

Shopping News Which Gathers Intensive Interest from the Near Approach of Easter

The Practical and the Exclusive Side by Side on Our Mantle Floor And Easter Right at Hand

And perhaps that is just the secret of the "more than ordinary" attraction which this floor evidently holds for the women folk—the practical and the exclusive, and the exclusive and the practical side by side—and a range of styles in each class and each style so perfect of its kind that the whole is fit to turn a woman's mind from every other thought than dress—Tailored Suits on the one side with lines so clean cut and true that the old Grecian Sculptor masters might look on them with delight—and on the other side satin model suits rich with trimming, softly draping and elegant with exclusiveness; neat little gingham frocks at as little as \$3.95 side by side with the very handsomest creations in Marquissette, silk foulard messaline and finest lingerie.

Speaking of Dresses Alone We Have

- Messalines at from \$22.50 to \$95.00.
- Ladies' Foulard Dresses, \$20.00 to \$50.00.
- Marquissette Dresses at from \$15.00 to \$50.00.
- Lingerie Dresses at from \$5.00 to \$60.00.

Not to speak of all our print, Muslin, Zephyr, Drill, Cambric, Linen, Chambray dresses, at from \$2.95 to \$12.50, and all our street dresses in Panama, Voile, Serge, and Albatross cloth—hundreds upon hundreds of them of every possible good class.

Special Bag Values

Suede leather bags with circular frames and silk cord handles; \$1.50 value for .98
Silk velvet bags made on circular frames and having long silk cord handles; \$1.50 value for .98
Suede leather bags in black and colors—new sample bags; each \$1.98, \$2.25 and \$2.50.
These are the very newest Bag styles, nothing more recent in bag fashion is to be had.

New--The Coronation Bag

Have you seen our novelty coronation frame Bag, one of the season fads? It's a very pretty medium size bag, with a narrow gilt silver and gun-metal frame in the coronation effect. We can offer you this bag in suede, saffian, morocco, seal, patent and beaver leather, in all the light and dark shades, at \$6.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 or \$10.00.

Ladies' Knitted Underwear

Our underwear stock is now complete. We offer you better choice in almost every line than ever before. It has been carefully picked from the best markets in the world. As an example of the qualities and values we offer, we have chosen these few and would like you to make a point of seeing them Wednesday:

WOMEN'S VESTS—Real Swiss ribbed white cotton, finished with beading and ribbon. Sizes 32 to 42 bust measure, low neck with no sleeves. Price30
Low neck with short sleeves. Price35
WOMEN'S VESTS—Real Swiss ribbed lisle thread, finished with beading and silk ribbons. Sizes 32 to 42 bust measure. Low neck with no sleeves. Price50
Low neck with short sleeves. Price55
WOMEN'S VESTS—Real Swiss ribbed white cotton, low neck, with short or no sleeves, hand crocheted yoke, ribbon. Sizes 32 to 38 bust measure. Price40
Sizes 40 to 44 bust measure. Price45

WOMEN'S VESTS—Fine lilet cotton, low neck with short or no sleeves, beading and ribbon. Sizes 32 to 40 bust measure. Price25
WOMEN'S COMBINATIONS—Fine ribbed white cotton, low neck, short or no sleeves, tight knee. Sizes 34 to 38 bust. Price35
WOMEN'S COMBINATIONS—Fine ribbed white cotton, low neck, short or no sleeves, umbrella drawers, trimmed with good lace. Sizes 32 to 36 bust measure. Price50
Sizes 38 to 42 bust measure. Price55
WOMEN'S VESTS—Fine ribbed all pure wool, low neck, with short sleeves, finished with beading and ribbon. Sizes 32 to 36 bust measure. Price50
Sizes 38 to 42 bust measure. Price60

Solid Gold Rings

We received last week end a parcel of Solid Gold "Gem" and "Signet" rings. They are very pretty patterns. The gem rings have single, 3-stone and 5-stone settings, various colors, each \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00. The signet rings are plain or engraved, each \$1.50, \$2.50 or \$3.00.

Special (for Wednesday only) solid gold signet ring engraved with your initials for \$1.50
100 only of these — Does this suggest a nice Easter Gift?

Easter Hosiery Thread Silk, \$1.25 Pair

With the Anti-Darn Toe Cap, which can't be worn through. (One lady told us this week they were the best silk stockings she ever wore.) Double tops and lisle soles.
Tan, black, grey, 8½ to 10.

Easter Gloves "La Rive," \$1.25

We guarantee every pair to be real French Kid. We fit them for you at the counter. This is the glove we own. It is the glove we recommend. It is, we honestly believe, the best glove sold this side of France at \$1.25



Our Little Paris Shop

What was known as our Paris Section is being divided off by brass pillars from the rest of our ground floor, and will, for the future, be known as our little "Paris Shop."

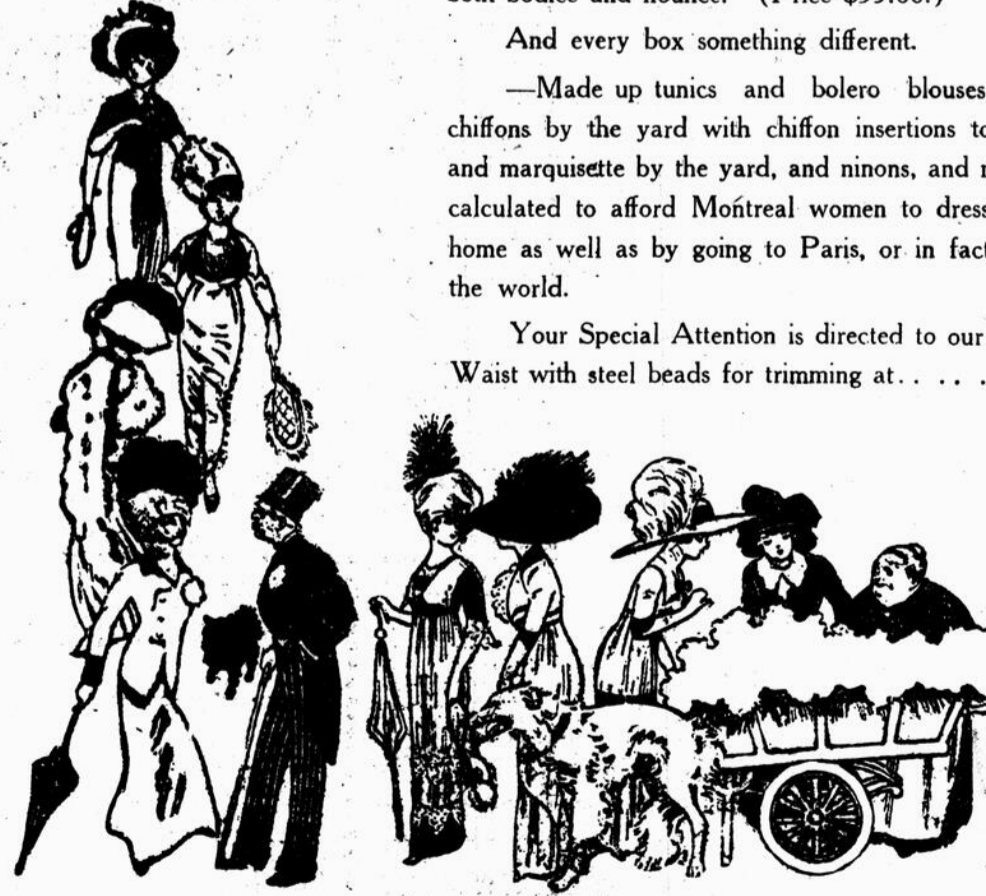
The lady who when abroad delighted in accompanying her Parisian Sister when she turned vivaciously off the Paris Boulevards into the quaint little shops of the side streets, will turn with something of the same eagerness from the crowded sections of our ground floor into this private little reservation, where Paris has deposited some of its most elegant and refined creations in the way of Robes and Tunics—where there is nothing but exclusiveness, where things Parisian are hidden away in mysterious boxes on shelves that are rich with suggestion of style from abroad—an allover tunic, for instance, full of color, yet quite in tone because the embroidery work is done in wool instead of silk. (Price \$45.00.) Just like something Paris would do in an erratic frame of mind—embroider a robe with wool, but therein lies the very charm of it.

A peep into another box would reveal a pale blue tunic, full dress length, tucked and embroidered and very rich at both bodice and flounce. (Price \$35.00.)

And every box something different.

Made up tunics and bolero blouses and bordered chiffons by the yard with chiffon insertions to match them, and marquissette by the yard, and ninons, and nets and things calculated to afford Montreal women to dress right here at home as well as by going to Paris, or in fact, anywhere in the world.

Your Special Attention is directed to our Ninon Bolero Waist with steel beads for trimming at \$5.00



Again--- SMALL HATS

If ever there were excuse for bringing the same feature of a Millinery exhibit before your notice again and again, these new small hats of ours are surely that excuse—The same feature but with an ever-changing expression. The demand for them is forcing our Milliners to direct almost their entire attention to small hats, and there is nothing for the Advertising Department to do but to tell you, in simple terms, what is happening in the trimming room. It is small hats!—Small hats first thing in the morning, last thing at night and all day long—just as fast as deft fingers can turn them out they are being sold; and we are happy with the knowledge that we are continuing to please, and we are keeping right on at it, making more small hats. Some for \$10.00 each, others at most any price up to \$25.00.

Grey Suitings Aplenty

Call it luck or foresight, or what you will, there is no scarcity of the very nicest and best of grey suitings at Murphy's—no scarcity at least for the present. But there is likewise no scarcity of demand for them, too—and no stock, however great, could last beyond a limited time under such conditions. But to-morrow, and it is safe to say all this week, we can put you into possession of a new suit length—

- Of Diagonal Suitings AT FROM
- Of Cheviot Suitings \$1.00
- Of Fancy Striped Suitings TO
- Of Fancy Checked Suitings \$2.50
- Of Chevron Suitings A
- Of Plain Grey Suitings YARD
- Of Debeige Suitings
- Of Hairline Suitings

Or the novelty of the hour, sturdy Summer-weight Dongola homespun in mixture of black, white and grey AT \$1.50 A YD.

Can We Sell 2400 Yards of New Spring Braids in Two Days?

We should for three reasons.

The braids are an entirely new proposition; they are the very kind wanted for suits right now; and they are worth all the way from .15 to .50 a yard, though offered at, per yard10

There are Black silk braids, white silk braids, and cream silk braids in many, many widths and dozens of patterns—some colored silk braids, too, and only the very newest patterns.

The Sale begins right at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Toilet Goods

- Colgate's tooth paste20
- Euthymol tooth paste25
- Formalid tooth paste25
- Mennen's tooth wash, 20 a bottle25
- Sozodont tooth paste25
- Glyco-Thymoline, large bottle \$1.25
- Glyco-Thymoline, six ounce bottle75
- Glyco-Thymoline, small size bottle25

Buttons

White crocheted buttons, in square or round shape, 3 designs, 4 sizes, .15, .20, .25 and .35 per dozen.
Enamelled buttons, in two sizes, in black, green, brown, navy, Copenhagen blue, and red, .40 and .75 dozen.
French grey metal buttons with more effect centres, narrow gold band around edge, 3 sizes, .35, .75, \$1.25 dozen.
Moire gold metallic buttons, in five sizes, prices .15, .20, .25, .35 and .50 dozen.

Smallwares

- Murphy's special dress shields, regular and crescent, size 32 pair for .25
- New style dress shield for the kimono blouses, sizes 4 and 550 and .65
- Trimming emblems for sailor suits in red, navy, and pale blue, white15 and .25 set
- Cork handle crochet hook05 each

For Your Hair

Real horn hair pins, shell and amber, 6 in box, .25 box
Bone hair pins, shell and amber, 6 in box20 box
Pearl grey bone hair pins, 6 in box50 box
Carved puff pins, suitable for holding the puff in place, in shell only35 pair
Real English hair padding with net covering, in all shades of brown and also grey01 in

The John Murphy Company Limited

OUR PHONE NUMBER UPTOWN 6010

The John Murphy Company Limited

SCANDALOUS ABUSE OF BAIL

Royal Commission to Investigate Charges Brought by Recorder

WOMEN GO FREE. Sentenced to Jail, They Appeal, Are Allowed Bail and Disappear.

Scandals concerning house keepers which have been re-echoing and some time, and which have been recently in the Recorder Dupuis, are being investigated by a royal commission to be presided over by Judge Bazin.

It has been charged that the disreputable house keepers on pretence of appeals from decisions given in the Recorder's Court, were able to obtain bail for themselves, and that the bail was used to defraud the Recorder Dupuis and Judge Scoote, the Recorder Dupuis and Judge Scoote, the Recorder Dupuis and Judge Scoote, the Recorder Dupuis and Judge Scoote.

MIXED MARRIAGES.

Temere's Decree Defended—Toronto Ministerial Association.

Toronto, April 4.—The Rev. Father Burke, editor of the Catholic Register, is fighting to some extent the views of the Toronto Ministerial Association.

WILL PASS THROUGH HERE.

Fifty Hollanders From the United States to Settle in West.

WILL NOT LEAVE JAIL.

Shipped the Sailor Voluntarily Returns to Prison.

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Easter Excursion

\$10.65—BOSTON AND RETURN—\$10.65

THURSDAY, APRIL 13th

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL APRIL 24th, 1911. For Sleeping and Parlor Car apply, apply at 130 St. James street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TORONTO SERVICE

Trains leave later and arrive earlier than any others.

11:45 P.M. to NORTH TORONTO

Trains for Union Station, Toronto, leave at 8:45 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

Daily, 7 days, except Sunday.

The new, large and roomy Sleeping Cars, for which equipment the C.P.R. is famous, are on these trains.

Easter Excursion to BOSTON

And Return to Montreal \$10.65

Tickets good to go on Thursday, April 13th.

Trains leave Windsor St. Station, 9:00 a.m., 7:45 p.m.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM ONLY DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

Between Montreal, Toronto, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.

7:15 HOURS TO TORONTO

"International Limited"

(Canada's Railway Greyhound)

Leaves Montreal 3 a.m. daily for Toronto and the West.

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ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE TO LIVERPOOL. SHORTEST OCEAN PASSAGE.

OSBORN ... April 8

WINDHAM ... April 14

WINDHAM ... April 22

VICTORIA ... April 28

Saloon passage, \$70.00 and up; Turbines, \$80.00 and up; Second Cabin, \$50.00 and up; London, \$25.00 additional; Third Class, Liverpool, London and Glasgow, \$10.00 and \$11.25, according to steamer.

BOSTON TO GLASGOW. Zetland, April 8. Kesperian, April 18.

FORLEND TO GLASGOW. Scotian ... April 18

HESPERIAN: Saloon, \$67.50 and up; Second Cabin, \$47.50 and up; Third Class, \$20.00.

ST. JOHN TO HAVRE AND LONDON. ST. JOHNS RACE SERVICE.

Pompanon, April 12. Regular train.

One Class—Second Cabin, Rate—London, \$45.00; Havre, \$45.00, \$22.50 and up; Paris, \$15.00 additional; London, \$15.00, \$10.00; Paris, \$12.50.

All the steamer on the above services Liverpool, Glasgow, Havre and London, are fitted with cold storage.

H. & A. ALLAN, MONTREAL.

GO TO BERMUDA

Round Trip \$20 and Up

See Trip \$20 and Up

See Trip \$20 and Up

See Trip \$20 and Up

See Trip \$20 and Up

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WHAT WAR HAS COST FRANCE

Millions of Men and Invaluable Territory in America

STATES VISITING BARON

Ignorance Declared Useful to Governments in Hiding Consequences of War.

San Francisco, April 4.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, the French missionary in the cause of international peace, who is making a tour of the country, spoke here yesterday, taking as his text, "The Campaign in Russia." The Baron said, in part, "The only thing useful to governments in concealing the consequences of their wars from the eyes of public opinion. For a long time we have been endeavoring in vain to find out what wars during the Revolution and the First Empire cost France in men, exclusively of anything else. The figures vary from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000, being only the minimum, and multiplying it by several generations, I find that France's population has been reduced by 20,000,000 in the course of a century. But for these wars we should now, in all probability, have a population of sixty million inhabitants, instead of forty, who would, moreover, be physically stronger, inasmuch as, without attempting to calculate the consequences of drink, which has a close connection with the matter—these wars eliminated the men best fitted to perpetuate their kind. Even if we limit ourselves to the immediate consequences, we should have to embark upon several years of research to obtain only doubtful results.

"We must also take into account the immense opportunities lost by Frenchmen in all parts of the world, and especially in America. The courage and heroism displayed by a quarter of a century of war were not called into being by it, as some people imagine, but were already in existence and ready to be utilized, in France and abroad, to further enterprises already begun. Though it was abandoned after the Seven Years' War, the work accomplished by Cartier, Champlain and La Salle, among others, at Lafayette and Rochambeau—none the less great though in a different order of ideas—sowed the seeds of an abundant harvest, that Frenchmen in spite of all obstacles, might have reaped. Here were openings for our enterprise and our commerce, salvation for our shipping, our seaports and our river ports. Our influence and our language would have extended in all directions. We severed all these ties, and, instead of vivifying the New World with French blood, we watered the battlefields of Europe with it.

"Under the head of losses, let me confine myself to quoting the comparatively optimistic estimate given by Napoleon himself. According to Taine, Napoleon said angrily to Metternich, in the course of their eight-hour interview at Dresden on June 28, 1813: 'What do you want of me? Do you expect me to dishonor myself?' Metternich was bold enough to reply: 'I have seen your soldiers; they are mere children. What will you do when your army of youths has gone?' Napoleon replied, hotly: 'You are not a soldier, and you do not know what passes in a soldier's mind. I have grown up on the battlefield, and a man like I am does not care a — for the lives of a million; the figures are regarded as incomplete. The total number of deaths to February 18 was given as 1,028. The population of Mukden is about 180,000. The total number of deaths in Manchuria to February 15 was given as 12,083, but this is probably only a rough estimate and does not in any case include the deaths in the towns along the Russian and Japanese railways, which probably amount to as many more. The plague has appeared at nearly every town along the railways from Changchun west to Chinkow and south to Liao Yang. The number of deaths daily at Chang Chou is estimated at 300.

GRAFT VS. HUMAN LIFE

New York Disaster Discloses Dishonesty of Building Inspectors.

New York, April 4.—The eight unidentified victims of the Washington Place fire of March 25, which cost 144 lives, will be buried to-morrow afternoon, as the big labor parades in their memory which thronged the streets, it was definitely announced last night. A ninth coffin, containing fragments of incinerated bodies impossible of identification, will also be interred. The city has purchased a lot in a non-sectarian cemetery in Brooklyn for burying the bodies. Funeral services of the Roman Catholic, Hebrew and Protestant faiths will be held at the graves.

MR. AYLESWORTH'S PLANS

No By-election Will Be Held in North York.

Toronto, April 4.—There will be no by-election in North York. This statement was made yesterday by Mr. F. G. Inwood, secretary of the Reform Association of Ontario. Mr. Aylesworth will hold his seat until the general election. The name of T. C. Robinette, K.C., is considered acceptable by a majority of the committee, who were asked to look around for a Liberal candidate, and it probably will be endorsed at the convention in June. Mr. Robinette in that case would enter upon a campaign in the riding without delay.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the most effective medicine for the complete purification of the blood and the complete renovation of the whole system. Take it this spring. Get it today. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 100 Doses \$1.

SUFFRAGETTE RUSES

Are Adopted in London to Evade Census Enumerators.

London, April 4.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the suffragettes, claims that the women have scored a success in blocking the taking of the census, which began at midnight Sunday night, when many women assembled in various parts of the city in order to evade the enumerators. Mrs. Pankhurst could, however, give no idea of the number of women who had escaped the census takers. She says, she wrote 'No vote, no census,' across her paper and is prepared to take the consequences for failing to give a correct answer. The penalty prescribed by the census law is a fine of \$25.

Despite the declarations of Mrs. Pankhurst, it is generally agreed that the plan of campaign of the suffragettes against the census was feasible. It appears that one suffragette sought to escape the census enumerators by spending the night in the crypt of the House of Parliament, where she was found this morning.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons in regard to this woman, Mr. W. D. Ward, treasurer of His Majesty's household, amid much laughter, that he would see to it that she was enumerated with the rest of the population.

One ruse adopted by a number of suffragettes to evade the census men was to hire three furniture vans, in which they spent the night at Putney Heath. The vans were furnished with tables, beds and other necessities. After they had eaten a comfortable supper, the occupants prepared to retire for the night, when the police arrived and attempted to secure the census particulars, but were met with a refusal.

They were told that the ladies had sought to do a kindly action, and that at daybreak they had no better success, however, and yesterday afternoon the three vans, decorated with the suffragette colors and motoes, and filled with the women, paraded through the West End. They were followed by a number of census officers, who are all ready to pounce upon them whenever they alight.

PALESTINE COLONY

Russian Jews of Canada Will Establish Settlement.

Toronto, April 4.—A Canadian colony of Russian Jews will be established in Palestine within one year, it is stated in a subject was aroused at the last Zionist convention in Toronto, and since that time between \$3,000 and \$5,000 has been subscribed. It has been decided to raise \$30,000 before the land is purchased, as this would be sufficient to accommodate sixty large families upon farms of their own. The colony will be under the control of a Canadian as representative of Zionists, and a Union Jack will fly above the central office. Among the societies that are collecting regularly for this purpose is the B'nai Zion Association, of which Dr. John Shayne is president.

AWFUL TOLL OF PLAGUE

Deaths in Manchuria Total 12,083.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—Despatches from Mukden give official statistics of the plague in that city and other parts of Manchuria. The total number of cases in Mukden up to February 14 was reported as 180,000, the figures are regarded as incomplete. The total number of deaths to February 18 was given as 1,028. The population of Mukden is about 180,000. The total number of deaths in Manchuria to February 15 was given as 12,083, but this is probably only a rough estimate and does not in any case include the deaths in the towns along the Russian and Japanese railways, which probably amount to as many more. The plague has appeared at nearly every town along the railways from Changchun west to Chinkow and south to Liao Yang. The number of deaths daily at Chang Chou is estimated at 300.

HAREM SKIRT BANNED

Bishop of Havana Threatens Excommunication.

Havana, April 4.—The Right Rev. Gonzalez Estrada, bishop of Havana, has issued a pastoral letter condemning the wearing of the harem skirt as immoral and unchristian. Bishop Estrada warns women that persistence in its use will result in excommunication. The bishop's action has caused some surprise, as only one skirt of this type, which was worn by an actress, has been seen on the streets up to the present.

C. P. R. IN OIL BUSINESS

That the Canadian Pacific Railway is to commence operations in the petroleum business, is exemplified by the fact that two new oil tanks are in the course of construction in Vancouver. The new tanks, which are constructed of steel, are to be used as storage reservoirs for oil from which vessels on the British Columbia coast service will draw their supply. The information given out at headquarters reveals the fact that one of the tanks is going to be an enormous size, having a capacity of 55,000 barrels, while the smaller one will only hold 1,000 barrels of the oil. Work on the two structures will be finished in about a month.

VERDUN SECRETARY BACK

Mr. Geo. A. Ward, the popular secretary-treasurer of Verdun, has just returned from a trip to Atlantic City. As Mr. Ward anticipates a very busy season, he thought he could not better prepare for the period of hard work before him than by taking a holiday at the seaside. He feels much benefited by the trip, but says the air at New England's famous resort is not at all as bracing or energizing as that of Verdun, but, of course, there is no snow in Atlantic City now.

UNIFORM WORLD WIDE CROP REPORT

Washington, D.C., April 4.—A worldwide system of uniform crop reporting will be proposed at the International Institute of Agriculture, which will assemble in Rome on May 15. E. Dana Durand, director of the census, has been delegated to represent the Department of Agriculture and explain the methods of crop reporting in the United States.

MOUNT ROYAL WARD PARK

The Controllers have written to Abbe Troie, cure of Notre Dame, accepting the offer of the Fabrique of Notre Dame of a park in Mount Royal ward. They have also offered in return what the Fabrique asked for, exemption from taxation of the horses and carriages employed in the service of the convent.

TO START GIRL GUIDES

Montreal Ladies Have Commenced Work—Neat Uniforms and Proficiency Badges.

Although she only arrived on Saturday afternoon, and left Montreal for Ottawa to-day, Miss Swaine, the honorary secretary of the Girl Guides of England, left behind her the nucleus of a Montreal battalion.

Yesterday afternoon an informal gathering of Montreal ladies was held, when it was decided to get together a number of young ladies who are constantly engaged in quiet social work in the city, and to interest them in the scheme. A large quantity of literature on the subject has been sent for, and it is hoped that by the time Miss Swaine returns here in May everything will be ready to place the Girl Guides on a solid basis.

Prominent among those who are interested in the movement here are Mrs. F. H. Waycott, Miss Hickson, Miss Beatrice Hickson, and Miss Blackader.

Speaking as a "Witness" reporter this morning, Mrs. Waycott said: "I think the movement is bound to be a success in Canada, and should appeal to the girls of all classes. One of the features which has attracted the English girls is the smart uniform they wear as Guides. Its very neatness brings out the best there is in them, and is calculated to instill in the most untidy young miss to think twice before she does anything to detract from her clean-cut business-like appearance. There is nothing millinery in the uniform, which simply teaches our girls to be ready for any emergency, whether it be in the home or outdoors. 'The one good deed a day' motto keeps them ever alert to do a kindly action, and the training they receive in first aid and nursing makes them useful members of society, if they happen to be at any time on the scene of an accident.

But it is not only for the emergency of the street or the workshop the movement aims to train them. It is for the emergencies of the home first and foremost. The girl who knows what to do in the case of a fire, when her little brother has cut his finger, or can take charge of the house when her mother is ill or called away, and do it with skill and economy, is the girl we shall aim to make in the Girl Guides.

The movement seeks to get the girls when that spirit of unrest is stirring in them which makes them seek for the excitement of picture shows and other amusements which gradually drag them from their homes. It will give them something to occupy their minds and to direct their energies into most useful occupying, and will tend to train them in a spirit of true womanliness. Such a movement is, I am sure, certain of success. It will not only be a boon to the girls, but a boon of charity, but will have an ennobling effect, not only on the girls who join the guides, but also on the many young women of twenty and thirty who are acting as leaders. The proficiency badges, which are awarded for skill in various subjects, and which the girls in England are proud to wear at all the public occasions, will be a source of pride and become proficient in one of the various branches of the work which is undertaken.

Miss Swaine is a rapid organizer. She is visiting Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver, and possibly some of the other larger towns in the West, and will return via Toronto to Montreal at the end of the month. In the meantime she hopes to get the guides established, and to form committees, which will be placed in touch with each other.

NEED FIREMEN NEARER

Trevaux House Burned Down Before Help Could Be Brought.

A two-story wooden house occupied by Henri Houle, at the corner of Beaubien and Notre Dame streets, Trevaux, was destroyed by fire last night, owing to Mrs. Houle dropping a lamp on the floor. District Chief Croteau, who responded to the alarm, sent back his wagon and engine, which got stuck in the ruts about three miles from the fire. Although told by Captain Renaud, of Longue Pointe, that the alarm, continued his journey with 400 feet of hose in his little red wagon, but only a heap of ashes remained when he reached the scene.

PEAT SUPPLY OF CANADA

Official Report Defines Great Possibilities.

Ottawa, April 4.—Government statistics on the peat supply say: The Province of Ontario and Quebec send \$20,000,000 a year to the United States for coal. The development of some of our extensive peat bogs will help to keep some of the money at home and to furnish additional employment to Canadians in Canada.

Canada has 37,000 square miles (23,000,000 acres) of peat bogs, but these form probably but a small fraction of the total, constituting a potential national asset of enormous value. Some of the possibilities may be gained from the following: 25 acres of peat, nine feet deep, should yield 50,000 tons, enough to supply 10 families for twenty-five years, allowing for a family of five persons, a cow, a pig, or enough to furnish a power plant of 100 horse-power, using steam engines, with fuel for more than 25 years of 200 ten-hour days, allowing 12 pounds of fuel per horse power hour developed. The fuel, if used in a suitable gas producer, would last the same plant about 100 years.

THE GREEK DRAMA

The Drama at Athens was the subject of the last of the Free Popular Lectures at McGill. Principal Peterson was the lecturer, and a large audience was present to hear him. Peterson, he explained, was the great wit at Athens, and his plays had great influence far greater than those of even the most celebrated authors at the present time. To be mentioned in a play by Aristophanes, he said, was to the Greek politician an honor far greater than it is to the Englishman to be mentioned in Punch.

It was in the tragedy, however, that the greatest differences were found between the ancient and the modern. In the Greek tragedies action seemed to be reduced to a minimum, and there were only a few characters. Long speeches were the order and short exclamations, when used, expressed a great deal.

BOY SCOUTS GOING TO ARENA

The Scoutmaster Club has received permission from the Y.M.C.A. to take all the Montreal boy scouts to the Arena on Friday night, to witness the Y.M.C.A. athletic display. The party will assemble in Dominion Square at 7 p.m., and will march to the Arena headed by the band of the Royal Highlanders.

What the English Newspapers say of THE NEW ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA

Now in course of issue by the Cambridge University Press

The first 14 volumes of the Eleventh Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica were sent out to the periodical press of the British Isles for review towards the end of January. The following Extracts from the many enthusiastic reviews which were then published in Great Britain are characteristic of the attitude towards the new Edition, not only of the press but of every one who has seen and examined the volumes.

"A Historical Incident, Full of National Importance."

"The publication of the 11th edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica by the University of Cambridge is something more than a merely literary event. It attains to the dignity of a historical incident, full of national importance—like in its fulness of treatment, its comprehensive character, its authoritative nature—depending upon the work of the highest authorities—its detailed information, its illustrations and maps, and lastly, but by no means least, its Index, we believe the present edition to leave behind any and every other publication of the kind, and its successful completion is a matter of congratulation, not only to those responsible for it, but to the English nation at large."—Mr. W. L. Courtney in the Daily Telegraph.

The Most Remarkable Enterprise in Modern Publishing.

"There is no keener pleasure than that of announcing the completion of a great work, and that pleasure is ours to-day. The first fourteen volumes of the 11th Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica are before us, the remaining volumes will follow in a few days, and one of the most remarkable enterprises in modern publishing has been brought to a successful issue. Merely on the score of achievement one can feel proud that such a great work should have been produced in England, but beyond this price the reader feels the joy of possession. A notable, invaluable, and handsome addition has been made to his library."—Daily Mail.

"To say that this new edition is the best work of reference in the language is to fail to do it justice. It is the most comprehensive and most authoritative that has appeared in any country."

"This article is intended to do no more than to call attention to a really memorable book and to survey in the briefest manner its plan and its mode of execution. The first point that makes it memorable is, as we have said, that, unlike all its predecessors, unlike any other book of similar design and scale, it has been finished all at once, and the world will soon possess it complete. What has been launched is not the mere hull of the vessel, but a vessel fitted, armed and manned. The whole of the 29 volumes have been passed under the editorial eye before any one of them was given to the world; and thus there has been secured a unity of system, a harmony and homogeneity which would have been impossible if the issue had been made volume by volume. Robertson Smith, when he sent out the Ninth Edition, spoke of the 'incongruities' inseparable from such a publication; but these, under the scheme that Mr. Chisholm has been privileged to carry out, have been reduced to the smallest possible proportions."—The Times.

Universal Knowledge.

"There are many reasons why this remarkably accurate, full and up-to-date record of human knowledge—for that is really what it is—should have passed out of the control of private printing houses and been adopted by the Syndics of the Cambridge University Press as a work deserving of their recognition and authority. It represents, literally, universal knowledge so far as it can be acquired by reference to the printed document."—The Scotsman.

Indispensable.

"One ventures to predict that, with the appearance of the Eleventh Edition, the Encyclopaedia Britannica will become an intimate and indispensable part of the life of millions of people. The reason for this lies in the nature of the work, in the way it is produced, and in the needs and tendencies of these days of ours which it comes to supply. It has come at the right time, and in the right way, and is the right thing."—Manchester Dispatch.

Impartial Treatment of Controversial Subjects.

"Some obvious difficulties have met the compilers in regard to controversial subjects, on which very definite opinions are entertained by large bodies of thinkers. The policy has generally been to deal with this class of subjects as matters rather of fact than of opinion, and, where opinion must obtrude, to present all sides of the case. On points of religious doctrine or political theory the task of exposition has been left to leading men on both sides. In this way alone can true impartiality and accurate information be combined, and it is scarcely necessary to add that this plan has entailed engaging the services of writers of all shades of opinion. The dedication of the new edition is to His Majesty the King, and it may fittingly be recalled that the late King Edward was prominent among the many who showed their practical interest in this noble and monumental enterprise."—Standard.

Bibliographies and Dictionary Headings.

"Everywhere the Bibliographies are abundant, and this is a feature of the work which, though it makes little show, is of the utmost value for the student. The bibliography of France, for instance, occupies more than two pages of small print. The odd words which the man who is tolerably informed does not know are, perhaps, the things for which he goes most frequently to a book reference. Here the new guide is strong. We find the psychological 'Apperception,' the geographical use of 'Divide,' the commercial sense of 'Drawback,' and the geological of 'Greywacke.' One page gives us light, not only on 'Nell Gwynn,' whom everybody knows, but also on 'Gwyniad,' the Welsh name of the whitefish of Lake Bala. Another affords enlightenment as to 'Hachure,' 'Hacienda,' and 'Hackberry,' the last an American member of the Elm family. Finally, the English reader who is worried by a reference to a 'Hysteron-Proteron' will find it explained and a quotation given of a celebrated example from Virgil."—The Athenaeum.

A Miracle of Cheapness.

"Normally, we expect to pay nearly twice as much for an India paper edition; the India paper volume is only 1s. 2d.—or about 7 per cent.—dearer than the thick. Surely 17s. for a volume of nearly 1,000 pages on India paper is a miracle of cheapness."—Morning Leader.

The Illustrations and Maps Remarkable.

"Two other obvious features of the new edition require special mention—the illustrations (including maps) and the general plan of the work. The maps represent a marked advance upon those of the tenth edition. They are not relegated to a separate volume but accompany the articles of the countries they represent. Moreover, they have evidently been made in close relation with the text, so that all places mentioned in the letter-press are found on the maps and there are no irritating discrepancies of spelling. As regards the workmanship, it is sufficient to mention that some are by the famous Pertus of Gotha, and most of the rest by Mr. Emery Walker, whose work is known and admired by all experts in cartography and illustration work generally. A word must also be said about the numerous colored plates illustrating subjects for which black and white work is inadequate. We can only quote the six remarkable plates illustrating the history of pottery (under 'Ceramics'), and the four which accompany the article 'Heraldry.' The latter are especially remarkable, not only for the intrinsic interest of their subjects, but also for their technical excellence, which is largely due to the drawing of Mr. William Gibb. The same artist is responsible for the unique series of five plates illustrating the article 'Knighthood. Orders of which were selected and arranged by King Edward VII. from the original orders in his own possession.'—Morning Leader.

"Pleasant Companions of Any Leisure Moment."

"Emphasis has been laid on the value of the Encyclopaedia as a book for general reading. Usefulness for that purpose is governed by the form of production. The new edition is given to the world in a style which arouses a new conception of what such a work should be. A type which is delightful to read stands out with wonderful clearness upon a paper little thicker than tissue, and yet possessing a toughness which gives confidence in handling. The experiment of adopting a paper hitherto almost entirely confined to the printing of high class Bibles takes the Encyclopaedia out of the class of library volumes and places it among the pleasant companions of any leisure moment to be taken up and read with no more fatigue than is occasioned by the holding of the average novel. That in itself would have sufficed to make this eleventh edition memorable in the history of book production. Yet scarcely less advance is shown in the quality of illustration. There are many pages of beautiful half-tones, the three-colored process has been drawn upon exquisite plates, and the full-page maps make the volumes the most comprehensive of atlases."—The Westminster Gazette.

The New Format Alone Justifies the New Edition.

"They (the volumes) are light to hold, and so well bound, both as regards the sewing of the sheets and the covers, which are of flexible leather, that you may bend them back and hold them for reading, folded as you would a magazine, without damage. Improvements in contents apart from this innovation, which humanizes a book previously not to be lightly taken from a shelf, is itself enough to justify the new edition."—Manchester Guardian.

Contents Marvellous, Formats Incomparable.

"One of the things for which 1911 will be famous is the publication, which begins to-day, of the eleventh edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, by the Cambridge University Press. It is one of the most wonderful books of reference which have ever been compiled, not only are its contents marvellous, but its format is incomparable. The sheepskin binding, which is the one to be recommended, with its delightful India paper, not only remains open flat at any angle from the first to the last, but it can be doubled back without the least detriment to the binding."—Express.

NOTICE.

Delivery of the New Encyclopaedia Britannica to early subscribers has already begun in the case of Vols. I to XIV inclusive. The remaining volumes are expected to arrive shortly. Further shipments from England have been cabled for to meet the demand for the work in Canada, which has largely exceeded expectations. Intending applicants are strongly advised to register their intention to subscribe at once, for owing to the magnitude of the task of printing and binding so large a work (29 vols. of 1,000 pages each) at one time, the supply cannot at present meet the demand, and a waiting list has become inevitable. All orders are being filed in order of receipt and will be filled strictly in the same order.

The Cambridge University Press takes this occasion to remind all who are interested in the new work that the present advertised terms of subscription, at specially low rates, refer to applications made while the book is still in course of publication; that, with the appearance of the whole work, publication will be complete, and the event will be followed by a withdrawal of the present offer. Thereafter the new Encyclopaedia Britannica will be purchasable only at higher prices.

Although the intending subscriber must, therefore, make early application if he would take advantage of the present low rates, he is not required to make any payment upon giving his order, nor until the volumes are delivered, when he may decide, according to his convenience, whether he will pay the present low price in cash (at the rate of \$4.25 a volume of 1,000 pages, a million and a half words); or, at an increase of but a dollar or two, extend the payment over 4, 8 or 12 months; or make monthly instalments of only \$5.00.

The reviews, from which portions are quoted on this page, afford overwhelming evidence that the new edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica is indeed a book "that one ought to have." It will become, as one review phrases it, an indispensable part of the life of millions of people.

But it is also, as another review says, "a miracle of cheapness," i. e., a possession which every one can afford.

It is not, therefore, on the score either of its value or of its price that those who have received particulars of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica need delay their applications.

Any reader who has not yet received particulars of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica may obtain illustrated prospectus (40 pp.) 56 specimen pages (printed on India paper, to show the attractive character of the work in this popular form), and order form giving the present low rates and terms of purchase, by writing name and address below, tearing out the slip and enclosing it to

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PIMPLES

I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good. At last I found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and black-heads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am beginning the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope you have a chance to recommend Cascarets. Fred C. Witten, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

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FAKE AGENCIES MUST GO

New Act Requires Registration of all Employment Bureaus

And now, said Mr. Guyon, Government factory inspector, to a "Wit" reporter this morning, "we are going to get after the fake employment agencies. The new act, which has established the free employment bureau, will require that no private person shall operate an employment bureau for profit without a license from the Minister of Works and Labor, previously obtained. There are a good many employment bureaus in Montreal, he continued, which will go out of existence, more especially of the "Palm Springs" class, for the purpose of employing newly arrived foreigners of the money. Every employment agency has now to be licensed, and before they get their license they will have to show that they are doing an absolutely genuine business before we give them a certificate. There are employment offices in the city which are a standing disgrace to the community, he continued, but so long as they are only employing poor people at small wages, and these people do not know they are being swindled, we will not make a complaint in order to get them away with it, and if any of them try and keep open they will be in violation of the law. There are some future citizens. Immigration Problem Discussed by Prof. Leacock. (Canadian Associated Press.) London, April 3.—Prof. Leacock, of Montreal, in the "National Review," discusses lengthily the Canadian problem of the immigration which has opened up the broad territory which lies open at the very time that cheapness of transportation and emigration organization renders it possible for the precipitation of a wave of European emigrants without a parallel in the earlier history of the continent. At present the emigrants are mostly in the hands of the proprietors of Europe, the lowest class of industrial society and inferior material from which to build the commonwealth of the future. For us Canadians it is necessary to direct the emigration not only to imitate or far surpass the example of the United States in the cheap and easy method of national expansion, but also to direct it into two different peoples. If such an ill-omened day should come it will be over the federation of Canada. Because we are destined to be great, we must have the most current thought of tomorrow. The Canadian should realize and distinguish itself to the burb point in a vain imitation of the bulk of the American. If we are to be at all distinctive, we must be content to remain as yet one of the lesser communities of mankind.

SOME FUTURE CITIZENS

Immigration Problem Discussed by Prof. Leacock.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, April 3.—Prof. Leacock, of Montreal, in the "National Review," discusses lengthily the Canadian problem of the immigration which has opened up the broad territory which lies open at the very time that cheapness of transportation and emigration organization renders it possible for the precipitation of a wave of European emigrants without a parallel in the earlier history of the continent. At present the emigrants are mostly in the hands of the proprietors of Europe, the lowest class of industrial society and inferior material from which to build the commonwealth of the future. For us Canadians it is necessary to direct the emigration not only to imitate or far surpass the example of the United States in the cheap and easy method of national expansion, but also to direct it into two different peoples. If such an ill-omened day should come it will be over the federation of Canada. Because we are destined to be great, we must have the most current thought of tomorrow. The Canadian should realize and distinguish itself to the burb point in a vain imitation of the bulk of the American. If we are to be at all distinctive, we must be content to remain as yet one of the lesser communities of mankind.

138 DEATHS LAST WEEK

Children Under Five Formed Forty-One Percent of Mortality.

There were 138 deaths during the past week in Montreal, 23 of which were from contagious diseases. The number of children under five years of age who died was 56, nearly forty per cent of the total deaths. The deaths were as follows:—Boys, 10; girls, 13; total, 23. There were 12 cases of contagious diseases distributed as follows:—Diphtheria, 13 cases, 2 deaths; scarlet fever, 10 cases, 2 deaths; typhoid, 7 cases, 3 deaths; measles, 33 cases, 1 death; tuberculosis, 28 cases, 13 deaths.

LASH FOR WIFEBEATER

Hamilton, Ont., April 4.—Magistrate J. J. O'Connell today sentenced Gusto Risch, a husband, to two months in jail for beating his wife, and also ordered that he receive ten lashes at the expiration of one month. This is the second time within a year that the same man has been ordered to receive ten lashes. The evidence shows that Risch beat his wife while she was sleeping on the floor. The medical health inspector examined her limbs, body and face and found her with bruises.

Palpitation of The Heart.

When the heart begins to beat irregularly or intermittently, palpitate and throb, skip beats, beats fast for a time, then so slow as to seem almost to stop, it causes great anxiety and alarm. The least excitement or exertion seems to affect it. Many people are kept in a state of morbid fear of death, become weak, worn and miserable, through this unnatural action of the heart. To all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills can give prompt and permanent relief. Mrs. John Thompson, Mill Cove, N.B., writes:—"Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I have been troubled with weakness and palpitation of the heart, would have severe choking spells, and could scarcely lie down at all. I tried many remedies but got none to answer my case like your pills did. I can recommend them highly to all suffering with heart and nerve trouble."

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Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are sold in boxes of 3 boxes for \$2.00 at all drug stores or will be mailed direct on receipt of the money by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MORALITY IN CITY SCHOOLS

Mrs. Thornley, W.C.T.U., Reiterates Charges Against London Institutions.

INQUIRY ORDERED.

Mayor and Chairman of Board Indignant, and Say She Must Prove or Retract Them.

London, Ont., April 3.—Official recognition was on Saturday taken of the charges made by Mrs. Thornley, W. C. T. U. president, against the morality of children in the public schools. Mayor Beattie issuing a statement in which he declares that Mrs. Thornley must either prove or retract her statements. Mrs. Thornley is standing by her guns, and in a public letter reiterates her statements made before the Ministerial Alliance, except that she was not referring to London schools. In particular, but to all Ontario, and intimates that the matter must be pushed to a conclusion. She claims to have received fresh evidence of the existence of the conditions, of which she spoke, but the evidence has come to her through persons, two or three removed from the original narrator. The chairman of the board of education, also issued a statement today, in which he declares he will present a resolution denying the charges. Mrs. Thornley's letter to-day is of two columns in length. In it she tells of a child twelve years of age, who told his mother of alleged conditions in his school. Mrs. Thornley writes it in this way: "Since this controversy appeared in the press a mother paid me a social call, in the course of which she told me the following: One of her boys, a lad of twelve years, is in the highest room of the public school in the section of the city where they live. A few weeks before this call the mother was having her time talk with her little boy, when he inquired the meaning of a word that for two or three generations has signified amongst school children a violation of the seventh commandment. Much startled, the mother asked where the child had heard it. Then out came this story. Last fall some of the boys and girls of that school had gone to the woods together on different occasions. Recently the teachers, having heard serious rumors with regard to these expeditions, had been trying to ferret out the truth. Boys and girls had been taken out of their classes in school hours; amongst this particular group of children consternation reigned, and the school was fairly humming with speculation. This twelve-year-old lad—a very inebriated boy—had finally inquired of a young friend of what the delinquents were accused, and this low word that position had been taken. Mrs. Thornley further on tells of a woman who, having read her utterances to the ministers, called on her. Mrs. Thornley tells her caller's story as follows: "A certain pre-arranged Christian service, for which she was responsible, took place in the church. She found the doors locked, and she, and others with her, had to go away. Later the janitor—a very fine young married man—explained that ever since he had been in the church he had been tormented with certain children attending a nearby school, whom he had over and over driven out of the sheds back of the church. That evening he had come upon a couple, and realized his worst fears. He knew both children, and to this lady he related the details of the proceedings that cannot be published. Both the mayor and Chairman Weekes, of the board, are determined that the charges will not be dropped. The mayor's statement is forcible, and says in part: "The charges made by Mrs. Thornley are so serious and so damaging to the fair repute not only of our public schools, but also of the city of London in general, that I think the fullest investigation should be made. Mrs. Thornley has taken upon herself the grave responsibility of making the charges, and I think that she is in honor bound either to prove the truth of them or to retract and make an honorable and ladylike apology. Should she refuse or neglect within a reasonable time to do so, I think that, inasmuch as the reputation of the city has been damaged by her statements, by the public press, and the advice of the city solicitor should be obtained as to whether or not an action will not be against her by any ratepayer suing, as well in his own behalf as in behalf of all other ratepayers."

MEAT INSPECTION ACT.

Shipment of Meat for Farmer Results in Wholesale Firm Being Fined.

Ottawa, April 4.—The wholesale grocery firm of S. J. Major, Limited, was fined \$100 in the Police Court yesterday for exporting four carcasses of hog not duly inspected and stamped under the Meat and Canned Foods Act. The violation of the act was a technical one of great interest to the public, and the fine was suspended. A Manitowish man bought the carcasses from a farmer on the Ottawa market and asked the Major firm to ship and asked the Major firm to ship them to him with some goods which he bought at their wholesale house. This they did. The Meat Act states that a farmer may ship carcasses any where and kills them on his own farm. The shipping cannot, however, be done by a second or third party in the transaction.

GENEROUS CITIZENS.

Eleven Give \$500 Each Towards Typhoid Hospital in Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3.—The donation of \$5,000 by eleven persons towards the upkeep of the new home for typhoid convalescents, conducted by the Victorian Order of Nurses here, was announced this morning. Each of the eleven gives \$500, and the announcement of their charitable act was quite unexpected. They are: J. R. Booth, Lieut.-Col. J. C. Burland, Mrs. H. M. Ami, Mrs. V. Carthage, Senator Ed. Ward, the Hon. E. H. Thomson, H. J. McLachlin, the Hon. Clifford Sifton, John Manuel, G. R. Perley, M.P., and W. H. Rowley.

DAMAGES AGAINST CARRIERS.

Mr. Justice Lafontaine has rendered judgment to-day awarding \$2,500 dam-

ages to Mr. Henri St. Georges in the latter's action for \$5,000 against J. B. Ballargnon, master carrier. On Sept. 15, 1909, Mr. St. Georges was run down by one of Mr. Ballargnon's wagons at the corner of St. Denis and St. Catherine streets, and in the accident he sustained the loss of his fingers and a part of his right foot. The defendant has pleaded negligence on the part of Mr. St. Georges, but the court has taken the opposite view and gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff as above.

STIPENDS RAISED

Augmentation Fund of Presbyterian Church Puts Up Ministers' Salaries.

The Augmentation Committee of the Presbyterian Church at its annual meeting in Toronto on Tuesday and Wednesday last found itself able to fulfill the promise to supplement the stipends of ministers in the weaker charges for the year just closed up to \$450, with a mandate in Ontario and Quebec, 1950 with a mandate in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, and \$375 with a mandate in British Columbia. The total expenditure was over \$38,000, of which the Presbytery of Montreal contributed \$3,180. For the coming year the aim will be to secure an income which will enable the committee to supplement stipends up to \$400 with a mandate in Ontario and Quebec, \$1,000 with a mandate in the Prairie Provinces, and \$1,100 with a mandate in British Columbia. The income required for this purpose is estimated at \$68,000, and the hopes of the Committee are high that the church will respond to its call for this amount. The Presbytery of Montreal will be asked to make about \$4,000 its share of this sum.

TOWN'S RIGHT TO TAX

Indian Non-resident's Appeal Against Rate Imposed by City of Lachine.

Any municipality has a right to impose a special tax if it sees fit on non-residents working within its limits. This was the effect of a judgment rendered by Mr. Justice Archer, in the case of Otssetekken alias LaFliche, of Caughnawaga, against the Town of Lachine. LaFliche had been ordered on July 29, 1909, by the Recorder of Lachine, to pay the amount of \$2 and costs of the action, for not securing a license to work within the limits of the municipality, although a non-resident. Otssetekken alias LaFliche, who is an Indian from Caughnawaga, had appealed the case on the ground that the by-law was ultra vires, and that the Indian Reservation Act rendered him indennified. The court held a different view, however, and his action was dismissed.

CIVIC EMPLOYEE'S CLAIM

The city's annual budget this year did not contain the name of Mr. A. F. Vincent as being in receipt of a salary of \$1,333, and he has made a claim for the amount. The commissioners recommended the payment of the amount, but the caucus of aldermen yesterday tried to get him to compromise by taking his salary to \$1,000. Mr. Vincent came into the city's employ with the annexation of St. Louis, and he bases his claim that he was engaged by the year upon a letter from the city treasurer, Mr. Robb, stating this fact. He refused to compromise on the basis suggested by the aldermen.

CANADIAN RAILWAY CLUB

The monthly meeting of the Canadian Railway Club will be held in the ladies' parlour of the Windsor Hotel this evening at 8:15 A. M. A paper, "Team work in transportation," will be presented by Mr. C. Murphy, general superintendent of transportation, eastern lines, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal.

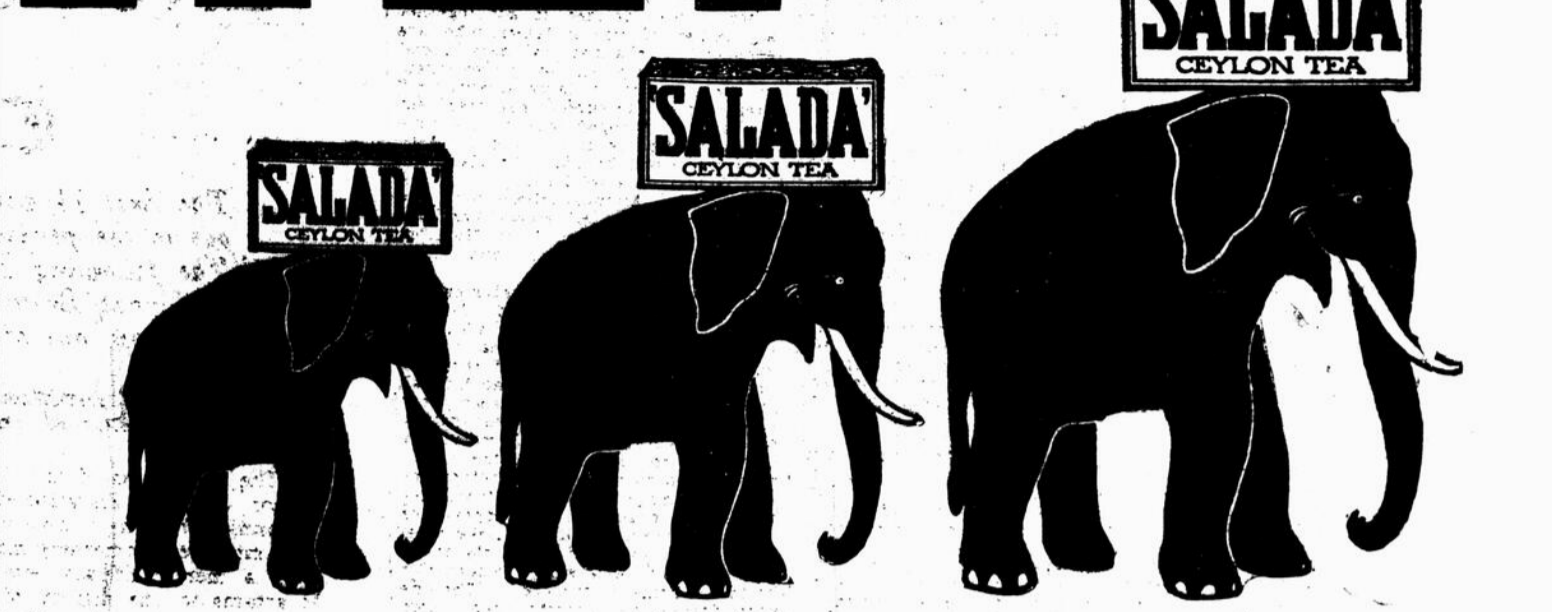
CONFLICTING BY-LAWS

The city attorneys are to have a conference with Assistant Attorney-General Lancot at Quebec with the object of finding out in what ways the province and the city's by-laws conflict. Their decision will be announced next Monday.

JUDGE LONGLEY STRICKEN

Halifax, April 3.—Judge Longley, of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, was again stricken with paralysis while on a train near Kentville, on Sunday, en route to Boston. At Mid-

The Only Way To Test Tea Is To Taste It



And this is why we are asking you to get a packet of "SALADA" from your grocer, this very day, and enjoy its infusion, as you never enjoyed tea before. This being the sole result of its genuine downright goodness. It comes to you direct from the gardens of the finest tea producing soil in the world, (the Island of Ceylon), preserved in all of its plantation freshness in the sealed air-tight packets in which it is alone sold.

The Annual Sale is now in excess of Twenty-Three Million Packets, and still the demand goes on apace. "Black."---FOR BLACK TEA DRINKERS. "Natural Green."---FOR THOSE USED TO JAPANS. Sealed Packets Only Never Sold in Bulk

NOT A GOOD JOKE

April Fool Trick Led to Charge of Horse Stealing

William Sullivan was in court this morning on a charge of horse stealing, on April 1. The affair was in the nature of an April fool joke, but this was not known until he gave himself up to the police. The horse and vehicle were taken at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, and at 12 o'clock he had returned to the police station and admitted the joke. Judge Lancot, upon the accused pleading guilty, remanded him for sentence on the 5th. His character will be investigated.

BURGLARY CHARGE

Edward Longpre, of St. Johns, P.Q., was arrested on a warrant from the police court charging him with burglary, by Detective Riopel, on Saturday night. On his plea of not guilty being entered, Judge Lancot ordered his appearance at enquette on the 11th.

GOLD MEDAL CONTEST

A very successful and well attended gold medal elocutionary contest was held in the lecture hall of St. James Church, under the auspices of Hochelaga County W. C. T. U. Mrs. F. H. Weymouth, county president, occupied the chair, supported by Mrs. Currie, superintendent of medal contests. The recitations given by six young ladies were all excellent, the contest being very close. The judges, the Rev. Dr. Rexford, the Rev. Prof. Richardson, and Prof. Arnold, awarded the medal to Mrs. C. P. Richardson. Mr. J. B. Cadieux, tenor soloist of St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, delighted the audience with his solos, his rendering of "His picture of her" being particularly delightful. A candy table was presided over by the "Y's."

WILL SELL CHURCH

Toronto, April 4.—The congregation of the West Presbyterian Church, last night, voted in favor of the sale of the edifice to the Greek Catholics of Toronto. The price is \$28,000.

RECORDER AND WRIT

Argument Arises Over a Cote St. Paul License.

Arguments on the inscription in law entered by Mr. Recorder Weir, against the writ of prohibition taken by A. Demers, hotel-keeper of Ville St. Paul (now St. Paul Ward), took place yesterday before Mr. Justice Laurendeau. Mr. L. A. David, with Mr. C. H. Stephens, K.C., as counsel, argued for Mr. Recorder Weir, in his capacity of License Commissioner, while Mr. J. Alfred Labelle, K.C., with Mr. D. R. Murphy, K.C., as counsel, looked after Demers' interests. It is the contention of the latter, that Mr. Recorder Weir not having been present at the hearing of the witnesses, when Demers' license question was taken up, he was not fit, therefore, to pass judgment on the case. Mr. Justice Laurendeau took the matter en deliberé.

SMALLPOX IN OTTAWA

Ottawa, April 4.—There are now 10 cases of smallpox in Ottawa. Eight cases were sent to the temporary hospital on Porter's Island to-day, four from one family and four children who have been attending the same school in Ottawa East.

Victor-Victrola THE FAMOUS VICTROLA The Master Musical Instrument of Modern Times Renders the world's best offerings in music, song and story in the sweetest, mellowest, most life-like tone ever heard. In a class by itself and without a rival. Berliner Gram-o-phone Co. Ltd. 415 ST. CATHERINE WEST 488 ST. CATHERINE EAST Look for the Victor dog on the lid of every Victor-Victrola

TOOK'S SHIRTS

appeal irresistibly to men who care for comfort.

R. J. TOOKE, LIMITED
177 St. James St.
493 West St. Catherine St.
473 East St. Catherine St.

COUNCIL PREPARING AN ILLUMINATED ADDRESS TO PRESENT TO KING GEORGE

Respective Merits of Fire Hose Cause Discussion and Disagreement

THE STREET NAMING PLAN. Long Sault Dam Project Warmly Defended by Controller Wanklyn.

Municipalization of the street railway, to call city streets by numbers instead of names, to prepare an illuminated address for the coronation of King George V., to call a public meeting against the Long Sault dam, and an animated debate on the merits of Kingston and Dunlop fire hose divided the time and the attention of aldermen at the Council meeting yesterday. Only the last occupied much of the time, Ald. L. A. Lapointe fighting vigorously to sustain the Fire Chief's objection to the Dunlop fire hose. The Fire Chief was willing to get 500 feet of the Dunlop hose, for testing purposes, out of the 10,000 required, but no more, but the Controller recommended 1,000 feet, as the hose was five cents cheaper, and they believed it to be just as good. One of the Chief's arguments was that only the Canadian Rubber Company's hose, the "Keystone" was suitable to Montreal weather. The cost of the Kingston is \$11.10, the hose favored by the Fire Chief, and that of Dunlop's, \$10.60. Controller Wanklyn said it was a mistake to get only one kind of goods. He had asked one man why he didn't tender, and the reply had been, "It is no use to tender, as the Fire Chief has already decided what he wants."

Ald. Lapointe defended the Chief's recommendation, saying that not a foot of hose he did not want should be purchased. He read from the report saying that his hose was not as good for Montreal as the Dunlop hose. Wanklyn: I have a wire from Winnipeg saying that your country should be energetically against all projects of damming the St. Lawrence River at the Long Sault Rapids as being of a nature to transmute navigation on the River St. Lawrence by turning the waters from their actual course, at the risk of catastrophes and floods which it is impossible to foresee the extent.

The Chamber of Commerce is convinced that if one such enterprise was authorized to have within its jurisdiction the government of the country for the improvement of our St. Lawrence route to the north, the Province of Quebec and of our metropolitan territory, the Province of Ontario would be considerably reduced in their results.

This chamber suggests that the municipal authorities should call at the earliest possible moment a general assembly of representatives of the public bodies of our city to discuss this project, which the execution in our view would cause the most disastrous consequences.

It became, therefore, a duty to petition earnestly the authorities of the other public bodies to accord without delay their most active co-operation to fight in favor of the project to dam the St. Lawrence River at the rapids of the Long Sault, as being absolutely contrary to the more important interests of navigation and commerce of Canada.

The following committee was appointed to consider this resolution and to prepare a petition to the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, Dandurand, Morin, March, Emard, Robinson, Boyd and Brochu.

The request of the treasurer to make a temporary loan of £100,000 to cover an overdraft of about three hundred thousand dollars, and meet further needs was recommended to council by the Board of Control, but met strong opposition from Ald. Lussier. The latter explained that on the three hundred thousand dollars overdraft they were now paying five percent, while on the borrowed money they would only pay 2-1/2 percent. The recommendation was passed.

A letter was read from the Union of Civil Employees, asking for the establishment of a pension fund.

Ald. Noe Leclair spoke to the council on his appreciation of the sympathy expressed by it on account of the loss of his wife.

A petition signed by nine residents in Lafontaine Ward stated that they had the following resolution:

The North Star Grain Growers Association, in special meeting assembled, this 25th day of March, 1911, note that the manufacturers' Association and other interests are trying to block the ratification of the reciprocity agreement before the House of Commons.

Therefore, be it resolved, that our secretary write our members, Mr. G. M. McCraney, to use his influence to secure the speedy ratification of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada.

and to number in this method as well on streets too short to have numbers in place of names. To the contention that many of the streets had almost names, he rejoined that these short streets, the parks and public squares, could be used for that purpose. As a great commercial city convenience should be the principal point of study.

Ald. Marcell's plan shows Lagache Street as 6th Street, Dorchester Street as 7th Street, St. Catherine at 8th Street, Demontigny 9th Street, and all the other short streets between these are named.

On Ald. Lariviere's motion the proposal was sent to a committee. Passed without discussion was the surprising result of the motion moved by Ald. Tetreau, and seconded by Ald. Turcot that the Board of Control should decide immediately before continuing negotiations with the American firm about the Street Naming Plan.

Ald. Tetreau, who had been asked to decide immediately before continuing negotiations with the American firm about the Street Naming Plan.

A resolution of the Chamber of Commerce against the Long Sault dam proposed by an American firm brought Controller Wanklyn to his feet with the assertion that it should be well considered first. He said that if the Long Sault dam is constructed, and the American people do their proper share in construction, it would be a very big advantage to the city of Montreal.

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tion of the franchise and any other terms it sees fit to impose in making a new contract.

Ald. O'Connell's motion asking that the Montreal Stockpiling Company should be authorized to construct a bridge over the roadway of St. Etienne street at least nineteen feet high, passing over the roadway, street, sidewalk, pool, billiard room, livery stable, butcher's stall, automobile garage, laundry or other shop or place of business.

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RECIPROCITY ENDORSED

Western Agricultural Organizations Express Views

Resolutions endorsing the proposed reciprocity agreement have been adopted by the farmers' organizations in the West as follows:

TEGASKE (SASK.) GRAIN GROWERS.

Whereas the Hon. Clifford Sifton, from his place in the House of Commons, on February 28, claiming to speak for the West, declared that reciprocity with the United States was not in the interests of the Western people.

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the Tegaske branch of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association, emphatically assert that the above-mentioned gentleman absolutely misrepresented popular opinion in the West.

And we further declare and re-affirm that the tariff resolution placed before the Government by the Canadian Council of Agriculture on December 16, 1910, is a correct representation of the opinions of the people of the West.

And we further declare that the above-mentioned gentleman absolutely misrepresented popular opinion in the West.

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WESTMOUNT REFUSES HALF MILLION APARTMENT HOUSE

Council Asked to Consider Advisability of Government by Commission—Finance Committee to Consider Best Means of Handling Civic Affairs.

Westmount, the City of Homes, is the motto of the Westmount Council, and in consequence an application to build a half million dollar apartment house between Kensington and Metcalfe avenues was refused at its meeting last night.

There was a stormy scene when some of the aldermen explained the reasons why they would not adopt the plan.

They were good enough for New York, they should be good enough for Westmount. Nevertheless the opponents of the scheme were upheld when the mayor quoted the by-law stating that no apartment houses may be built in the city limits.

Westmount is based on the idea of one family living in each house, and the general opinion was that it would be a mistake to go back to the law which would allow an apartment house to be built.

At the meeting, Ald. McBride put forward a strong resolution on behalf of the commission.

The commission form of government, he explained, abolished party cliques and ward lines, and substituted a board consisting of the mayor and four commissioners who would manage the affairs of the city just as a board of directors managed the affairs of a bank or any other large corporation.

These councilmen and mayor should be paid salaries ranging from \$2,000 to \$1,200 per annum.

Ald. McBride said the system had been adopted in eighty-three American cities, and he nominated a committee, consisting of Ald. Hyde, Sheppard and McLennan, to consider the method of handling the affairs of the City Council.

Ald. McLagan, in seconding the motion, remarked that this was undoubtedly the direction in which they would have to travel, as in his opinion the present system was not one that could last.

The city business was getting too heavy for the various committees to undertake. As to which system was the best, that of commissioners or controllers, as in Montreal, he could not say, but Westmount must maintain its reputation for leading in municipal reform, and make a move in one or the other direction.

After further discussion the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE FACILITIES INADEQUATE, SAYS LORD ROBERTS

Declares an Extra Million Trained Men are Necessary

WAR SECRETARY REPLIES

Lord Haldane Declares That Proposal Would Mean Bankruptcy to Britain.

London, April 4.—The debate on the subject of national defence was opened in the House of Lords last evening.

Lord Roberts moved a resolution reading: "That in view of the strategic conditions of Europe, this House views with grave and growing concern the inadequate military arrangements of the Government for the defence of the country and His Majesty's over-sea dominions."

Speaking to the resolution, Lord Roberts said it required special courage to introduce such a motion at a time when there was so much talk of disarmament and peace, but a totally unexpected incident had encouraged him.

He referred to the speech of the Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, in the German Reichstag last week. The main sense of this speech, he said, was that the British Empire was a way which he found difficult to express.

The German Chancellor had declared that what was the true relation of a nation to its armed forces, and what put into words a principle which during the last few months had been in his (Lord Roberts's) own mind.

Lord Roberts affirmed that Great Britain's existing forces did not represent either her resources or the spirit which animated the nation, because it had no army to protect the territories abroad.

After referring to the costly experiences of the South Africa war, which occupied principally through the aid of British troops, Lord Roberts said that the army needed an additional million trained men. The condition of the army, he said, Lord Roberts was less likely now than it has for some time, and the peoples of all lands are beginning to show signs of a desire to have diminished the tremendous burdens of armaments.

WANT TO KEEP MR LAPORTE

Citizens' Association Request Him to Retain Reins of Office

FOUR DIRECTORS RESIGN

The Hon. Alphonse Desjardins, Mr. Alfred Brunet, Mr. E. H. Lemay and Mr. J. O. Gravel Elected.

That Mr. Hormidas Laporte, president of the Citizens' Association, should be requested to retain the reins of office and postpone definite action in regard to his proposed resignation.

It was admitted that the ceaseless activity Mr. Laporte had displayed during his term of office justified, in the opinion of the Citizens' Association, at their meeting yesterday afternoon, their decision to request him to continue in office.

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WHO PLANNED ASSASSINATION

Camorrist Charged With Planning Two Murders Planned on Trial

DENIES EMPHATICALLY Declares Informer, Abbatozzi is Seeking Terrible Revenge For Spite.

Viterbo, Italy, April 4.—The Camorra trial listened to the interrogation and answers of Giuseppe de Marinis, who had been with having planned the murder of Genaro Cuccolo and his wife.

De Marinis has been repeatedly treated in Naples, the city against him including robbery, assault and murder, and he has been brief sentences of imprisonment.

The Camorrist was not in good luck today, but he shouted his protest with considerable vehemence and considerable effect at least upon the spectators. He denied any part in the assassinations, and asserted that he had been involved in the revenge of the informer Genaro Abbatozzi.

De Marinis' house a postal card addressed to him by Luigi Abbatozzi, asking for the death of Cuccolo, was found in the possession of the latter's wife.

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