his subject, 'The origin and continuity of the Church of England.' The text chosen was Jer. vi, 16: 'Thus saith the Lord, stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls.'

Three thoughts, the preacher said, were here presented for consideration—to 'stand,' to 'see' and to 'ask,' and it was the failure to do those things that led so many into the erroneous belief that it did not much matter to which church they belonged; or, as some would say, whether they attached themselves to any church or not; that one was as good as another, and all seeking the same end, placing no more value upon that which was ancient than upon that which was modern, seeing no difference between that which was ordained by God, and apostolic, and that which had arisen, not an institution raised by God, but an organization that man had made.

God has instituted an organization in the world, which He had preserved, and through which He worked, which He called His body, His Church, in which He dwelt in the world, which was endowed by His life. It was His Church of grace in the world, the grace of God which brings salvation, the channel through which the water of life flowed, and through it might at time overflow its banks, it was not just as well for men to be outside that organization, though many thought so. It was not a matter of indifference what men believed or what they disbelieved, so long as they led a good life. The motto, 'Be good and you will be happy,' while often quoted by those outside, could only be truly realized by those who were within the Church of Christ. It was the preacher's duty to show that the Church of England was indeed the 'good way,' and an 'old path,' and that she reached even to apostolic times. Error was often ancient, but truth was always old; so they were to seek not merely for that which was old, but also that which was good; and the Church of England fulfilled both requirements.

There was a vast number of people not only outside the Church of England, but within her, who were under the impression that she had her origin in the time of Henry VIII., and therefore had a history of only 350 years. But what were the facts of the case? They clearly and distinctly showed that she had her origin in apostolic times, if, indeed, she were not planted by apostolic hands. The British Church existed pure and independent centuries before the Bishop of Rome had any authority in that land; existed when the Church of Rome was only a new organization, and only working amongst the Jews of the metropolis, and when popery did not have any existence at all; existed when Christianity in Rome was looked upon only as a pernicious superstition which those in authority tried to crush out, and which existence could be clearly and historically traced.

At all the earlier councils of the Church British bishops were present. Their names and the names of the sees which they represented still appeared in the records of the council of Nice and others held in the years 314, 325 and 347 of the Christian era. The invasion and conquest of Britain by the heathen Saxons was naturally a crushing blow to the British Church as well as to the British people. The heathen conqueror strove to crush out Christianity and to rob the land both of its former inhabitants and of their religion. The British were humbled in within the borders of Wales, Cumberland and Cornwall, whence missionaries went forth to all around, and thus the leaven of Christianity was widely disseminated by missionaries of the ancient British Church, and also by missionaries of the Church in Ireland and in Scotland, which were the daughter and granddaughter of the British Church, and thus those churches together rendered to the heathen Saxons good for evil. Added to that Ethelbert, king of Kent, one of the foremost of the Saxon kings, married a Christian princess, daughter of a French prince, and she brought with her to Britain her Christian bishop, who was accompanied by a staff of clergy, and not only did they continue to worship in the Church of St. Martin at Canterbury, but for twenty-five years before the coming of Augustine, carried on Christian work in England.

It was in the year 596 that Augustine and forty monks landed on the Isle of Thanet, sent by Pope Gregory (afterwards called the Great) for the conversion of the heathen in Britain. But previous to the arrival of Augustine a great deal had already been done in that direction. It had been acknowledged even by a Roman Catholic historian that three-fifths of England had already been evangelized by the work of missionaries who owed no connection whatever with the see of Rome. As the country became Christianized, and the work of the missionaries became more closely guided by God, steps towards union were taken, until at length a man was raised up of commanding genius and dominant will, undoubtedly sent by God for the purpose, who fused the different elements into one body. He was a bishop of the

Church of Rome, but one who would not submit to the arrogant and illegal claims of the Bishop of Rome. His name was Theodore; he was a Greek, who came from Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, the birthplace of the Apostle Paul. As the seventh Archbishop of Canterbury, he fused the different churches and the various sections of men around his throne long before England was a nation or had any central form of government. Being a member of the Greek Church, he was acceptable to the British, and as having been consecrated under the authority of the Bishop of Rome, he was acceptable to the Italian party. He was the first Archbishop of Canterbury to whom all England submitted, and on whom the different churches and missions had centred as their chief pastor. He accomplished a great work, not only for the Church, but for the state as well, whose civil throne, and civil constitution and organization were reflections of what he had accomplished for the Church; for the Church of England as an organized body was not the outgrowth of the constitution of England, but the state and constitution of England were the outgrowth of the Church. Not by act of parliament or by any act of the state was the Church established, for she antedated the state by more than 150 years. Not as something grafted on to the national life, but as the very foundation and basis of that life, she was England's Church, and a national church.

The preacher dealt with the various historical data proving the unbroken continuity of the Church of England from apostolic times to the Victorian era. The Reformation in the time of Henry VIII., whom God, who could make even the wrath of man to praise him, no doubt raised up as the man of the hour, was not, as many people erroneously thought, a revolution. The Church retained her orders and her ancient and apostolic character. She stood forth as the pure and scriptural branch of the one holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, which the Lord Jesus Christ, by his apostles established here upon this earth, as truly the Church of England to-day as in the days of Theodore. Such was the origin, such the history, such the continuity, such the present constitution of the Church of England to which they had the honor and the privilege to belong. She was an 'old path' and the 'good way.' She was nothing less than the Church of Christ. They should be faithful and loyal to her, and seek in her to walk worthy of the vocation wherein they were called. The men who in her copied Romish practices and imagined Romish things, those men certainly had but short memories or were ignorant of plain facts of scripture, or they must be missionaries of the Church of Rome within the Church of England, 'in her, but not of her.' Chameleon-like, Rome changed her outward appearances to the circumstances and customs of the times in which she was placed; but she was ever the same in nature, in character, in purpose. They could never forget what the Church of England had suffered at her hands, how she dealt with her for four and a half centuries, the attempts she made to degrade her and to destroy her. If she could do it to-day she would take the same steps to bring about the same subjugation. She was a different body in the United States to what she was in Italy and Spain, and different from what she was in the townships in this Province of Quebec to what she was in the city of Montreal. Her desire was to keep her people in ignorance and serfdom, to lord it over God's heritage, and to put on the people of God burdens God never had and never desired to place upon them. Thank God for the liberty which in the Church of England had been given to them; for the light of his countenance that he made to shine upon his body, his Church in the world.

THE FIRST SONG  
And Its Component Notes in  
the Programme of Glory.  
SERMON BY THE REV. JOHN  
ROBERTSON.

Despite the drenching rain of yesterday morning, there was a fair attendance at Emmanuel Church, where the Rev. John Robertson preached.

He chose for his subject the whole of chapter iv., of II. Kings, and clothed the story of Elisha multiplying the widow's pot of oil, with apt illustration, and convincing argument.

The three outlines were, 'Fidelity to God may bring you into trial'; 'in your trial apply only to God'; 'God will surely supply all your needs.'

THE EVENING SERVICE.  
At the evening service in Emmanuel Church, yesterday, there was a large congregation, which had braved the inclemency of the weather to hear the Rev. John Robertson give his last Sunday sermon, during his present visit.

was the first song in the programme of glory. In concerts and similar entertainments as a rule the measure of success which the first item met with, foreshadowed the success or otherwise of the balance of the programme. Consequently great preparation was usually made, rehearsals were frequent, in connection with the programme as a whole, but the principal care was over the first item. Incidents from Mr. Robertson's own experience were vividly reproduced in illustration of this truth, as well as of the others mentioned.

The text comprised several notes each of which was dealt with by Mr. Robertson. The first note was 'unto him that loved us,' or as it was more correctly put in the revised version, 'loved.' The love was in the present, the eternal present. There was no past with God. The measure and strength of the love of God was enlarged upon, and an earnest invitation extended to all to accept of the love which was so fully and freely offered. Then the first note could be sung harmoniously.

The next note was 'and washed us from sin in his own blood.' Boston philosophy was quite content to accept the words in these verses, 'except the blood.' This, it held, was not necessary. A sinner might accept the love of God, but the blood was necessary to wash away the stain of sin. 'What can wash away my sin? Nothing but the blood of Jesus.'

'Kings and priests unto God,' was another note. There was a place for each one in the ranks of the redeemed, in heaven. If any left his or her place vacant, God would miss them. We each have our 'kings' and 'priests,' and for each there was some special work which only they could do.

During the evening the choir rendered two anthems in good style. On Monday and Tuesday afternoons Mr. Robertson's last bible readings will be given in Emmanuel Church lecture room, and in Calvary Church on the same evenings the last sermons of the present visit will be preached.

RAILWAYMEN'S SUNDAY.  
Reopening of the Grand Trunk  
Railway Y. M. C. A.

SOME INSPIRING ADDRESSES  
GIVEN—THE GROWTH OF THE  
WORK.

Yesterday was what might be termed 'Railwaymen's Sunday' at Point St. Charles. The occasion was the reopening of the Grand Trunk Y.M.C.A., which has been undergoing alterations and repairs.

In the morning the pulpits of the Congregational, the Baptist, the Methodist and the two Presbyterian churches were filled by representatives of the Railway Y. M. C. A. movement, who briefly explained the aims and objects of the same. In the afternoon a mass meeting was held in Unity Hall at which stirring addresses were delivered by Mr. John F. Moore, International secretary of the Railway Y. M. C. A. of New York, Mr. D. A. Budge and Mr. W. S. Morrison, the new secretary of the Grand Trunk Railway branch. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. H. Blackaller, president of the association, who expressed himself as much encouraged at the aspect of the movement at present expressing gratitude to God and also to the many friends of the association for the manifest interest displayed by them.

Mr. Moore's address was full of interest to those identified with the moral and spiritual welfare of railwaymen. The 'Point' branch, said Mr. Moore, by way of introduction, was another link to the hundred and thirty-eight links now extending over a very large number of the railways of the United States and Canada with a total membership of thirty thousand railwaymen. Three factors in the formation of the R.R.Y.M.C.A. were mentioned by Mr. Moore. First, the railway; secondly, the railwayman; thirdly, the Y.M.C.A. idea and ideal. Speaking of the first factor, Mr. Moore referred to the marvellous growth of the railway systems during the last fifty or sixty years. He considered the railway as a missionary of the gospel, because civilization followed its trail. Of the second factor, the railwayman, Mr. Moore said, that there were eight hundred thousand men in this association, composed mostly of young men just upon the threshold of manhood. Railwaymen are men of influence, said the speaker, because of their unlimited acquaintanceship. How overwhelming then are the possibilities for sin or righteousness. Railwaymen were good-hearted, but they were the most tempted class of men of any avocation known to him. Why? Because they were compelled to be away from home and because of the opportunity for evil consequent upon the amount of time at their disposal and the efforts of Satan to plant the saloon and other questionable amusements at each terminal point of a railway. He wondered so many railway men were true to their God considering their position. They were also courageous. Many railway men sacrificed their lives for the sake of others. We read of heroes of old, but we have them right in our midst among railwaymen, said Mr. Moore. The Y.M.C.A. idea and ideal in connection with the movement was briefly referred to by the speaker.

The idea originated through the con-

version of a railwayman in Cleveland in 1872, who became so much interested in the welfare of his co-workers that meetings were held which resulted in the question being referred to the Y.M.C.A. executive, who took it up, which resulted in a railway department of the Y.M.C.A. There are to-day thirteen exclusively Railway Y.M.C.A. buildings in Canada and the United States. In conclusion, Mr. Moore referred to the ideal Christ, the Saviour of men, whom the Railway Y.M.C.A. aimed to have all its members learn to love.

The American war was on, he said, when he went out first. There was no railway across Canada then, so he went to New York. It took six weeks to reach Nanaimo, his first station. There he built the first school, learned the language of the people, taught them the principles of Christianity and introduced the blessings of civilization. He travelled for years by canoe up and down the six hundred miles of coast, which with its capes and inlets is really six thousand miles of coast line, working, preaching and teaching amid innumerable dangers and discouragements, but with the most remarkable results.

Fourteen years ago the steamer 'Glad Tidings' was secured. The boat was nearly wrecked twice, but she was recently inspected and repaired and is now pronounced as good as ever.

After twelve years on the Island of Vancouver, with headquarters at Nanaimo, and Chilliwack, the Rev. Mr. Crosby was sent to Fort Simpson, which at present is a port rather than a fort, and about twelve hundred miles from his former stations. The missionary's account of the habits of the Fathead Indians, painted and savage and superstitious, and the great change Christianity had wrought among them, was stranger than fiction. Man-eaters and dog-eaters, witch-doctors and slave traders have been turned into powerful preachers of the gospel. When he went there, there was not a known Christian in those parts, now there are two thousand converts on the coast, and probably as many more have died in the faith since the work commenced. A grand work has been done for the poor Indian girls who used to be sold into slavery. There are still thousands of aborigines who have no knowledge of Christ. Some have touched the fringe of civilization, but they have no teacher or preacher and unchristian civilization has brought to many of them more harm than good. The idea that the Indian is doomed to extinction is a false one, he said, and the fact that thousands have died in recent years is due to the slowness with which medical missionaries have followed the progress of commerce and the Indian was not prepared for the changed conditions brought about by civilization.

Mr. Crosby left the west last fall to attend the General Conference of the Methodist Church in Toronto and intended returning in a month or so. It was, however, thought wise that he should make a tour in Eastern Canada before returning. He has visited centres in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces delivering no less than a hundred and ninety addresses, and travelling thousands of miles. He expects now to return in two or three weeks. Dominion Square Church last year gave \$1,330 to missions. It is likely to do even better this year.

Mr. Crosby will lecture in the church again this evening at eight o'clock. Following is an Indian translation of the first verse of the well-known hymn 'Even me':

Me anne nik nona wel com goddan  
Tia wa lawell ach sha ga'nan  
Nooon tli axi goonax cam yobut  
Dee lee level tlak ah goyb  
Tish noo you  
Tish noo you

NEW DANISH PRINCE.  
Copenhagen, March 12.—Princess Alexandrine, wife of Prince Christian, heir to the throne of Denmark, gave birth to a son yesterday.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.  
A COMFORT  
To Live at  
THE  
TURKISH BATH HOTEL  
140 to 144 ST. MONIQUE STREET.  
Special rates for families for the winter.

WARNING!  
Any person found bottling fictitious or so called  
Caledonia  
Waters  
or retailers selling or having such in stock, will be vigorously prosecuted.

Marcotte Bros  
\$200,000.00  
SECOND GRAND SALE BY AUCTION OF  
McINTYRE & SONS' STOCK AT MONTREAL.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction, in lots to the trade and positively without Reserve, at No. 250 St. James street, on TUESDAY, 4th March instant, and days following, till the whole is disposed of, about \$200,000.00 worth of Dry Goods, as follows:—

\$80,000.00 Dress Goods, Cashmeres and Plaids.  
\$45,000.00 Linens, Napkins, Towelings.  
A big lot of Tailors' Trimmings, Silk, Kid Gloves, Cambrics, Pearl Buttons, Velvets, Velvetines, Braids, Bindings, Handkerchiefs, \$5,000.00 Perfumery, Toilet Powder and Soap; about \$70,000.00 worth of Goods damaged by water. Sale at TEN o'clock each day.

MARCOTTE FRERES, Auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.  
"Better Be Wise  
Than Rich."  
Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Coltre—For 42 years I had coltre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeared. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it. MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband. MRS. ELIZABETH J. GIFFELS, Morse Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—'I would give \$5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong.' ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglastown, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla  
Never Disappoints  
Hood's Pills cure liver ills, non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ATTENTION!!  
The Chemical Gold Mining Co.  
of Ontario, Limited,  
Announce that the first issue of 100,000 shares of Treasury Stock having been oversold, had decided on a second issue of 100,000 at 50c, 40,000 of which has already been applied for. As I expect this second issue will be exhausted in a few days, I would ask any friends to whom I have spoken of the stock, to apply at once, as any further issues of stock will certainly be at a higher figure.

JOHN MORRIS, Secretary,  
126 St. James St.

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

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

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

TRADE MARK  
ALL GOOD GROCERS.

MONEY TO LEND  
At Low Rate of Interest and on favorable terms, on first-class property.  
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO of Canada

MARRIAGE LICENSES  
ISSUED.  
MONEY TO LEND.  
BY  
JOHN M. H. DUFF,  
ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER,  
107 St. James st. and 215 Prince Arthur st.

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



CUP COMES BACK.

Great Britain Outplayed by America in the Cable Chess Match.

PILLSBURY THE ONLY GAME MOST TO THE AMERICANS—BLACKBURNE TOO MUCH FOR THE CHAMPION.

New York, March 11.—The American chess players came out with flying colors against the Britishers in the cable chess match, which was begun in London and continued on Friday morning and concluded to-night. From the start of the contest, the Americans seemed to have the better positions on the majority of the boards. Showalter, Barry and Hodges secured a win for America, and no fewer than six games were drawn. Champion Pillsbury, however, had to resign his game against Blackburne. Following are the results:—

Table with columns for United States and Great Britain, listing players and their opponents.

The totals in previous matches were: 1896, United States, 4 1/2; Great Britain, 3 1/2; 1897, United States, 4 1/2; Great Britain, 5 1/2; 1898, United States, 4 1/2; Great Britain, 3 1/2.

During the morning session it became evident that Pillsbury could do no more than draw against Blackburne. The latter, however, played remarkable chess, and won after 71 moves.

Showalter's brilliant play at the second board, against Atkins, caused general admiration, and at his forty-fifth move he announced a mate in seven. Atkins, thereupon, resigned.

Barry, too, played excellent chess to-day, and after 51 moves he had Leuten Lawrence, at the third table.

At the fourth board, Hodges played very strongly and managed to beat Jackson after 51 moves.

Voigt, who at first tried to play for a win against Jacobs, had to be satisfied with a draw after 41 moves.

The Brooklyn champion, Marshall, let an opportunity slip to win his game, and he had to be satisfied with a draw after 62 moves, against Wainwright.

Newman and Bellingham, who contested their game right up to the finish, agreed upon a draw, after 66 moves, and Baird and Trenchard also drew their game, after 71 moves.

Despatches of good will were exchanged at the conclusion of the match.

London, March 11.—A great crowd of American and British spectators watched the conclusion of the match, and the keenest interest in the game between Blackburne and Pillsbury continued until the close of the contest. Secretary Cope's announcement of the draw between Marshall and Wainwright was received with surprise and cheers. Marshall's play was highly praised. The best of feeling prevailed throughout, and the Americans were heartily cheered when play was concluded.

The following messages were exchanged over the cable previous to the commencement of play on Friday morning:—

Cordial salutations in beginning our fourth struggle with you for international chess honors. We present our best team, and hope for an American victory.

BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB.

Sir George Newman replied to the foregoing as follows:

Chess Club, Brooklyn: Thanks for message. Cordially reciprocated.

NEWNES.

Then followed from Justice Marean to Hafler, the American umpire in London: Accept our thanks for your ever ready kindness in our behalf.

'Ever willing to be at your service,' responded Hafler.

The American players then took a hand in the correspondence, and cabled to their British opponents:

Paternal greetings; another ocean voyage will improve the trophy.

To this message the players abroad responded, through Sir George Newman:

British team sends heartiest greetings to friendly rivals, hoping for as pleasant a match as the others have been. May best men win.

Secretary Chadwick, of the Brooklyn Chess Club, ended the messages of greeting in a cable to Secretary Cope, of the British Chess Club, as follows:

We are all ardent expansionists to annex you.

And Mr. Cope returned: Will do our best to keep it. Best compliments.

The 'Witness' on Saturday gave the first seventeen moves of the game at board 1, afterwards won by Blackburne, constituting the Americans' only defeat. The opening moves of the latter's three wins are given below:

Table with columns for Showalter, White, and Black, listing chess moves.

BOARD 3—RUY LOPEZ.

Table with columns for White and Black, listing chess moves for Board 3.

BOARD 4—RUY LOPEZ.

Table with columns for White and Black, listing chess moves for Board 4.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Wheat, March 13, 1899.

GRAIN.

The market is quiet owing to the heavy decline in Chicago. The receipts this morning were 745 bushels of wheat, 1,575 bushels of peas and 16,900 bushels of oats.

PROVISIONS.

The market is very dull. Liverpool shows no change in current prices. The Chicago hog market is reported steady to a shade higher. The receipts to-day were 1,400 tons of lard and 45 dressed hogs.

FLOUR.

There is a quiet business being done. The receipts to-day were 1,350 barrels. We quote Manitoba patents, \$4.15 to \$4.30; strong bakers, \$4.20 to \$4.35; winter patents, \$3.75 to \$4; straight rollers, \$3 to \$3.70; straight rollers, bags, \$1.70 to \$1.80; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

CHEESE.

Liverpool cable is steadily rising to meet the long delayed expectations of Montreal dealers and is now quoted for both white and colored. Finest creamery is now quoted in New York at 11 1/2c to 12c, and in Montreal at 10 1/2c to 11c. The receipts by rail to-day were 45 boxes.

BUTTER.

Rail butter is easier though prices remain unchanged. Trade, which is of a purely local jobbing character, is quiet and steady. The receipts to-day were 114 packages.

EGGS.

Eggs have rapidly declined till fresh eggs are now worth only 12c to 14c, and the market is weak even at these low figures. The receipts to-day by rail were 50 cases.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—March 13.

There were about 350 head of butchers' cattle, 80 calves and 50 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were present in large numbers, and trade was fair, while prices have still an upward tendency. Mr. G. Martel bought three choice steers at 5 1/2c per lb.; Mr. George Nicholson bought six superior heifers, at 3c per lb.; pretty heavy cattle sold at from 4c to 4 1/2c, and common animals at from 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c per lb. A considerable number of cattle were sold at the stockyards before reaching this market. Calves sold at from \$1.25 to \$1.3, each. Mr. A. Richard bought from a farmer four good calves for \$40. Sheep sold at from 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c, and lambs at from 4 1/2c to 5c per lb. There were about a dozen spring lambs on the market to-day, and they sold at from \$3 to \$6 each; straight lots of fat hogs just off the cars sold at from 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c per lb.

MONTREAL STOCKS IN STORE.

The stocks in store in Montreal are as follows with comparisons:

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Peas, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Meal, and their prices.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

ACTIVITY PRE-EMINENT FEATURE OF SITUATION.

New York, March 10.—Bradstreet's, of tomorrow will say: Industrial and trade activity is still a pre-eminent feature of the general business situation. Price strength too, is notable, especially in view of the mid-winter rise in February, except in the case of the leading cereals and wool. In manufacturing lines the situation is one of great activity. Additional advances in wages announced this week seem likely to swell the number of workers, whose wages were reported advanced, to close to \$175,000. The iron and steel trade is still excited by reports of feverish demand, inadequate supplies, and further advanced quotations. Iron ore interests appear to have been taken by surprise this season, and nearly all the available supplies have been disposed of at very low prices, considering the heavier proportionate advances in pig iron and all classes of finished materials. Shut-downs for repairs and other reasons have reduced pig iron output quite materially, and current production is said to be considerably below that of January. The number of old furnaces being furnished up and put in operation is steadily increasing but the effect as yet on production is not very marked. An easier tendency in wool is one of the disappointing features of the week. Cotton remains steady, and the reduced movement at the South is making the minimum estimates more prevalent. Lumber is active at most markets and prices are firm because of well cleaned up stocks. Wheat is weaker, notwithstanding crop damage reports, and other cereals

are in sympathy therewith, chiefly because of the growth of beardless yields of supplies held by farmers, and a tendency to discount the generally expected heavy government estimate of wheat in farmers' hands.

Bank clearings at the principal United States cities for the week ending March 10, show total clearances \$1,910,473,027, an increase of 49.5 percent as compared with the corresponding period last year. Outside of New York city the clearances were \$659,530,449, increase of 30.7 percent.

For the Dominion of Canada the clearances were as follows:

Table with columns for City and Clearances, Inc., listing Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Hamilton, St. John, Vancouver, and Victoria.

Canadian trade is of fairly good proportions, Toronto reporting an active spring business, with especially good results and expectations in the West. The immigration with which is very heavy. It is estimated that fifty thousand settlers will go into that region this year. American refined sugar is being offered in Canada at lower rates than are asked at New York, and Canadian refiners are, therefore, selling very little. Montreal reports that unseasonable weather and bad roads reduced the volume of settlement on March 4. The wholesale trade in dry goods and shoes is especially good, while in most other lines it is seasonably active.

Failures are small and liabilities light. Except in the case of a few sales, dry goods concerns. Business is dull in the Maritime Provinces, but the lumber trade promises better than for several years past. Patents for the week number as against 31 last week, and 31 in this week a year ago.

SUGAR MARKETS.

New York, March 11.—Sugar, raw, strong; fair refining at 13 1/2c; centrifugal 96 test, at 4 1/2c-5c. Molasses sugar, 3 1/2c-4c. Refined sugar, firm.

COTTON MARKETS.

London, March 11.—Cotton, spot closed dull; middling uplands at 6 3/4c; middling gulf at 6 1/2c. Sales, 28 bales. Futures closed barely steady. March, April and May, 6 1/2c; June, 6 1/2c; July, and August, 6 1/2c; September and October, 6 1/2c; November, 6 1/2c; December, 6 1/2c; January, 6 1/2c.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London, March 11.—The best selections of the series was offered at the wool auction sales to-day. The offerings were 12,096 bales, including good lines of fine haired New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria merinos, which were largely taken by the French, German and Belgian buyers after spirited competition. A few choice Russian cross breeds and some electric cars, only taken were taken principally by the home trade. During the week 56,000 bales were sold.

Following are to-day's sales and the prices obtained:

New South Wales—2,800 bales; scoured, 9d to 1s 7d; greasy, 4 1/2d to 11d.

Queensland—2,100 bales; scoured, 1s 3d to 1s 6d; greasy, 5 1/2d to 10 1/2d.

Victoria—1,300 bales; scoured, 10 1/2d to 11 1/2d; greasy, 5 1/2d to 1s.

South Australia—600 bales; greasy, 5 1/2d to 9 1/2d.

West Australia—700 bales; scoured, 1s 1 1/2d to 1s 2 1/2d; greasy, 5 1/2d to 10 1/2d.

New Zealand—3,800 bales; scoured, 6 1/2d to 1s 2d; greasy, 4 1/2d to 10 1/2d.

Gape of Glen Hope and Natal—1,000 bales; scoured, 9d to 1s 5d; greasy, 6 1/2d to 6 1/2d.

Property.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, LACHINE, SELF-CONTAINED well built cottage, large garden, yard, stable and shed; one minute from either steam or electric cars, only half cash. Apply T. A. GIROUX, P. O. Department, Montreal.

FACTORY SITE FOR SALE.—FOR SALE a valuable large factory, having been occupied by the Farnham Beer Sugar Company; also twelve acres of ground and water power of two to three hundred h.p. Apply to S. H. McDOWELL, The Gault Brothers Co., Ltd., 21 St. Helen street, Montreal.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

One of the choice residence properties in the upper western part of the city, above Sherbrooke st. A modern residence, beautifully situated, with unexceptional surroundings. Any one who can afford to pay about \$25,000 for a residence will find it to his advantage to inquire about this one.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 ST. JAMES STREET.

DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

University Street, \$7,000; do., \$9,000; do., \$16,000; McGill College Ave., \$6,500; Metcalf Street, \$8,000; Hutchison Street, \$8,000; Guilbault Street, \$5,500.

WESTMOUNT.

Lewis Avenue, \$3,600; Victoria Avenue, \$5,000; Elm Avenue, \$3,500; Chestnutfield Avenue, \$7,500; do., \$4,500; Prince Albert Avenue, \$6,500; do., (with lots) \$13,000.

Prospective purchasers can obtain all particulars and permits from

J.W. MOLSON & CO., Real Estate Agents, 101 St. Francois Xavier St.

FOR SALE.

GOOD INVESTMENTS! TERMS REASONABLE.

12, 14 and 16 Little St. Antoine street, Shops, Dwellings and Outhouses.

184 and 168 Dorchester street, four Dwellings.

128, 130, 130 1/2, 132, and 134 Plessis street, eight Dwellings.

106 and 108 Maisonneuve street, four Dwellings.

52 St. Alphonse street, two Dwellings.

250 and 252 Metcalf street.

The above are all rented and in good order.

67, 68 and 70 Fulum street, near St. Catharine, Building Lots and large yard for coal, wood or lumber; contains about 25,000 feet in superfluous.

Apply between 10 and 12 a.m. to

JAMES B. CLISHING, 30 St. John Street.

To Let.

TO LET, TWO SELF-CONTAINED Dwellings, 202 and 208 Shebrooke street, facing Logan Park; electric car service; houses completely renovated, papered and painted; extension kitchens, Daisy furnace, hot and cold water throughout; rent \$30 and \$25; no taxes. Apply to WALTER KAVANAGH, 117 St. Francois Xavier st.

TO LET, 202 MILTON STREET, near McGill College, very comfortable house, nice order, eleven rooms, dumb waiter, modern improvements. Apply at 153 Metcalf street, or 4170 Dorchester street.

HOUSE TO LET, IN FINE, OPEN LOCATION at Upper Lachine, adjoining summer-lea, house of 8 rooms, water supplied from Lachine waterworks. A. H. CHAMBERS, 132 St. James street.

TO LET, LARGE SHOP AND DWELLING on St. Catherine street, Westmount. Apply to S. H. McDOWELL, The Gault Brothers Co., Ltd., 21 St. Helen street.

TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, flat in the 'Salisbury'. Apply to Janitor on premises, or to S. H. McDOWELL, The Gault Brothers Co., Ltd., 21 St. Helen street.

TO LET, HOUSE WITH GROUNDS AND stable on slope of hill at Westmount; to rent. Apply to S. H. McDOWELL, The Gault Brothers Co., Ltd., 21 St. Helen street.

SHOP TO LET—FINE NEW SHOP IN THE 'Salisbury' Block, heated by proprietor. Apply to Janitor on premises, or to S. H. McDOWELL, The Gault Brothers Co., Ltd., 21 St. Helen street.

TO LET, FREE TILL MAY FIRST and low rent afterwards, new house, corner Windsor and Victoria avenues, Westmount. Apply S. H. McDOWELL, The Gault Brothers Co., Ltd., 21 St. Helen street.

TO LET, 21 MONTCALM STREET, 10 rooms, bath, pleasantly situated, near river front; moderate rent to good tenant. H. H. AUSTIN, Estate John Tiffin, 318 St. Paul street. Telephone Main 73.

TO LET, AT MOUNT ROYAL VALE, a brick house, stone foundation, nine rooms, cellar, garden, fruit trees, good water, stables, sheds, etc. J. WALKLEY, the Molsons Bank.

TO LET, STORE—LARGE STORE, 62 McGill street, part or whole; also cellar, office and two flats. 10 Leimoline street. JESSE JESSEPH, 16 St. Sacrament street.

TO LET, RENT VERY LOW, CARS PASS DOOR, upper Tenement, 7 Rooms, B. and W. 109 Fulford street. Apply 5 Brunswick street.

TO LET, NEWLY FURNISHED LODGE Room, well lighted, heated and clean, up one flight; price \$2 per night. Apply 58 Bleury street.

HOUSES TO LET, 351 and 353 Prince Arthur street, upper and lower, 8 rooms, all conveniences, near University view; rent \$22 Crs. street.

LONGUEUIL, WEST END—TO RENT OR sell, monthly payments, nice new Winter Cottages, on Gardenville ave. Apply to A. HARDIE, on the ground, or box 45, Longueuil.

TO LET, BISHOP STREET, No. 21; Daisy Furnace; very convenient. Apply 506 Dorchester street.

TO RENT THAT CONVENIENT HOUSE, 28a Cathcart street, Daisy furnace. Apply to 566 Dorchester street.

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

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED COTTAGE, 5 rooms, w.c., rent \$7. Also tenements, 4 rooms, w.c., rent \$6, on St. John street, St. Henri. Apply 2 Atwater ave., St. Henri.

TO LET, THE UPPER PART OF A NEAT Cottage, half way to Back over third house past the toll gate, fronting on St. Lawrence, street, containing; five apartments and bath. Apply to PETER MARTIN, on the premises.

HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, BATH, PANTRIES, furnace, hot water, gas fixtures, on Elgin street, near Prince Arthur. Apply to Dr. J. A. BAZIN, 2248 St. Catherine street.

MERLINWOOD COTTAGE, LITTLE METIS, to let for the summer. Beautiful view; bath and hot water; clean heating; splendid well water. House has large verandah, is prettily painted, and is in good order and furnished. For particulars apply to Mr. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, AT ST. LAMBERT, TWO NEAT and comfortable semi-detached Cottages, with large verandahs, containing seven rooms, large garret, hot water furnace, bath and w.c., 6003 garden with shade trees. Three minutes from Depot. Apply G. BEATTY & BRO., or JAS. MATTINSON, St. Lambert.

TO LET, FINE SEMI-DETACHED COTTAGE, for summer and winter occupancy, beautifully situated on the Lower Lachine road, near Highlands Station, nine rooms verandah, orchard, and large lawn, unexcelled view, overlooking the river; rent only \$20 a month. For particulars apply to telephone to CHAS. J. BROWN, 428 St. Catherine street, or L. WILCOCKS, 267 St. James street.

TO LET.

\$13 per month, no tax, stone front, nice six room flat, Sanguinet street, next St. Louis square.

\$14 per month, nice lower tenement, six rooms, large and comfortable, on St. Antoine street, near Guy street.

JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James St.

TO LET.

NO. 81 AND 85 FORT STREET—Cottages with extension kitchens; 5 bedrooms, all modern conveniences. Rent, \$300; no taxes.

UPPER TENEMENT, 35 1/2 St. Antoine street; hot water, bath, etc. Rent, \$15 per month.

Apply. W. L. MALTYE, 309 St. James street.

TO LET.

7 Mackay street, two story, cut stone front, extension, cemented basement, h. w. furnace; all modern improvements, \$30; no taxes.

32 and 34 Overdale avenue, two story, eight rooms, \$18 per month; no taxes.

2 Kinkora avenue, 7 rooms, extension; rent \$15.

15 and 15 Overdale, three story, 12 rooms, h. w. furnace; rent \$22 and \$30.

236 Congregation street, Point St. Charles, two story brick Cottage, extension, nine rooms, large garden; rent \$12 per month; no taxes.

Apply between 10 and 12 a.m. to

JAMES B. CLISHING, 30 St. John Street.

Bargains.

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

FOR SALE—BRONZE TURKEY COCK, well bred, last year's bird. Apply HAROLD HILL, St. Lambert's, Montreal.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN PIANOS and Organs, at W. H. LEACH'S, 19 Metcalf street, owing to removal. Prices from \$25 to \$400; terms cash or easy payments.

FOR SALE, INSTRUMENTS BY the following makers: Behr, Bros, Steinway, Evans Bros., Heintzman, Dominion, Mendelssohn, Stodart, Gable, Craig, Gilbert, Owen, Dunham, Thomas, Mason & Hamilton, etc. etc. Prices the very lowest and terms the easiest, as entire stock must be sold by May 1st. LAYTON BROS., Warehouses, 148 Peel street, opposite Hamilton's.

FOR SALE, AT A GREAT BARGAIN, an Emerson Square Piano. Apply at No. 54 Marine avenue, St. Henri.

FOR SALE, REGISTERED CLYDESDALE Stallion, used last summer in Steins and Die County Chateaugay, Riverfield P.O., Que.

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

FOR SALE, A NICE MASON & HAMLIN Organ, sweet tone and in perfect order, two full sets of reeds. This instrument is guaranteed, and will be sold for \$25 to an immediate purchaser. Apply to LAYTON BROS., Warehouses, 148 Peel street, opposite Hamilton's. N.B.—Removal Sale now on.

KINDLING—FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, \$2; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Block, \$1.75; Mill Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square, Bell Telephone 5353.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY A LADY, POSITION AS resident Governess to one or more young children; a pleasant home more desired than salary. Apply 265 St. Catherine st.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, POSITION as bookkeeper or cashier. Address L.D. 19, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN washing or cleaning. Terms moderate. Apply 149 Inspector street, after 7 p.m.

PRACTICAL HOUSE and FRESCO PAINTER and Decorator, Paper Hanger, Tinting, Hardwood Finishing, Graining and Marbling; all work guaranteed. Drop a card and will call on you. L. LINDENBERGER, 12 Oscar avenue.

FOR SALE, A 'WINDSOR' STOVE, NO. 8; cost \$35, good order; a bargain. Address P. O. Box 1133.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BY A Competent House and Tablemaid by the week. Apply 427 St. Lawrence street.

A YOUNG GIRL, GOOD SAILOR, wishes to work her passage to England as a maid or nurse; good references. Apply to MRS. C. G. JONES, 5 Windsor ave.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English widow, washing, house cleaning, or any kind of work by the day or week. Apply Mrs. G. C. No. 116 St. Urban street.

AN EXPERIENCED COOK, Middle-aged, wishes a situation in a private family, no objections to the country, city references. Address C. 60, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, AS CUTTER, PRACTICAL, open for good situation, has unexceptional ability and experience; best of references. Apply to HENRY A. TAYLOR, Merchant Tailor, To-onto.

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

Wanted.

WANTED, FOUR GALLONS OF Cream daily, and twenty gallons of milk. Address CREAM, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND Gentlemen's cast-off clothing, furs, carpets, musical instruments, firearms, bicycles; best prices paid. Address M. FRANK, 483 Craig street, Post-Office Box 423, formerly of 569 Craig street.

Rooms and Board.

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

A LARGE, BRIGHT FRONT ROOM to Let, suitable for bachelor. Apply No. 9 Drummond street.

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

Flats to Let.

# The Boys' Page.

(For the Boys' Page.)

## Lawrencetown, N. S.

### A PECULIAR ACCIDENT TO A BOAT

(By Robert Murray.)

The township of Lawrencetown is from eighty to twenty miles east of Halifax Harbor. It is named in honor of Governor Lawrence, who promoted the settlement of this district, not long after Halifax was founded. The land near the city being very rocky and hard to cultivate, it was deemed wise to have the comparatively fertile lands to the eastward settled in order to supply the city with vegetables and hay, which were difficult to procure in those days.

The southern shore of Nova Scotia for about twenty miles inland is generally very rocky. This belt extends from Cape Sable to Canso, and contains valuable gold mines, but is not well adapted to agriculture—a fact which meant serious difficulty in the early days of Halifax. West of the harbor are bare granite hills, an ideal place for fortifications, and strong forts and big guns are there now. But to find land fit to grow potatoes and cabbage and hay men had to go eastward along the shore. Here were found extensive marshes, which are not yet fully reclaimed.

Though so near the city, water fowl are still so abundant that two sportsmen shot a hundred and twenty-eight wild ducks in a single morning two years ago. These marshes are formed in a remarkable manner. All along this coast the sea has a tendency to cast up a beach of sand or of rocks, sometimes alternately, first of sand then of rocks. These extend in the form of a bow from head-land to head-land. If the arm of the sea thus cut off from the main ocean is deep, it becomes a fresh water lake; if it is shallow it becomes a marsh.

Porter's Lake, eighteen miles long, was open to navigation twenty-five years ago and several vessels were owned in it. Now an immense beach has been cast up by the ocean and what a few years ago was an arm of the sea is now a fresh water lake, several feet higher in level than the ocean.

Large marshes have also been formed in another way. Along the shore there is often a row of sand hills, twenty-five feet high, thrown up by the wind; then there is a strip of land where sand and marsh mingle, and which is very fertile, capable of producing immense crops of vegetables. The sea casts on the shore during rough weather vast quantities of weed and sometimes myriads of fish of all kinds. This debris furnishes manure, which the thrifty farmers gather morning by morning, no matter what the weather may be. Just off Lawrencetown the warships lie when they have target-practice. The quick-fire guns of the 'Renown,' the flagship on this station last summer, sound at a distance of three or four miles, just like a 'partridge drumming.' But when the 'Renown' fires her heavy guns the windows and door rattle in every house for miles. The torpedo boats are a sight to see; small, low and black, crammed with steam and fire, one can liken them only to demons as they go darting through the water, sending the foam in hissing jets from their bows.

There are shipwrecks here every year. Indeed it is one of the principal 'lots' in the graveyard of the Atlantic.

But the feature most attractive in this region is the stretch of the sand beaches. Imagine a smooth, sandy slope a mile in length shaped like a bow, with the waves stirred by a gentle summer breeze and rushing inland in endless procession, foaming white and seeming 'soft as carried wool,' rushing on and on as if striving in a race, dashing into foam on the sands and sliding back till they are met and covered by the next row of incoming waves.

Even on a calm day the waves break white on the shoals and rocks; but when the winter winds sweep up from the south coast and stir the waves to fury a sight is presented that is worthy going miles to see. Then the huge waves of the Atlantic that rolled and gathered volume for thousands of miles, dash themselves into foam on these sands, and the spray is carried far inland coating the windows with salt till they look like frosted glass. The great rollers of the Atlantic as they come toward the shoal water gradually become more perpendicular on the side toward shore, till soon they begin to pour over—break—turn to foam, and thus rush on to the sand, showers of spray streaming behind like an enormous white mane. Stirred to the bottom, the water soon becomes brown with seaweed and sand, and presents a beautiful, but awe-inspiring scene.

An account of a remarkable accident that occurred here some time ago may give an impression of these waves as they break in thunder on the shore.

One evening in July two young men went out in a sixteen-foot boat to set mackerel nets. There was a heavy sea, but the wind had gone down to a fair sailing breeze. Prudence would have required them to row ashore, but, proud of their beautiful new boat, they hoisted the sail, and she was soon rushing through the water like a thing of life.

Fishermen never fasten a sail down hard; a turn of the line is given round the pin and then held in the hand. Thus the sail can be let go in an instant. Failure to take this precaution leads to many boating accidents every year.

Charlie sat at the tiller, and Henry managed the sail. Looking back Henry saw an enormous wave come rushing on astern; and called to his companion, 'We're going to catch it this time,' expecting it would break over the boat's stern, and perhaps fill her. Suddenly, the boat seemed to stand still. What probably happened was this:—When the high wave came near they were becalmed right in front of it, at the very moment they most needed to dart forward. Henry felt the boat fly up at the stern until his companion was right above him, and then violently upset, stern over prow.

Both men were plunged out, and the wave struck the boat's bottom with such force that she was split at stem and stern post. They quickly climbed on to her keel, but soon realized the danger of their position. They were rapidly drifting into breakers that in a single instant would dash them and their overturned boat to atoms. Mast and sail extending deep down into the water made it impossible to right the boat. Two minutes and all would be over, suddenly the boat's head turned to the wind and she ceased drifting. The anchor they used while cod-fishing had fallen out of the boat and was holding.

A new danger now confronted them; the anchored boat no longer rose with the waves, which breaking over them constantly, threatened to wash them off their frail support.

It was almost sunset. A huge wave was bearing down on them. They watched the rainbow formed by the flying spray, and noticed the glorious tints of a summer sunset, scarcely expecting ever to see another. They lay as flat as possible, and gripped the keel for dear life. Swash—tons beat down upon them—crushing the breath—almost the life—out of them; but the wave passed without having washed them away.

What was to be done? Stand on the keel for the moment between the waves and brandish their hats. Yes, and they called though they could hardly hear themselves amid the roar of the sea. The frantic waving of their son-westers was seen by the one other boat that was out on that raging sea. In a short time the two men were rescued, from the closest call till the last.

### 'GUMPTION' AND A FILE.

If a boy has any 'mechanical faculty,' if it comes handy to him to use tools, let him be thankful. Such a gift of nature—'gumption' it is sometimes called—deserves to be cultivated. It will serve its possessor many a good turn, though it may never serve him quite so well as it served a man who tells his story in the Cleveland 'Plain Dealer.' He opened the door for himself in a really striking manner.

When I was fourteen years old, he says, it became necessary for me to go out into the world and earn my share of the family expenses. I looked about with small success for a week or two, and then I saw a card hanging in a store window, 'Boy Wanted.'

I pulled down my hair, brushed the front of my jacket, and walked in.

'Do you want a boy,' I asked of the clerk.

'Back office,' he said.

I walked back to the little den with

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### THE DANGEROUS KNIFE.

CANCER ROOTS cannot be removed by operation, or by agonizing plasters. They only give temporary relief, and in most cases the disease returns in a worse form. We would be glad to send particulars of a painless method, which leading physicians are now adopting. The cure are remarkable.

#### THE CHILD CAN'T HELP IT.

When a child does wrong wilfully, there is some reason in correcting it. But when a little one's kidneys are weak—can't control their water at night—it's wrong to scold and punish.

Thousands of children have been whipped for wetting the bed, who simply couldn't help it. Parents are coming to understand that this is a bad habit that needs curing—not a "bad habit" that requires correcting, and are giving their children

#### DOANS KIDNEY PILLS,

which strengthen and restore the kidneys to healthy action, and prevent further trouble.

Mrs. Young, 15 Garish Street, Halifax, N.S., cured her little boy by giving him Doan's Kidney Pills. This is what she says:

"My little boy, 13 years old, has for several years been afflicted with weakness in the retention of his water, and did not seem to have any control of his urine."

"Hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box, and must say that they helped him wonderfully. He has now finished his second box, and I feel they have cured him. He is pleased to think he can retain his water, as it was so distressing to have the trouble of this inconvenience."

a high partition around it, and pushing open the door, which I noticed was slightly ajar, cap in hand, I stepped in. It was a chilly day in November, and before I spoke to the proprietor, who was bending over a desk, I turned to close the door. It squeaked horribly as I pushed it shut, and then I found that it wouldn't latch. It had shrunk so that the socket which should have caught the latch was a trifle too high. I was a boy of some mechanical genius, and I noticed what the trouble was immediately.

"Where do you learn to close doors?" said the man at the desk.

I turned around quickly.

"At home, sir."

"Well, what do you want?"

"I came to see about the boy wanted," I answered.

"Oh!" said the man, with a grunt. He seemed rather gruff, but somehow or other his crisp speech did not discourage me. "Sit down," he added; "I'm busy."

I looked back at the door.

"If you don't mind," I said, "and if a little noise won't disturb you, I'll fix that door while I'm waiting."

"Eh," he said, quickly. "All right. Go ahead."

I had been sharpening my skates that morning, and the short file I used was still in my pocket. In a few minutes I had filed down the brass socket so that the latch fitted nicely. I closed the door two or three times to see that it was all right. When I put my file back in my pocket and turned round, the man at the desk was staring at me.

"Any parents?" he asked.

"Mother," I answered.

"Have her come in here with you at two o'clock," and turned back to his writing.

At twenty-five I was a partner in the house; at thirty-five I had a half-interest; and I have always attributed the foundation of my good fortune to the only recommendation I then had in my possession—the file.

### THE WORK OF A SUNSPOT.

On Sept. 9 last, an immense sunspot which, with its attendant smaller spots, had unexpectedly made its appearance more than a week before, crossed the central meridian of the sun's disk, and that same night magnificent displays of the aurora borealis were seen. At the same time magnetic needles were disturbed. This is one of the most striking instances in recent years of the connection between spots on the sun and magnetic disturbances of the earth. While the great spot was crossing the sun, uncommonly warm weather for the season was experienced on both sides of the Atlantic, and some have suggested that this, too, was a phenomenon connected directly with the solar disturbance.

### Bakers and Confectioners.

**R. S. AULD,**  
PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Whole Wheat Health Bread, a specialty. Once tried, always used.

Cakes, Tarts, Pies, Buns and Rolls, in great variety. Always fresh and of the best materials.

Cor. Atwater Ave. and St. Antoine st.

### Summer Resorts.

**SUNNYSIDE FARM,** PERU, N. Y.

Delightfully located near Lake Ausable Cham. Catholic Summer School, golf, fishing, and hunting. For particulars, write, F. DAVARN.

### Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

**DRAIN PIPES,**  
PORTLAND CEMENTS,  
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CREESE & Co.,  
314 McGill Street.

### NOTICES.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that application will be made at the next meeting of the Council of the City of Montreal, on the 15th inst., for an amending act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said Company.

Montreal, 7th March, 1909.  
**ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,**  
Attorneys for Petitioner.

**Builders and Carpenters.**  
**CHAS. FYFE,** Established 18 Years  
CARPENTER and BUILDER,  
607 22 University St. Phone Up 2407

**STORE AND OFFICE FITTINGS A SPECIALTY**

**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY**  
OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, October 3rd, the trains will depart from and arrive at the Union Station (Bonaventure), Montreal, as follows:—

**MARITIME EXPRESS.**  
Saturday excepted. Monday excepted.

Depart. 7.05 p.m.	Montreal	4.20 p.m.	Arrive
8.15	St. Hyacinthe	3.10	"
9.08	Drummondville	2.15	"
10.15	Levis	10.55 a.m.	"
11.45	Riviere du Loup	1.10	"
12.15	Campbellton	7.35	"
1.40 p.m.	Moncton	7.35 p.m.	"
7.15	St. John	4.30	Depart
7.20	Truro	3.20	Arrive
8.55	Halifax	1.30	Depart

**LOCAL EXPRESS.**  
Sunday excepted. Sunday excepted.

Depart. 7.40 a.m.	Montreal	10.20 p.m.	Arrive
8.25	St. Hyacinthe	9.07	"
10.15	Drummondville	8.05	"
11.45	Levis	4.20	"
1.15	Riviere du Loup	11.30 a.m.	Depart

**H. A. PRICE,**  
District Passenger Agent.

**CITY TICKET OFFICE,**  
745 St. James Street, Montreal.

Shippers can obtain freight rates and other information by applying to

**JAS. HARDWELL,**  
Division Freight Agent  
Room 112, Board of Trade, Montreal.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**  
**OTTAWA SERVICE.**

From MONTREAL:  
Leave Windsor St. Station 9.45 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 12.15 p.m., 10.00 p.m.

From OTTAWA:  
Leave Union Station 4.25 a.m., 10.35 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 10.45 p.m.

From MONTREAL:  
Leave Windsor St. Station 4.25 a.m., 10.35 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 10.45 p.m.

From OTTAWA:  
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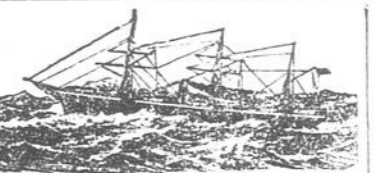
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From OTTAWA:  
Leave Union Station 4.25 a.m., 10.35 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 10.45 p.m.



**DOMINION LINE**  
ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.

Steamers of the above line are fitted up with all the modern improvements for carrying Live Stock, Butter, Cheese, Grain, and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched from

PORTLAND, Me.,  
To BRISTOL (Avonmouth).

On or about  
88. MEMNON ..... Mch. 4  
88. LAKE HURON ..... Mch. 13  
88. MERRIMAC ..... Mch. 13

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

**ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,**  
210 Commissioners St., Montreal.

Ontario Agency—  
R. DAWSON HARRING, 26 Wellington St., Toronto.  
Chicago Agency—  
JNO. E. EARLE & CO., 6 Sherman street.

A limited number of Cabin passengers, carried by above steamers at moderate rates.

**FOR THE WINTER BERMUDA GO TO**  
From New York, 45 hours by Elegant Steamships weekly. Frost unknown. Malars impossible.

**FOR WINTER WEST INDIES TOILES GO TO**  
30 days trip, fifteen days in the tropics. Tickets for sale at all Principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars apply to A. E. O'NEILL, WIDDER & CO., Agents for Quebec 89, Co. 37 Broadway, or J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners St., Montreal. ARTHUR AHEIN, Secretary, Quebec.

**STEAMSHIP TICKETS**  
TO GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE,  
BERMUDA, NASSAU, CUBA,  
JAMAICA, FLORIDA, MEXICO,  
BARBADOS and other winter resorts.

Send for Pamphlets. **W. H. HENRY,**  
116 St. Peter St.  
Tel. 2 2646. Mechanics Inst. Bldg.

**Railroad and Steamship Tourist Ticket Office.**

TOURS TO EUROPE, BERMUDA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, MEXICO, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, etc.

Allan, Dominion & Beaver Lines  
Quebec Steamship Co.  
Agency THOS. COOK & SON  
W. H. CLANCY, Agent.  
Grand Trunk Ticket Office, 137 St. James Street

**Educational.**

**YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,**  
895 Dorchester Street.

Spring term of Educational Classes begins MONDAY, MARCH 15th.

Subjects—Dressmaking, Dress Cutting, Millinery, Art Needlework, Education, Physical Culture, Short-hand, French, Singing, Violin, Painting, Drawing, Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Language Lessons and Composition.

Further information can be obtained at the office.

H. E. TENNEY, Sec.-Treas.

**School of Art and Applied Design,**  
2278 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

On Wednesday morning a model poses for a Water Color Head Class.

Arrangements may be made to work without criticism if desired.

**Professional.**

**F. R. F. BROWN,**  
M.E. Mech. E.,  
CONSULTING ENGINEER.

Machinery, Rolling Stock, Engines and Boilers of every description valued.

ARBITRATION, VALUATIONS  
22 Street Railway Chambers, Montreal

**ALFRED WALFORD,**  
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

14 Place d'Armes Square.  
Telephone Main 411.

**SETH P. LEET, B.C.L.,**  
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, & C.  
MECHANICAL INSTITUTE BUILDING,  
234 St. James street,  
TELEPHONE 612.

**Groceries, Provisions, &c.**

**On MONDAY, March 13,**

We are Beginning a

**BIG CHEAP SALE OF ALL OUR GROCERY STOCK.**

We will reduce prices on all the lines, although they are very low now. We do this so as to meet the Departmental Stores, who are getting very aggressively.

Our prices will not be advertised as we have no space to spare, but we invite all our old and new customers and the public in general to call or send us a trial order.

**BAKER & CO.,**  
78 UNIVERSITY STREET.

**BAHAMA ORANGES!**  
THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.

A Large Supply Just Received and for Sale at

**Walter Paul's**  
GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.  
Cor. of Metcalfe and St. Catherine sts.  
Telephones, UP 1237, 1238.



**FURNES, WITHY & CO., LIMITED,**  
Agents,  
**MANCHESTER LINERS,**  
LIMITED.

The only direct and regular steamship line between

CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

It is the only line that carries passengers direct from Montreal to Manchester City, and from Manchester City to London.

Regular fortnightly sailings to London, Manchester City, and Liverpool. Call at the Agents for particulars. For rates of passage and other particulars apply to

**FURNES, WITHY & CO., Limited,**  
44 St. John Street, Montreal.

**CANADA & NEWFOUNDLAND LINE.**

Regular fortnightly sailings to London, Manchester City, and Liverpool. Call at the Agents for particulars. For rates of passage and other particulars apply to

**FURNES, WITHY & CO., Limited,**  
44 St. John Street, Montreal.

**DOMINION LINE**  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.  
Via Londonderry.

Steamer From St. John. From Halifax  
Gaylight. Inland.

VANCOUVER, Mch. 12, 1909. Mar. 14  
DUNSMUIR, Mch. 12, 1909. Mar. 14  
SCOTSMAN, April 2, 1909. Apr. 11  
VANCOUVER, April 2, 1909. Apr. 11

**BOSTON SERVICE.**

From Liverpool. Steamer. From Boston.  
Thur. Mar. 2. CANADA. Mar. 15. P. M.  
Thur. Mar. 25. NEW ENGLAND. Mar. 28. P. M.  
Saturdays—First Cabin \$5.00 and upwards. \$10.00 return. Second Cabin, \$3.00 return. \$6.00 return.

Storage—To Liverpool, Derby, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, \$12.00 to \$25.00. Storage outfits furnished free.

Middle stowage, electric light, spacious promenade

COURTNEY'S DAUGHTER.

A STORY.

By Stewart Eastway, in London 'S.S. Times.'

CHAPTER I.

It was a clear, sharp mid-November evening, and the lights of London were glowing up brightly in the frosty air as the 6.30 train, on the London, Chatham and Dover line, slowed up with an ear-splitting shriek into Victoria Station.

John Templeton, traveller for Percy, Fortesque & Percy, the well-known Bond street perfumers, stood up in the compartment, of which he was the then solitary occupant, and began to collect his usual travelling impedimenta, consisting of two brown leather sample cases, an overcoat, and an umbrella.

He did not finish the sentence, because a sharp voice, crying 'Tickets, please,' interrupted his train of thought; but what he meant was 'free' to spend the remainder of the evening in a way that seemed good to him.

Moreover, the welcome which he received from the mistress of the house was so uniformly kind and motherly, and the frankly outspoken delight of the children at seeing him was so flattering to his soul that in his most sanguine moments John would sometimes venture to hope that pretty, stately Agnes, the eldest daughter of the family, was not really averse to his increasingly frequent visits.

But whether that were so or not, this he knew, that even that full and cheerful house seemed a dull and empty place to him when she was not in evidence.

And so it was with the laudable determination to lose no more time than was absolutely necessary in transporting his own well-built six feet of personality into the midst of this interesting household, that John Templeton stepped on to the platform this evening, and bowed his energetic way through the bustling crowd, his programme being to first call at his own 'diggings' for tea and a general 'scrub-up' before presenting himself at Gordon Terrace.

'Five-and-twenty to seven! Why, if it won't be eight o'clock before I get there,' he said, half impatiently, as he glanced at the station clock above the bookstall. Just then a detaining hand was laid heavily on his shoulder, and a voice he knew said in a hurried, panting way, as though its owner were out of breath.

'Is that you, Templeton? Oh, thank God, it is you!' 'Galloway! What on earth's the matter?' exclaimed Templeton, awed by serious expression of this usually so cheerful-looking man about town.

'Why, poor Courtney has just dropped down dying—or—dead. Dead, the doctor says, only—' 'What Courtney?' 'What Courtney?'

The bustling crowd had passed on its way, and in the comparative silence that had fallen round, Templeton's voice had the distinct clearness of a pistol-shot.

'Why, your Courtney—Angus Barclay Courtney. Good old A.B.C. as we used to call him at school, I remember,—for we were boys together—' 'I don't believe it,' interrupted Tem-

pleton, inconsequentially. 'I mean he can't be dead. I was up at his place last night. I never saw him in better health of spirits. It's a faint, or a swoon, or something of that sort. Where is he?' enquired Templeton, striding as he spoke towards the door of a first-class waiting-room, round which a little group of avestruck looking people were gathered.

'Dear, dear, poor gentleman, it gave me that turn as never was,' I was standing as close to him as I am to you when it happened.' He just threw up his arms and dropped as though he had been shot, were amongst the fragmentary remarks which fell on John Templeton's ears, as he said, 'Let me pass, please, I am a friend of the gentleman who has been taken so unwell.'

But, alas, one look only at the still, grey face of his friend, was enough to convince John that this was no indisposition. The straight stark figure of the so-lately-living man, was lying on a long table in the centre of the room; the head resting on a folded tartan rug, placed there by the hands of a pitiful lady traveller. And amidst the noise as of many waters surging through his brain, John Templeton heard a voice saying, 'It is a shocking affair, a very shocking affair. A man in the prime of life, too,—but death was instantaneous.' And then, as the speaker withdrew his hand from the region of that heart which would never beat again, he added, 'Is there any one present to whom this unfortunate gentleman is known? Because, if so, they had better communicate with his family. I am a doctor, and this is my card, in case my evidence should be required.'

In rather less than an hour, John Templeton stood on the doorstep of his dead friend's house, and the clock of a neighboring church chimed a quarter to eight.

'Is it possible that it can only be about ten minutes over the hour since I said it would be eight o'clock before I got here,' he mused. 'Why, it seems as though a year had gone over my head since then.' And somehow, as he looked up into the dark, vaulted sky, scintillating and twinkling with innumerable points of light, he felt a vague sense of irritation at the serene beauty of the night. 'What did the pitiless stars care, that the shadow of death was about to blot out the joy and gladness of this unconscious household. Unconscious. Ah! just now that seemed the worst part of it all to John Templeton. They did not know, and he had to tell them. The sound of music floated down from the drawing-room, childish voices were joining in some simple evening hymn. He knew how they were grouped, as well as if he could see them. Agnes at the piano, with the light from the standard lamp falling on the rippling beauty of her hair. The children gathered round her on either side, and the mother with her never-emptied mending basket, sitting near. Thought travels swiftly at such moments as these.

'I wonder, oh God, I wonder if they are provided for!' Templeton groaned, as for the third time he essayed to ring the bell.

'The master is late this evening, sir,' said the neat, white-capped maid who opened the door. 'But the mistress and Miss Agnes are in the drawing-room, if you will please walk up.'

'Thank you, Jane, I will,' said John, adding to himself, as he stood at the foot of the stairs, with one hand on the banister, 'But I must wait until they have finished their song.'

(To be Continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE TWO SAMUELS.

(John A. Campbell, in 'Christian Intelligencer.')

There was a rap on the kitchen door. Miss Haddam, who was washing dishes at the sink, started slightly at the sound. 'I suppose it's Mrs. Mabie,' she said to herself, making ready to answer the summons, 'but I don't care. I told her son that if he ever troubled my donkey again I'd bring him into the house and punish him, and I meant what I said, as he ought to have known. I'll tell his mother so. He deserved the whipping I gave him, and I can't help it if his folks are angry.'

Ready for an encounter, she passed to the door and opened it. But it was not an irritated neighbor who stood waiting in the little porch. Instead, Miss Jane's sharp eyes rested upon the short, slender figure of a boy of about twelve, whose shabby garments only partly served to protect him from the cold. The day was bright and sunny, but there was nevertheless a brisk wind blowing, which would even have swayed the door to and fro had not Miss Jane held it fast.

'Well?' she observed. 'Please, ma'am, will you give me something to eat? I haven't had anything since noon yesterday.'

The boy's voice, naturally soft, trembled as he asked the favor, and he fixed his eyes pleadingly upon the severe looking woman before him. Beautiful eyes they were, large and clear and blue, amply atoning for the faults visible in the pinched face. Miss Haddam's only brother, who died at sixteen, had been the owner of just such eyes, and some touching memory made her reply in an unusually gentle voice.

'Yes, I'll find you something. Come in and warm yourself.' She drew the lad into the cosy kitchen and closed the door; then she seated him in a chair by the stove, and bustled about in her active fashion from pantry to table, heaping a plate with meat and bread, and pouring a cup of hot, strong

tea from the pot that was always kept on the back of the stove, ready for an emergency. A huge piece of gingerbread completed the preparations, and then, in obedience to her order, the newcomer went to the table and began to eat his dinner with a relish that it did the donor's heart good to see.

Miss Jane returned to the neglected dishes and resumed her work of cleansing them, watching the boy furtively the while, but forbearing to question him until he had finished.

'Have you eaten enough?' she then asked. 'Oh, yes, ma'am!' was the reply. 'Thank you very much for the dinner. It has made me feel much better. And, please,' after a short hesitation, 'can you tell me where I can find a place around here?'

'A place?' 'Yes, ma'am, to work. I'm looking for one.'

'Oh, you are, eh?' said Miss Haddam, scanning the slight figure in the chair. 'No, I can't think of any. What's your name?' she asked kindly, as the expression of discouragement again appeared on the boy's face.

'Samuel Marvin.' 'Samuel! And that's the name of my donkey!' cried Miss Jane, surprised at the coincidence, which, with the eyes, seemed to indicate that Providence had some special design in thus providing the lad to her. 'And I had a great-uncle named Marvin! I call that very queer! That's my donkey out there in the field,' she explained, leading her visitor to the window, and pointing out the little brown animal that stood motionless under a tree near the fence.

'He looks quiet,' said the boy, gravely. 'He'll not let any one but me touch him,' said Miss Jane, with an air of pride, 'that's how quiet he is! The neighbor's boys run up and torment him when I'm not looking, and they've made him very wild. I punished one boy just before dinner for doing that, and I'm expecting his mother over any minute to see about it. He's not good for much, Sammy isn't, but I keep him just because my sister Sarah sent him to me, and I'm not going to have his life plucked out of him. But how is it that you're tramping round the country alone? she finished, with a glance at the threadbare clothes and worn cheeks.

The boy told his story. He had no relatives living, and the death of the farmer who had employed him resulted in his being thus cast upon the world's mercy. It was simple enough, and the lad's tones were despairing.

Miss Jane fitted the wanderer out in an old jacket which she found in the attic, and placed a package of food in his arms when he started to go. He thanked her and said good-by, but on his way to the door he staggered and almost fell. Miss Jane, alarmed, asked if he were ill, and his face was so pale and drawn, as she forced him to sit down, that she had not the heart to send him out again into the cold.

(To be Continued.)

BIBLE TRIPLETS.

MONDAY, MARCH 13.

THREE THINGS ABOUT THE GREATEST SIN IN THE WORLD.

- 1. Take Heed.—Take heed, brethren, lest haply there shall be in any one of you an evil heart of unbelief. Heb. iii, 12. 'Take heed,' of frequent occurrence in the New Testament, means 'Look,' 'See to it.' The heart of unbelief is an evil thing. It means 'falling away from the living God.' Unbelief holds to a lie and lets go of God. It is a dangerous foe in every heart, and we are to see to it that it does not work in us. It is 'the sin which doth so easily beset us.' Heb. xii, 1. Our only safeguard is 'looking unto Jesus.' Verse 2.

- 2. Exhort.—Exhort one another day by day. . . . lest any one of you be hardened by the deceitfulness of sin. (This sin of unbelief. It is a treacherous sin. It seduces, deceives, deludes.) There is to be a daily, mutual teaching and helping to preserve from this ever active, soul-destroying sin. It shut Israel out of Canaan, and it deprives most of God's children of that calm, peaceful, restful spirit which is their privilege. We learn here the value of daily Christian communion of saints.
- 3. Hold Fast.—We are become partakers of Christ, if we hold fast the beginning of our confidence firm unto the end. Heb. iii, 4. We are under Christ's government if we hold fast. Verse 6. Hold firmly, thoroughly. Never let go our firm confidence in God and Christ. We were saved by faith in Jesus at the first, and it is only through God's power unto the end. To faith nothing is impossible. To unbelief nothing is possible.

Whenever you are cast down spiritually, whenever you are greatly tried, open your heart to Jesus as to your friend. I have done this for many a long year, and it is just this which upholds me, which comforts me, which makes me a happy man. I deal with my precious Lord Jesus as with a bosom friend. I pour out my whole heart to him, and tell him everything, and beg and entreat of him whenever I need it, to speak to me a word in season, that the weariness may pass off; and I invariably find that he is willing to do this.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

I once spent an afternoon with Mr. C. H. Spurgeon. Beyond his garden was a fair view of the Surrey hills. As we walked beneath the shadow of a close box-hedge, we came upon a cleavage therein, through which there suddenly broke upon us a wide view of the distant landscape. The opening had been made of set purpose, the great preacher using it to teach his students the necessity of not reserving spiritual application

fill the end of a sermon, but of bringing the hearer suddenly face to face with the claims of Christ and of eternity. The fact that, as a boy, I always read the story in tracts given me and missed the last page has been a useful memory to me as a writer. Unconverted men will thoroughly enjoy two-thirds of your sermon when there is nothing in it to prick them; and when towards the end things get troublesome they will put up their umbrellas and drip your application down somebody else's neck. Dealing with souls is like angling: sometimes 'playing' a strong fish; at others, hiding your purpose, but with sudden jerk bringing the hook to bear that the capture may be looked.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

The Rev. Henry Haigh spoke very strongly at a recent meeting on the wrongs of women in India, and particularly on child-marriage, and stated that in India there were 500,000 more deaths among girls between the ages of nine and fourteen than amongst boys of the same age. He remarked that a lady had sent him a document in which she said: 'If I could take you with me on my round of visits for one week, and let you behold the condition of the little wives, it would need no words of mine to send you forth crying in this wilderness of sin. If you could see the suffering faces of little girls who are drawn nearly double through the maltreatment of husbands, and who will never again be able to stand erect; if you could see the paralysed limbs, and hear the plaintive wail of the little sufferers, as with tiny hands clasped they beg me to make them die; if you could stand with me by the side of the little deformed dead body, and, turning from the sickening sight, could be shown elsewhere the new victim to whom the man is already arranging to be betrothed—do you think it would require long arguments to convince you that there is a dreadful wrong somewhere, and that someone is responsible for it?'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICE'S STUDIO. Lantern Slides, Bromide Enlargements, Printing and Finishing for Amateurs. 141 ST. PETER ST. TEL. 331.

FIVE THOUSAND FLORAL AND OTHER STUDIES. Six assorted mailed for \$5.00. G. W. WILSON, Manufacturer of 688 Craig St., next door to the 'Witness' office.

JOHNSON & COPPING, Print Sellers! Frame Makers!! Gold Gilders!!! Dealers in Paintings and Water Colors. 743 Craig Street. One door West Victoria Square.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. First Prize Silver and White Wyandotts and Plymouth Rocks. Guaranteed Oyster Shells, Incubators and Brooders. Do not sell tops to amateur children. W. H. ULLEY, 78 Victoria Square, Montreal. EGGS BY THE 100 FOR INCUBATORS.

MEN DYE. Dyeing is not confined to women. We dye and clean men's clothes in large quantities. It is often just a dollar or two spent in this way that is needed to make your coat or suit as good as new. R. PARKER & CO., Dyers & Cleaners, 1935 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que. Phone (Bell) 1597. Phone (Merchants) 21.

FREE! FREE! DR. KLINE'S Great Nerve Restorer! A Sample Bottle FREE to those troubled with any form of Nervous Disorder. J. A. HARTE, Agent, 1190 Notre Dame St.

MR. J. DOHERTY, ST. JOHN, N.B., Tells how Laxa-Liver Pills cured him of Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Ninety per cent. of Canadians are suffering from either Dyspepsia or Constipation. Most of them are groping in the dark—searching for something to relieve and cure them.

Mr. John Doherty, 35 North Street, St. John, N.B., has found the remedy that cures every disease of the digestive tract.

It is Laxa-Liver Pills. Here's his opinion of them: 'I am pleased to speak of the great benefit I have received from Laxa-Liver Pills.'

'I was very much constipated and felt great distress after eating. Laxa-Liver Pills regulated my stomach and restored my entire digestive system to healthy action.'

'They work in a natural, yet effective way, and are free from any pain or griping, and do not cause the least inconvenience.'

Anyone suffering from dyspepsia, sour stomach, wind on the stomach, biliousness, jaundice, liver torpor, sick headache, constipation, bad breath or coated tongue will find Laxa-Liver Pills the most effective remedy to cure any of these complaints. Price 25 cents, all druggists.

DISTRICT OF BEDFORD NEWS

The council of the village of Granby has recently passed a by-law limiting the number of liquor licenses to two. This was done in the face of a petition asking that four hotel licenses be granted. The councillors had the courage of their convictions, and, knowing that they were backed up by a strong temperance sentiment, they refused to increase the number of drinking places.

The council of the township of Granby will borrow one thousand dollars to apply on the cost of the new armory for the Sheford Field Battery, now being erected.

Mr. Henry Hungerford, an old resident of Mawcook, died on March 6, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Rousseau, of Granby.

Mr. S. Constantineau, of Bedford, advocate, sustained a painful injury on March 2. He slipped, and fell on the icy sidewalk, breaking his collar-bone. His numerous friends in the district will be pleased to learn that he is now rapidly on the mend.

Mrs. Charles Watson, of Mystic, died on March 3. The deceased lady had reached the great age of eighty-eight, and up to a couple of years ago had enjoyed vigorous health. Her husband died some years ago. For many years the couple were connected with St. James Church, Bedford, until the erection of a church at Mystic. Mrs. Watson leaves four sons and five daughters to mourn her loss. The funeral was held on Sunday, March 5, at Mystic.

Mrs. Laura Spoor, of Stanbury, died suddenly on March 1. She will be greatly missed in her locality. The funeral service was conducted on March 3, by the Rev. Mr. Humphrey.

A quiet but very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. F. G. Hooper, on Wednesday, March 1. The contracting parties were Mr. Geo. Homer Becker, of Stanbridge, and Miss Elva Roena Ingalls, daughter of the late Haslem Ingalls, of Gilman. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Baker started for their home at Stanbridge. Mrs. Baker will be missed by her many friends in Gilman, and also in the Sabbath-school, where she was organist and teacher.

Mr. H. S. Foster, president of the District of Bedford Dairy-men's Association, has been holding a series of meetings in Stanstead county in the interests of the dairy industry. In his addresses he dwells particularly upon the importance of co-operative organization in connection with the manufacture of butter and cheese, and the importance of factory inspection, sale through local cheese boards, and proper facilities for storing the product. Mr. Foster is being accompanied in some of his meetings by Mr. R. Wherry, inspector of the Brome County Butter and Cheese Syndicate.

Mr. William Mead Pattison, collector of customs at Clarenceville, is gathering from the Canadian archives and other sources, facts regarding the first settlements of the present parishes of Clarenceville, St. Thomas and Lacolle, in the county of Missisquoi, and intends to publish the results of his researches. He is appealing to the descendants of the United Empire Loyalists and others who were the first settlers, for their kind co-operation in furnishing him with interesting material. The facts are: Name of loyalist or first settler, and of their sons and daughters; the date of their arrival in Canada; British American colony they left; extent of lands confiscated or abandoned; lands settled on in Canada, either by allotment or purchase. Facts are also desired respecting 'Isle aux Nois,' or any engagement on the south-western frontier of Missisquoi.

At a meeting of the creditors of M. S. Taylor & Co., of Mansonville, held before Judge Lynch at Sweetsburg on March 4, Mr. J. M. M. Duff, of Montreal, was appointed curator. The assets of the estate are placed at about five thousand dollars and the liabilities are over nine thousand dollars. The firm has been in business less than a year. Several Montreal houses are among the creditors.

Mr. Mitchell, engineer of the Rutland & Canadian Railway, has extended his survey this side of the line to Noyan Junction. This is evidence of the early completion of the road in Grand Isle county, Vermont. An engine and rails are now en route to Clarenceville, and preparations are made for the immediate completion of the bridges. G. L. Mattice, C.E., of Montreal, has been engaged by the company to take charge of the construction work on the branch from Alburt to Noyan Junction.

Mr. E. W. Morgan, manager of the Eastern Townships Bank at Bedford, has recently moved into his new residence, which is one of the finest in the town.

Mr. Alexander T. Hunter, Mayor of Clarenceville, was elected warden of the County of Missisquoi at the meeting of the County Council held on March 8. Mr. Hunter has proved himself a capable and efficient mayor and no doubt his occupation of the warden's chair will be marked as a term of good administration.

Messrs. J. J. B. Gosselin, mayor of Notre Dame de Stanbridge, and Miles Hunt, mayor of the Township of Dunham, were appointed county delegates. Mr. J. E. Cornell, advocate, Bedford, was re-appointed auditor. The auditor's report for 1898 of the county secretary to be \$1,202.89; disbursements, \$1,246.08. The 1898 bill for the maintenance of the insane sent from this county was \$884. The secretary, Mr. Geo. Capsey, B.C.L., received an increase of fifty dollars to his salary, a deserved recognition of faithful service for many years at inadequate pay.

Mr. William Inglis's steam mill at Bondville was destroyed by fire on March 3. There was no insurance.

Mr. William Bailey, of Mansonville, is putting in a generating station at South

DISTRICT OF BEDFORD NEWS

Bolton, for the convenience of patrons of his creamery.

The people of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, have recently been the recipients of two most generous gifts from the Misses Whitwell, who have manifested their love for the church, and especially that branch of it of which their late father was for so many years rector, by making over to the rector and wardens twenty acres of land, just on the border of the village, to be in addition to the endowment of the parish, and by donating the Well's Hall to be used for church work.

Mrs. W. H. Beard died at the residence of her son Ernest at Iron Hill on March 1 after only a few days' illness. She leaves a husband and eleven children, six sons and five daughters.

Mrs. Robinson, of Iron Hill, died on March 2 after a short illness. Deceased was a very estimable lady, seventy-five years of age. She leaves a husband and several children. The family have resided in the Iron Hill section for many years.

The residence of Mr. Joseph Champagne, of Covansville, was destroyed by fire last Thursday. The property was owned by the Hon. Geo. B. Baker.

STARVING INDIANS.

Winnipeg, March 11.—A correspondent of the 'Free Press,' on his way to Yukon via the Edmonton route, writes from Peace River Mission that much suffering exists among the Indians about Lesser Slave Lake, owing to the scarcity of food and fur, the latter caused by extensive forest fires, carelessly started by Klondike parties, which have driven the wild animals to an unknown part of the country. He urges that assistance be sent at once, but insists that steps be taken to secure proper distribution to the afflicted, as the experience of past years is that the Roman Catholic missionaries have not dealt fairly with the natives in such matter. The Indians are inclined to be distrustful of the government treaty commission, to visit them next summer, fearing interference with their hunting grounds.

A SELFISH SPIRIT.

A FRENCH-CANADIAN VIEW OF AMERICANISM.

Referring to the political situation in Europe, the 'Moniteur du Commerce' says: 'At last France and England have agreed on one point which is essential for the peace and prosperity of the world—that is, to settle their difficulties amicably. The common sense of the governments of both countries has prevailed over the provocations of fanatics and the yellow press to have war.' The article then goes on to say that one of the principal reasons for France and England coming closer together must be found in the necessity now existing for Europe to guard itself against Americanism in whatever shape or form it may appear.

Further on the writer says: 'Initiation for the Americans, or rather, Saxons, is losing ground in Great Britain. The people there are beginning to realize the selfish spirit of the Americans who, notwithstanding John Bull's goodwill, have not yet had the delicacy to thank him for having declared coal contraband of war at the beginning of hostilities between the United States and Spain. Another circumstance that contributed in no small measure to throw cold water on British enthusiasm for the Yankees, is the latter's attitude of exclusiveness towards Canada to which they would concede nothing at the recent meeting in Washington.'

QUEBEC W. M. S.

The first Quebec district convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church was convened at Sherbrooke on March 7. Plans were made for the oversight of district work in regard to organization and visitation of auxiliaries. A majority of the auxiliaries in the district sent delegates, and ladies represented many congregations whose auxiliaries have not yet been organized. It is expected that this new organization may usher in a new dispensation in regard to mission work throughout the whole Quebec district.

Mrs. Bigelow, of Cornwall, secretary of the Montreal branch, was present, and contributed largely to the interest and profit of the meeting by addresses and practical suggestions.

Much regret was expressed that the pioneer organizer, Mrs. T. G. Williams, branch president, could not be present.

A KINDLY ACT.

There died a few days ago at the Western Hospital a young Englishman named Henry Goodchild, a native of Hantsbury, who, it seems had no relatives whatsoever in this city. The deceased, who was 22 years of age, came to this country in September, 1896, and for some time past had worked as footman in a private house on Sherbrooke street. He was attacked with a bronchial affection about four weeks ago which turned later on to pneumonia. Having no friends the body was claimed by the inspector of Anatomy, but the St. George's Society intervened, paid the cost of increased maintenance while in the hospital and also the expenses of the burial. The funeral service took place on Friday morning, from the Western Hospital, after a brief service, conducted by the Rev. Thos. Everett. This is the third person that has been buried by the society since the beginning of the year. Several a year ago somewhere in England the deceased did not, as far as is known, have any other relatives.

BOARD OF OUTDOOR RELIEF.

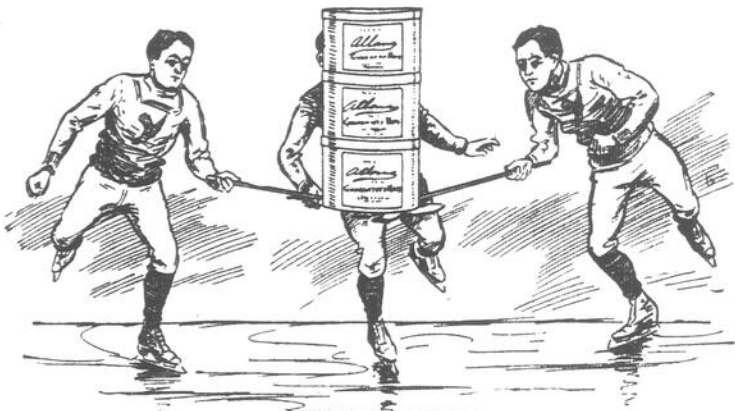
The Protestant Board of Out-Door Relief has granted relief to 188 families during last week: 63 quarter tons of coal and 12 quarter cords of wood were also delivered. The Board desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipts of the following donors: Hugh Graham, \$100; Robert N. Smythe, \$10; Mrs. David McParlane, \$5; J.B.A., \$5.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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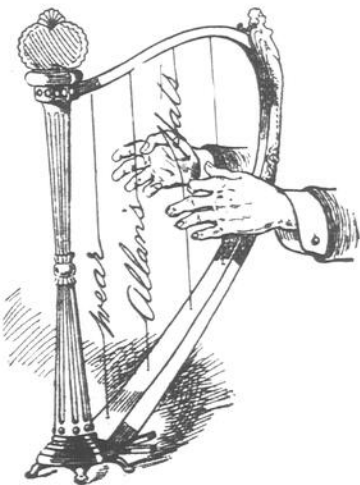
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A WEEK'S WORK.

Considerable Diminution of Business in Local Stocks.

ROYAL ELECTRIC AND MONTREAL STREET MAKE FURTHER ADVANCES.

Business on the local stock exchange again diminished considerably last week, the total of shares changing hands being only 119,561, against 169,037 for the previous week. The miscellaneous shares numbered 16,573, compared with 23,925; mines, 95,033, compared with 131,322; street railways, 9,450, compared with 13,144, and bonds, \$3,100, compared with \$13,700. The only gain in numbers shown was in bank stock, of which 505 shares changed hands, compared with 440 for the week ending March 4.

Royal electric was the most active security on the list and shows a gain of nine points on the week. Gas, after dropping four points, regained two and closed at 217. Richelieu gained two and three-eighths points on the week's business and Dominion Cotton, one point; Dominion

Coal rushed up seven points and Cable closed over a point lower. Star Eagle opened at 345 and closed at 342, a loss of three points; Payne opened at 403 and closed at 407, a gain of four points, and Montreal-London opened at 82 and closed at 76, a loss of six points.

Montreal Street further advanced to 324 1/2 at the close, a gain of three and a half points, on both old and new stock; Toronto Street fell off nearly two points; Twin City advanced a point and a half, and Halifax was dull and steady. Of the banks, Ontario was most active, followed by Commerce and Merchants. Trading in the others was trifling, and there were very slight variations in values. Fluctuations in stocks for the week ending March 11:—

Table with columns: Low, Opening, Closing, shares. Rows include: Miscellaneous, Canadian Pacific, Royal Electric, Gas, Richelieu, Telegraph, Bell Telephone, New Bell Telephone, Merchant's Cotton, Dominion Cotton, Cable, Dom. Coal, Mines, War Eagle, Payne, Montreal-London, Street Ralls, Montreal, New Stock, do., Halifax, Toronto, Twin City, Banks, Commerce, Merchants, Montreal, Molsons, Ontario, Quebec, Union, Eastern Townships, Bonds, Halifax Heat and Light, R. & O.

DE BOISDEFRE IN LONDON.

Reached That City Unexpectedly on Saturday.

ATMOSPHERE OF PARIS HAS BECOME UNCONGENIAL SINCE ESTERHAZY TURNED TAIL.

London, March 13.—Another interesting turn in the complications connected with the Dreyfus case was caused by the arrival in London on Saturday evening of General De Boisdeffre, formerly chief of the French general staff, and the conference which followed between him and ex-Major Esterhazy.

The presence of the General in England is no great surprise, since things have apparently been getting too hot for him in France owing to the accumulating evidence furnished by Esterhazy and others, which seems to leave little doubt that Boisdeffre was guilty of crooked practices relative to the Dreyfus affair.

It is significant of how Boisdeffre is regarded in France that his friends, including the anti-revisionists, have deserted him. It was not unexpected, therefore, that he might flee to these shores, fearing prosecution at home. Whether his visit is made to make his escape or solely for the purpose of conferring with Esterhazy, or both, remains to be seen. He came by the way of Folkestone, travelling under the assumed name of Williamson. An hour or two after his arrival he joined Esterhazy at dinner, and spent the evening with him. It is of course doubtful that it must have an important bearing upon developments which it has seemed might soon involve a number of prominent Frenchmen.

The ultimate solution of the whole plot, in the light of the tendency of Esterhazy's revelations, has been to saddle the blame upon Boisdeffre, and it is likely that the aim of his visit is to unite upon some plan of common action.

It is an interesting point whether this meeting does not prestage the ultimate getting together of Esterhazy, Boisdeffre, Du Paty de Clam and others interested, with a view of taking steps for effectually checking further disclosures.

New York, March 13.—The London correspondent of the 'Times' says: 'The Esterhazy revelations have been accepted by the entire Paris press. Already several results loom in sight. General De Boisdeffre is being hastily thrown overboard by the anti-Semites, while Rochefort denounced him yesterday as 'a worthless fellow, ignorant as a carp.' This is the first breach in the close ranks of the general staff, and all its members are so united in the conspiracy that when one goes he will infallibly drag down the

others. Thus daylight will penetrate. Du Paty de Clam was so upset by Esterhazy's narrative that he immediately announced that he would publish his own revelations. For the moment he has been prevailed upon to maintain silence, but the final betrayal of the truth is now begun, and must inevitably continue.'

Paris, March 13.—The old Hungarian family of Esterhazy has decided to apply to the Seine Court for an injunction prohibiting Major Count Esterhazy from using the title and arms of the Esterhazy family, to which, it is said, he has no legal right.

London, March 13.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Paris, says that M. De Freycinet, Minister of War, has not yet replied to General De Pelloux's application for an inquiry into his conduct. The Esterhazy court-martial has declined to allow the staff officers who were incriminated by Esterhazy to prosecute the publisher of Esterhazy's pamphlet, but General Guerinier has sent to the Court of Cassation a statement contradicting Esterhazy's allegations respecting him.

FOUGHT FOR THEIR LIVES.

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE OF THE CREW OF THE STEAMER 'SELKIRK.'

Vancouver, B.C., March 11.—The steamer 'Selkirk' was saved from destruction by fire at Nanaimo, on Wednesday night by the Nanaimo fire brigade, and when the fire had been apparently extinguished, after doing some \$500 worth of damage, the Fraser river freight only was discharged, and a cargo of dynamite and merchandise taken on for Vancouver yesterday morning. When nearing Vancouver the fire, which had apparently been smouldering from Wednesday night, broke out afresh. With her cargo of explosives the steamer was in great danger.

The flames were making tremendous headway, but Captain Bissett, realizing that the coolness of the men meant the saving of their lives as well as the vessel, ordered them all to him and spoke brief, encouraging words, instructing them in their several duties, and enjoining them to be cool and fearless. The captain and crew then fought the flames gallantly and heroically, facing death in its most frightful form, to keep the fire from the dynamite. Just before Vancouver was reached the fire was under control, and the smoke-begrimed sailors laughed with the wharf hands over their struggle with the flames; but there was a hysterical ring in their laughter, which explained more plainly than words the horror of the half-hour's struggle with the fire.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, March 13.—A fire on Saturday, caused by the explosion of a coal lamp, in the pattern room, did \$500 worth of damage to A. LeCompte & Co.'s foundry, and engineering works, at the Palais. There is an insurance of \$4,000, of which \$200 is in the Hartigan, and \$2,000 in the Western.

The revenue officers here made a haul on Friday afternoon. Acting on information received, they proceeded quietly to a point on the Little River road, some two miles out of the city, where, in a building on the north side of the river, they pointed upon a whole gang of illicit whiskey makers at work. These, however, had time to escape by a rear door, but the evidences of their illegal operations were there in the shape of a large still in full blast, and an entire distillery plant, of the latest and most approved pattern, besides some twenty-five gallons of the stuff already made, and three hog-heads of Canadian wine waiting to be distilled into whiskey. The whole paraphernalia was seized and conveyed to the examining warehouse. It took seven vehicles to remove it all. The value of the seizure is placed at \$2,000.

Martel's saw-mill at Indian Lorette, and a house adjoining occupied by an employee named Barbeau, have been destroyed, by fire. Major-General Hutton is coming here this week.

GOMEZ DISMISSED.

REMOVED FROM THE COMMAND OF THE ARMY BY THE CUBAN ASSEMBLY.

Havana, March 11.—The Cuban Assembly, in public session this afternoon impeached General Maximo Gomez and removed him from his command as general-in-chief of the Cuban army, the first ballot taken resulting in 26 votes being cast in support of the motion to impeach and remove General Gomez, against four in opposition. The meeting lasted from two o'clock until seven.

Much passion was evident in the speeches, in some of which Gomez was declared to have been delinquent in his duties and disobedient because he had accepted the proposition of Mr. Robert P. Porter, President McKinley's special emissary, without consulting the Assembly; because he had taken upon himself the arrangements for the payment and disbanding of the Cuban troops independent of the Assembly, and because he had declared to the Assembly that he would observe its rulings only in so far as he considered them beneficial to Cuba. The Assembly again declared that the three million dollars was insufficient and that it has not yet accepted the proposition. The discussion of this question will soon be taken up now that General Gomez has been removed.

General Gomez is believed to be stronger than the Assembly in the affection of the Cuban army. Many privates are anxious to leave the army and go to work, especially when they are able to obtain money to start them in life anew.

The position of the Assembly is notably weak as the military administration supports General Gomez as do also the planters and property owners, who are tired of the Cuban army, which subsists half upon charity and half upon contributions levied by means of threats.

CLAIMS FOR INDEMNITY.

Washington, March 13.—The Department of State has received claims to the amount of \$21,000,000 on account of property destroyed in Cuba belonging to American citizens and also on account of injuries sustained by citizens for which pecuniary indemnity is sought. The peace treaty expressly provides that the United States and Spain each should assume liability for all such claims preferred by their respective citizens. Congress made no provision for the settlement of these claims, so the state department is at present unable to do more than merely file them.

HALIFAX NOTES.

Halifax, March 10.—The recent decision of the Parliamentary Law Amendments Committee was not favorable to the cause of temperance. A bill had been introduced enacting that the inspector for Halifax be appointed annually, and that he should be a member of some temperance organization. This was voted by the committee. A further provision to the effect that no saloon should be set up within 200 yards of a drill shed, exhibition building or military barracks, was altered to read 100 instead of 200 yards.

The rate of taxation on real estate, which last year amounted to \$1.60 per \$100, has this year been advanced to \$1.72, much to the dissatisfaction of the rate-payers of Halifax. The rate of taxation in Dartmouth remains the same as it was last year, namely, \$1.30 per \$100.

MAISONNEUVE COUNCIL.

On Saturday evening Mr. David McQuaid was requested by a large number of friends to again accept nomination as councillor for the West Ward, which position he so faithfully filled for a number of years. Much pleasure was felt at his acceptance of the nomination, and there seems to be little doubt but that he will be elected, as he is very popular among both the French and English voters in the ward.

CANADA LIFE POLICY-HOLDERS.

The Policy-Holders' Association, of Hamilton, have sent to Mr. E. A. Hart, 125 St. Francois Xavier street, the petition to the Dominion Parliament, to receive the signatures of the Montreal policy-holders.

THE LATE LADY STUART. Quebec, March 11.—The remains of the late Lady Stuart, which, on their arrival here yesterday, were transferred to the residence of her son, Mr. G. G. Stuart, Q.C., on the St. Louis Road, attended by a large concourse of friends, were interred this morning in Woodfield Cemetery, by the side of those of her husband, after a requiem service in Ste. Foye church. A large number of mourners, including the principal residents of Quebec, Sillery and St. Foye, accompanied them to the grave.

NEW BRITISH BATTLESHIPS. Liverpool, March 13.—The British battleship 'Glory', 12,000 tons, of the type of the 'Canopus,' which was launched some

time ago, was launched from Laird's ship yards at Birkenhead on Saturday morning. The 'Glory' is designed to develop a speed of 18 knots. The battleship 'Implacable' was also successfully launched at Devonport in the presence of the Crown Prince of Siam and a large gathering of distinguished Britons. The 'Implacable' is of 15,000 tons and 15,000 indicated horse power, and will carry sixteen guns.

FOR THE STANLEY CUP.

The Ontario and Quebec Hockey Champions Will Meet in the Arena To-morrow Night.

THE RACKET CHAMPIONSHIP—BUFFERS VERSUS DUFFERS.

The Shamrock-Queen's Hockey match for the Stanley cup is scheduled for to-morrow night at the Arena. The match was first set for Wednesday night but the weather was so bad that it was postponed.

Bull were in evidence, as well as dear old Ireland and bonny Scotland. There were fat men and thin men, and several collisions occurred, fortunately without considerable damage. Hockey sticks were flying in



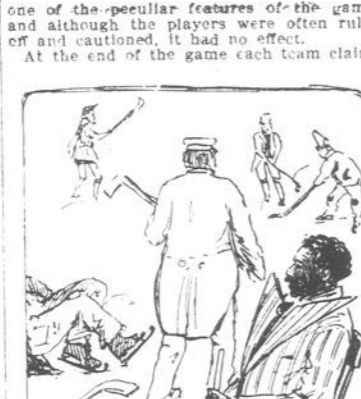
THE TRAMP TAKES HIS TURN AS GOALKEEPER.

all directions, and the goal keepers laid down in goals to prevent scoring, but frequent heavy rushes broke the defence and the puck rolled through. Offside play was



THE MAN WHO PLAYED WITHOUT SKATES.

one of the peculiar features of the game and although the players were often ruled off and cautioned, it had no effect.



THE PLAYERS OCCASIONALLY BECAME WEARY.

ed a win, and it is not settled yet which team won, but that does not matter much, as all were satisfied.

BASKET-BALL AT THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The inter-class basketball tournament stands as follows on March 11—Senior Series.

Table with columns: Class, Played, Won, Lost, Pts. Rows include V.A., V.B.C., V.C., V.D., V.E., V.F., V.G., V.H., V.I., V.J., V.K., V.L., V.M., V.N., V.O., V.P., V.Q., V.R., V.S., V.T., V.U., V.V., V.W., V.X., V.Y., V.Z.

CURLING.

PRESIDENT'S PRIZE MATCH. In spite of a somewhat uncertain season, all the clubs are much further ahead this year than last.

On Saturday afternoon at the Montreal Club the final for the president's prize was played off. The president himself, Mr. A. F. Riddell, was the first to start.

BASEBALL.

SHERBROOKE ELETS OFFICERS. Sherbrooke, March 11.—The annual meeting of the Sherbrooke Senior Lacrosse Club was held last night.

YACHTING.

ABOUT THE 'SHAMROCK'. London, March 11.—W. Fife, Jr., the yacht designer, has been in London frequently during the last few weeks.

WHEELING.

Y.M.C.A. BICYCLE CLUB. The following are the reports submitted at the annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Bicycle Club, which was reported in Saturday's 'Witness'.

ATHLETICS.

THE M.A.A.A. The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association is to-day one of the leading athletic organizations on this continent.

ROUQUETS.

MR. SHAW, OF BOSTON, DEFEATED. Rejoicing is hardly a sufficiently strong word to designate the feelings of the members of the Montreal Racquet Club on Saturday afternoon.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wide Awake

People will take advantage of the bargains we offer in furniture during our retiring sale. Our big Discount of 25 to 75 p.c. on all our Furniture, with the prices marked in plain figures on every article has induced good many purchasers to buy their furniture before spring.

F. Lapointe

1551 St. Catherine St. East.

MISS THOMPSON. SPECIALIST

For the Hair and Scalp. Graduate of M. & E. Taylor-Kaler of New York 169 PEEL STREET, Tooke's Building.

THE CHEMICAL GOLD MINING CO. OF ONTARIO, LIMITED,

Capitalized at \$1,500,000

HEAD OFFICE AT OTTAWA, ONT.

Having acquired their gold mining claims near Witch Bay, Kaley River District, known as J. O. 118, S. 24, and J. O. 133, opened three shafts during the past summer and autumn, and report the following results by Milton L. Hersey, M.E.

No. 1 sample, from Shaft 3, 15 feet down, and across face of vein—No. 1758.

Gold, 3.34 ozs per ton of 2,000 lbs., i.e., \$66.80 Silver, 0.56 "

No. 1759, marked sample No. 2, from Shaft No. 1, at 20 feet depth.

Gold, 1.51 ozs per ton of 2,000 lbs., i.e., \$30.20 Silver, .56 "

No. 1760, marked Sample No. 3, from Shaft No. 1, about 30 ft. depth at bottom.

Gold, 1.22 ozs per ton of 2,000 lbs., i.e., \$24.40 Silver, .26 "

Negotiations are in progress for the sinking of 120 ft. shaft—work on which to be begun about 15th April, and pushed through with all celerity; 100,000 shares of Treasury Stock have already been sold, and the second issue of 100,000 has been put on the market to-day at 15c, about 50,000 shares of which are applied for. Parties wishing to secure shares should apply at once, as any further issues will be sold at a higher figure.

JOHN MORRIS, Secretary, 126 St. James St.

W.A., but with no desire to force itself upon the Canadian body.

A ROUGH GAME.

Winnipeg, Man., March 11.—The senior hockey match played here to-night resulted as follows: Victoriacs, 3; Winnipogs, 3. The chief feature of the game was its roughness.

SNOWSHOEING.

ARGYLES DINE.

The Argyle Snowshoe Club held its twentieth annual dinner at the Hotel Carlskron on Saturday night. There were about eighty guests, and nothing was wanting to make the event a jolly and thoroughly enjoyable one.

THE PRESIDENT, MR. J. WILSON, JR., OCCUPIED THE CHAIR, AND THE GUESTS OF HONOR WERE MR. M. J. F. QUINN, Q.C.; W. H. O. PODED, president of the Montreal Snowshoe Club; J. STEVENSON BROWN, president of the St. George's Snowshoe Club; R. C. THORNLEY, president of the Lachine's A. Lancers; G. P. TURVER, chairman of the Montreal Snowshoe Club; H. G. JELLY, hon. vice-president; Messrs. S. H. PATERSON and H. COCKFIELD.

THE TOASTS WERE RESTRICTED TO FOUR, 'OUR QUEEN,' 'OUR GUESTS,' 'THE LADIES,' 'THE PRESS.' DURING THE EVENING AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME OF SONGS AND RECITATIONS WAS GIVEN, THOSE CONTRIBUTING BEING CHARLES MARSHALL, ALF. MAY, ALEX. HANNAH, A. F. CUBBON, AND FRED HOLMAN. A FEATURE WAS THE PRESENTATION OF PRIZES, INCLUDING THREE VERY HANDSOME MEDALS GIVEN TO THE WINNERS IN THE OPEN RACE AS FOLLOWS:—1, R. H. LAVER; 2, ARTHUR MARSHALL, ARGYLES; 3, GEORGE SMITH, HELLY SNOWSHOE CLUB.

CHE

MONTREAL CLUB'S TOURNEY.

The adjourned monthly meeting of the Montreal Checker Club, 1252 Notre Dame street, was held on Saturday evening; present, Messrs. H. C. McCullum, president; H. P. TURVER, chairman of the National Cycling Association; and J. W. L. LAVER, secretary.

The business of the evening—the question of holding a tournament at an early date—was then fully discussed. It was decided to have the tourney start on Saturday, April 1. Competitors will be divided into two classes, with several prizes in each class. Mr. McCullum generously offered to contribute a trophy for competition in the first class, and announced also that he would secure all prizes previous to the starting of the first game.

Entries for the tournament should be made at once, with the secretary. The club will welcome all checker players as members. A meeting will be held next Saturday evening to hear a report from the committee, Messrs. E. McCormick, A. Vallin and A. Cameron.

ALLAN LINER LOST.

'Castilian' Runs Ashore off the Western Extremity of Nova Scotia.

FEARED SHE WILL BE A TOTAL WRECK—PASSENGERS SAFE.

Yarmouth, N.S., March 12.—News of the stranding of the handsome new Allan Liner 'Castilian' on Gannet Rock ledge, off the coast of Yarmouth, arrived in town to-day by the telephone from Tusket Wedge. Tugs were at once despatched to her assistance.

This afternoon the chief officer, McAffrey, and the purser, Stewart, arrived here by team, having landed at Little River in a boat and driven from there to Tusket Wedge and thence to town.

The 'Castilian' left Portland, Me., at 1 p.m. yesterday for Liverpool, with a cargo consisting of a hundred and sixty thousand tons of general Ontario provisions, such as cheese, hams, etc. She also had 18 horses, 382 head of cattle and 400 sheep. There were 20 cabin passengers, 8 intermediate and 22 steerage.

During the night the weather was hazy and they proceeded slowly and cautiously, carefully looking out for buoys and other signs of land. Suddenly breakers were seen and at once she struck forward quite gently, the shock not being sufficient to awaken the passengers. It was 3.40 on Sunday morning when she struck. There was no confusion and all orders were obeyed with coolness and promptness. The engines were reversed, but the steamer held fast, swinging around till Gannet Rock itself loomed up astern.

It was just about low tide when she went on, and when it was found the engines would not take her off it was decided to wait for daylight and send ashore for assistance. The sea was comparatively smooth. The carpenter reported water in the two forward compartments, and the boats were all got ready, but there seemed no immediate danger.

About five o'clock the chief officer and purser were despatched to convey news to land. They proceeded in a boat to Little River and were thence driven to Tusket Wedge, the nearest telephone of-



HIS DILEMMA—HE HAS CHOSEN HIS HORN AT LAST.

lifted a little now and then, but not a craft of any kind was in sight and nothing had been heard of assistance since the boat left the ship for land at daybreak in the morning.

The boats were launched, not without great difficulty, and preparations were made to put the passengers into them, when the welcome sound of the steam whistles was heard and two tugs and the steamer 'Latour' came in sight.

The sea was now so high that the little steamers had the greatest difficulty in getting alongside. The 'Latour' had her rail smashed in the attempt, but finally they got fast to the big steamer and the passengers and their effects and most of the crew were got off. It was after three when the tugs arrived at Gannet Rock and between five and six o'clock before they left for Yarmouth, arriving here at 8.30 o'clock. The passengers are being cared for at the Grand and other hotels and will leave on the D. A. R. train in the morning to take the steamer 'Vancouver' for England.

A PASSENGER'S STORY. A saloon passenger said to-night: 'I was asleep when the steamer struck, and the shock awakened me, but I merely thought a heavy wave had struck us, till Capt. J. J. Riley, an old and experienced seafarer, formerly on the Allan Line, and now manager of the Mannheim Marine Insurance Company in Montreal, came to my room, and quietly said: "We are on a rock." I asked him if there was any danger and he said, "No, not at present," and that the passengers were not being aroused. He said he would let me know if there was any necessity for getting out. Soon

gear, running up through the saloon and music room, was thrown and bent, cracking off some of the wooden casing. Later the deck in the dining saloon was thrown up. This was supposed to have been caused by the swelling of the grain in the forward hold. Things were a little alarming, but the coolness and discipline among officers and crew, ably assisted by Captain Riley, allayed fear. Too much praise cannot be given to the latter gentleman, who thought of everybody but himself, and was a power in time of need. One of the ladies, too, by her courage and spirits, kept up the others, and there was never anything approaching a panic. It was a sad sight to see the dead sheep being thrown overboard. A large number of them were drowned in the forward hold, both the forward compartments being filled with water. In the afternoon the boats were launched on one side and brought round to the other side, and the passengers were all told off to the boats they were to go in. Then the welcome sound of the rescuing steamers' whistles was heard and we broke into hearty cheers. I have no idea what led to the accident, but I can only say that we all wish to express our deep appreciation of the conduct of the veteran captain and his brave crew for their conduct after the accident. During the forenoon Lord Archibald Douglas, a reverend gentleman, who has been out in the North-West of Canada as a Jesuit missionary, held a religious service on the deck. It was a service conducted by a Roman Catholic clergyman, but his fervent prayer, bible reading and brief address savored of no sect and the passengers and crew, representing Protes-

William Hendrie, jr., Miss C. M. Hendrie, Hamilton, Ont.; Mr. W. A. Johnston, Brockville, Ont.; the Rev. D. W. Morison and Mrs. Morison, Ormstown, Que.; Col. J. B. MacLean, Montreal; Mr. Robert Ness, Howick, Que.; H. H. Phillips, Captain J. J. Riley, J. J. Riley, jr., Mr. William Wylie, Montreal, Miss Maud Hendrie, Hamilton, Ont.

Second Cabin—Mr. H. C. Wilson, Montreal; Mr. Rutherford, Miss Bryce, Toronto; William Sheppard, Mr. T. P. Burke, Victoria, B.C.; Mrs. E. T. Evans, Kingston, Ont.

Steerage—Victor Witola, Winnipeg; Mrs. A. F. Mann, Mrs. Eliza Rice, Annie Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Max Olender, Montreal; — Timmons, Winnipeg; William Duncan, Victoria, B.C.; John Emmanuel, Duluth; Robert Patterson, Chicago; Michael Brea, A. N. Malmesdale, Minneapolis; Otto B. Johnson, Chicago; Dora Christiansen, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson and two children, Jessie and Susie.

The 'Castilian' was commanded by Lieutenant Barrett, R.N.R., commodore captain of the fleet, the other officers being:—Chief officer, D. McAffrey; purser, John Stewart; surgeon, Dr. Neville; chief engineer, Daniel Golan; chief steward, Edwin Hartnell; stewardess, Miss Adams.

A TOTAL LOSS. Halifax, N.S., March 13.—The Allan Line steamer 'Castilian,' which ran on Gannet Rock, near Yarmouth, yesterday morning, is deemed to total destruction. A heavy gale came up in the night, and she was driven tight into the rocks, where she lay this morning, rent asunder by the storm and the swelling grain within the holds, which caused her to

ing for several hours, and there was the greatest anxiety as to their fate. Eventually the missing men reached Crookhaven, many having had miraculous escapes. The local people displayed great bravery in saving life. The 'Oswestry's' cargo is washing ashore and the vessel is a total wreck. If the weather freshens she will probably soon break up.

Alexandria, Va., March 11.—The Potomac River steamer 'Wakefield,' which arrived here reports that the schooner Annie F. Reynolds, from Plymouth, N.S., for Alexandria, was wrecked near Point Lookout, on Chesapeake Bay during Tuesday night's storm, and Captain Bell and a crew of six men are said to be lost. The schooner was loaded with lumber. A trunk belonging to one of the crew and a piece of timber on which a sailor had written the supposed fate that awaited the vessel, were washed ashore.

FRENCH IN AFRICA.

EXPEDITION UPON LAKE TCHAD MOVING RAPIDLY.

Tunis, March 11.—The French expedition moving upon Lake Tchad, from the French Sahara, has reached Bilma, 300 miles north of the lake. The expedition is commanded by Colonel Lamy, and the column consists of 310 regulars, 1,000 natives, and 1,100 camels.

Each man of the expedition is armed with a repeating cavalry carbine, and Colonel Lamy has also two mounted guns. Every precaution is being taken to guard against an Arab attack. The expedition is moving rapidly.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Marshfield, Wis., March 11.—At Milladore, near here, last night, Mrs. Erhard, a widow, left her home to call on a neighbor, and locked her two children, a girl and boy, aged three and five years respectively, in the house. The little girl went to bed and complained of being cold. Her little brother thereupon went to the stove, scraped a few live coals together and laid them on the bed beside his sister. The bed clothing ignited and burned the little one to a crisp.

WORK OF ANARCHISTS.

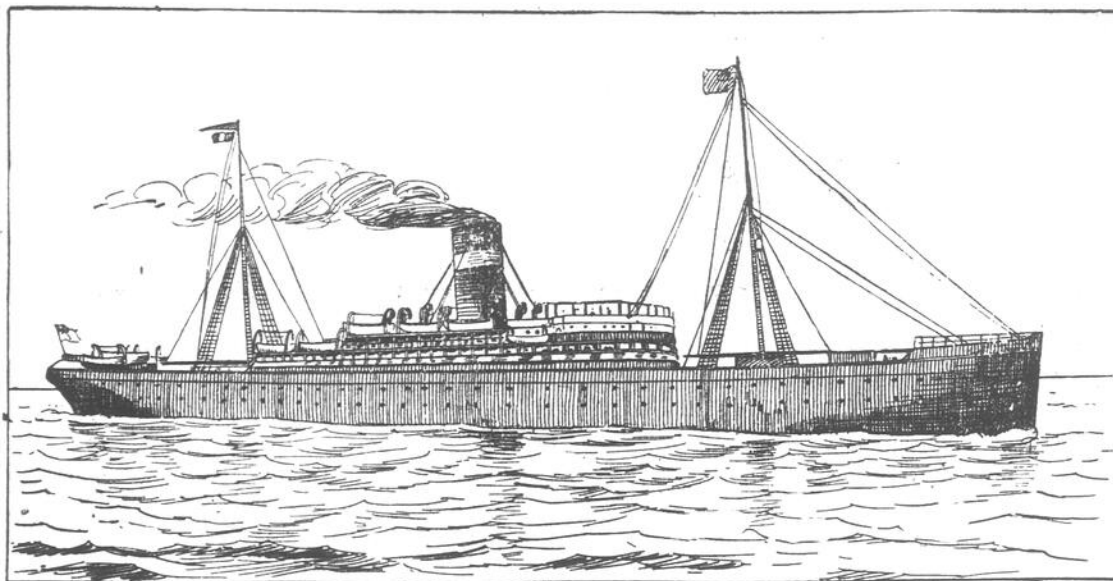
THE TOULON EXPLOSION.

London, March 12.—The police authorities in London and on the Continent are in possession of information indicating that the Toulon explosion last Sunday was part of a plan to destroy several magazines in France.

An anarchist named Merubini Treha has been arrested at Trieste, and it is expected that two other anarchists now on their way from Marseille to England will be apprehended in London.

BRAVERY REWARDED.

London, March 11.—Lloyd's has presented medals to sixteen of the crew of the Atlantic transport line steamer 'Menominee,' Captain Bouquet, which arrived at New York on Jan. 19, after having rescued Captain Honeyman and twenty-two members of the crew of the British tramp steamer 'Glendower,' which was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition, on Jan. 12, while bound from Philadelphia for Sligo with a cargo of maize.



SS. 'CASTILIAN.'

after the steward came quietly into my room and said:—"You had better get up, sir, and pack your clothes in case there should be any necessity for leaving the ship." In this way every care was taken as to the safety of the passengers and at the same time all alarm allayed. Refreshments were served and later on in the day we had luncheon. A boat had been sent at daylight to the land for assistance and rockets were fired at short intervals all through the day, but nothing was heard from them until the middle of the evening, when the tugs arrived. The grinding noise caused some anxiety, and the shaft of the steering

tants and Catholics, Christians and Jews, reverently joined in what, under the circumstances, was one of the most impressive services they had ever attended.

THE PASSENGERS. Following is a complete list of the passengers of the 'Castilian,' when she sailed from Portland:—

First cabin—Captain L. C. Arthbutnot, London; Mr. G. A. Baynes, Montreal; Mrs. Beresford, Montreal; the Rev. Lord Archibald Douglas, London; Mr. Frank Duckett, Mr. Fred Fowler, Miss M. J. Frith, Miss Hattie Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hird, Montreal; Mr.

burst forward. The grain is now washing into the sea from the fore-holds. Two hundred sheep were drowned in the holds. Captain Barrett and all his officers and men have now abandoned the steamer. A number of tugs and sailing vessels are at the scene trying to secure cargo.

OTHER DISASTERS. Crookhaven, Ireland, March 13.—The British steamer 'Oswestry,' from Norfolk, Va., Feb. 22, via Newport News, for Manchester, stranded in the fog at ten o'clock yesterday morning in Dunlough Bay. Part of her crew soon reached the shore, but others were miss-

ECHOES OF THE SESSION

The Montreal Bill Gave More Trouble Than all the Other Business.

CLOSING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Quebec, March 12.—The Parliament Buildings present a busy scene, as the asserted appearance today of the bill in respect a marked contrast to the quietude of which they were the scene some weeks past. Most of the independent members of both Houses returned home on Friday afternoon and evening, and the few stragglers who remained over, took their departure on Saturday morning. Needless to say that the hotels and hackmen, who have been doing a rushing business, especially owing to the numerous deputations from Montreal and elsewhere, called in by business in connection with pending bills, would have very much liked to have seen the session prolonged, but the disappointed portion of the public considers that they have had enough of it.

THE MONTREAL BILL.

Referring editorially to the closing of the session, the Daily Telegraph says: "The Montreal bill alone monopolized more time and gave more trouble than all the other business of the session put together, and it is very much to be regretted that now that the Montroaders have, according to their own declaration, the best charter they have had for many years," they will give the Legislature a rest for a few years to come."

MOVEMENTS OF THE MINISTERS.

Mr. Marchand has abandoned his trip to New York, and will remain attending the duties of his office for the next week or two. The Hon. Messrs. Robitaille, Archambault, Stephens, and Guerin, have left for Montreal, and the two former will not return until the middle of the week. The Hon. Mr. Parent is at the sportsmen's exhibition in New York, the Hon. Mr. Duffy has gone to Swanton, and the Hon. Mr. Turgeon to New York, while Speaker Tassier goes to Florida to join Madame Tassier, who is staying there at present for the benefit of her health. The Hon. Mr. DeLoach also, will go West in a few days.

THE BOUFFARD INCIDENT.

Those who feel inclined to blame the leader of the government for not instituting a searching enquiry into the rather serious, but indefinite charge made by the member for Montmorency regarding the alleged taking of bribes by members to corruptly influence them in favor of certain private legislation, would do well to understand that from the moment Mr. Bouffard made the statement, which has given rise to so much comment, he never appeared in the House until for eight days he did absent himself, and there was no opportunity afforded to the Premier, or to any of his colleagues, to call him to account, and to demand more public explanations from him upon which an investigation could be based. Clearly the House could not institute a general inquiry into the honesty of its members, and go fishing around for evidence as to the truth or falsity of Mr. Bouffard's somewhat vague and sweeping accusation. Under the circumstances, it did the only thing left to it to do. It repudiated the stigma cast upon it by the member for Montmorency's utterance, and declared its willingness to sift any specific and regularly made charge to the bottom.

THE QUEEN AT NICE.

WAS ACCORDED A WARM RECEPTION AT BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.

Boulogne-sur-Mer, March 11.—Immense crowds awaited the arrival in the harbor of the special steamer bearing the Queen, while the town and all the vessels in the port were decorated with bunting, and the route from the quay to the railway station was lined with troops. A brilliant gathering of military and naval officers and prominent civil officials boarded the steamer and were introduced to the Queen, who, speaking in French, cordially thanked them for the welcome extended to her. Several superb baskets of flowers and a number of engravings representing the last visit of Her Majesty to Boulogne in 1853 were presented to the royal visitor. As the Queen's special train drew out of the station an artillery salute was fired.

Nice, March 12.—All the customary honors were paid Her Majesty on her arrival. The streets were thronged with people, cheering heartily, and the municipal authorities presented a magnificent bouquet, in the form of a gondola, mounted on a tripod and surmounted with two vases and other emblematic devices.

When passing through Toulon, Her Majesty summoned the sub-prefect, and expressed to him her sympathy with the families of the victims of the explosion of the naval magazine at La Coubran early last Sunday morning, promising to send a donation to the relief fund.

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