

INSURANCE ENQUIRY

Adjourned Yesterday to Meet Again at Toronto on May 21.

EVIDENCE TOUCHING QUEBEC BROUGHT UP—COMMISSIONER KENT NOT SATISFIED WITH THE STATEMENT PRODUCED BY UNION LIFE BOOK-KEEPER.

Toronto, May 12.—An adjournment until May 21 was announced by Judge McTavish at the close of yesterday afternoon's sitting of the insurance commission, and also that the commission would resume the enquiry at the City Hall, Toronto, on that date.

Mr. J. A. Harvey, New York, secretary for the Union Life, was again in the witness box.

The law of New York State against companies using any misleading names in regard to policies was referred to by Mr. Tilley, who asked witness if he called a policy a "saving bank policy," would be misleading in any way.

Witness answered that he had never heard of objections being raised to the term mentioned; that it was not misleading, and that it did not imply too great an impression of security.

The subject of lapses was then entered upon by Mr. Tilley. A statement he read showed that during the year 1903 the Union Life Company issued 27,742 policies, and of these about 16,000 lapsed the first year. During 1904 some 24,000 more were issued and on these about 17,000 remained in force at the end of the year. During 1905 about 36,900 new policies were issued.

What do you think of the lapse rate of the Union Life since it has been incorporated? asked Mr. Tilley.

It has been very low compared with other companies, said the witness.

Was the Union Life lapse rate a favorable one? Witness—Yes.

Mr. Harvey explained that the lapses meant a loss to the company because money expended in salaries to agents and medical fees, etc., were to a large extent wasted.

He stated that the agents of the Union Life last year collected about ninety-five percent of the amounts to be collected, which compared favorably with other companies.

Mr. Tilley referred to evidence which came out at the New York Life insurance investigation, showing that sometimes policyholders, after allowing their policies to lapse, re-insure again in the same company during the same year.

Witness agreed with this and went even further, stating that sometimes policyholders lapse and take out another policy three or four times in one year, each time taking out a new policy.

Mr. Tilley asked if the company could not force the payments on premiums that had lapsed before making out a new policy. Witness said there was no way of forcing payments. There was no remedy.

Mr. I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., the counsel appointed by the Ontario Government, then asked Mr. Harvey a series of questions. He asked for an estimate of the average life of a policy in the Union Life.

Witness could hardly say, because the company had only been running for a short time, but, on a rough calculation, he thought a policy would be held for about one year or eighteen months.

He gave figures from the statements of the Metropolitan Life Company, which showed the average life of a policy in that company to be two years, and in the Prudential of London, eight years.

Mr. Hellmuth asked if there was any legislation to curtail the dividends of enormous profits being paid to the shareholders. He referred to Mr. Harvey's statement at the morning sitting that after companies get past a certain stage enormous profits are realized.

Witness said there was no legislation to curtail dividends that he knew of. Enormous profits were owing to the immense volume of business some companies carried. There was not much profit on individual policies, but when multiplied by millions it was different.

He would not advise allowing policyholders in the Union Life to participate in the dividends. Some companies gave policyholders dividends because their rivals did it.

Before leaving the box Mr. Harvey reiterated his statement that the Union Life was worth \$500,000, not including an unimpaired capital of \$100,000. He pointed out that the London, Edinburgh and Glasgow Life Insurance Company expended \$1,500,000 in establishing its business, and, according to the British Insurance Act, they were allowed to put this in their books as an asset.

Mr. H. P. Evans, president of the Union Life Company, was again examined and a large number of questions prepared by Mr. Lebeuf, K.C., the Quebec Government counsel, were put to him by Mr. Tilley.

Mr. Evans stated that his company did a large business in Montreal and in the Province of Quebec. The manager for Quebec had his headquarters in Montreal. Policies and advertisements were printed in both languages. Under the manager there were ten superintendents, with salaries of thirty dollars a week, and under each of these about five agents, with salaries of \$15 to \$18 a week, and in addition canvassing agents under these agents. The manager had power to veto any selections of sub-agents, and the Toronto office also had power to veto. The character of agents was looked into and the company endeavored to employ those speaking both languages. No one is employed who cannot read and write.

Mr. Tilley questioned witness about bondholders. Witness declared that out of ten thousand policies written in the Province of Quebec there had only been

about two letters received complaining. Invariably in case of complaints the manager is written to asking for a confidential letter and one of the inspectors is sent to follow up the case. The sub-agents, he admitted, could not be selected as well as the other employees, but the company had to be governed by conditions. Even if the sub-agents were not highly educated they could approach the people among which they worked.

Two doctors had been appointed by the company in Montreal. They spoke both languages, and simply made physical examinations. They had nothing to do with granting the policies.

After completing his evidence concerning the Province of Quebec, Mr. Evans made an announcement as to lapses. He stated that a year and a half ago the Union Life started a system by which letters are sent to policyholders when payments are overdue. About twenty-nine thousand such letters had been sent out, four hundred and fifty-two answers received, and thirty-seven percent of these four hundred and fifty-two again became re-connected with the company.

Mr. W. H. Carrie, bookkeeper of the Union Life, was also out in the witness-box again. He presented and read a statement showing the salaries, commissions and fees paid from the beginning of 1901 up to date, of all the officers and directors of both the Union Life and National Agency. It showed that Mr. H. P. Evans received during 1905 from the Union Life \$5,560 and from the National Agency \$170. The bookkeeper said he could find no other payments to Mr. Evans.

A sum totalling \$1,872 was shown to have been loaned to Mr. H. Symons, president of the National Agency, on stocks which Mr. Carrie thought were in the vaults of the company. This excited the curiosity of Mr. Tilley. No arrangement had been made to pay the money back, but Mr. Symons admitted his indebtedness whenever the matter was spoken of.

Mr. McLaughlin explained that Mr. Symons would probably be able to give further information about this loan. Mr. Symons had received a message which had necessitated his going to New York on Thursday night.

Mr. Carrie told of the other loans made to directors. All the loans were at six percent interest.

Oh, we are always adopting new systems in the life insurance business, answered the witness when Mr. Tilley remarked, "Mr. Carrie has adopted a new system of bookkeeping now."

Mr. Kent stated to Mr. Carrie that the statements regarding salaries, loans, etc., was not as clear or as full as he had expected. He instructed Mr. Carrie to prepare and bring to the commission, when it meets again on May 21, a more complete statement, especially in regard to the money received by Mr. Evans, president of the Union Life.

Mr. Carrie declared that he had not been given sufficient notice or the statement he had presented would have been more complete.

Judge McTavish—You will have the opportunity now sir.

Mr. Carrie—I thank you.

APPOINTED SUPERINTENDENT

MR. GABOURY PROMOTED ON MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY.

Mr. Arthur Gaboury, claims agent of the Montreal Street Railway Company, was to-day appointed assistant superintendent, a new permanent position which has just been created. Mr. Ludger Trudeau, the superintendent, has been confined to his home through illness, and Mr. Gaboury will perform the duties of superintendent until that official resumes work.

Mr. Gaboury entered the service of the company in 1894, as motorman, and the promotion to his present high position is evidence of his ability and the conscientious performance of his duties. When the Duke of York visited the city in 1900, Mr. Gaboury was put in the position of acting inspector, and was afterwards assigned to the Coté street depot as night clerk, a position which he filled until the following year, when he was advanced to the chief clerkship of the St. Denis street station. In 1903 he was promoted to the position of claims agent, and as such he has given satisfaction. Mr. Gaboury's many friends will be glad to learn of yesterday's further mark of the company's confidence.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'EMPRESS.' The 'Empress of Britain' was reported at 6:45 o'clock this morning, passing Martin river, which is 101 marine miles from Father Point, and 253 from Quebec. Allowing for her usual rate of speed, it is thought she will reach Quebec about nine o'clock to-night.

THE HON. JAMES DUNSMUIR Succeeds Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere as Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia

Ottawa, May 12.—Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere will be succeeded as Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia by the Hon. James Dunsmuir, ex-premier of the Coast province.

Mr. Dunsmuir is a wealthy mine operator. There has been much speculation for months as to who would receive the appointment.

GARRISON CHURCH PARADE MONTREAL TROOPS WILL ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.

To-morrow afternoon the annual church parade of the Montreal garrison will take place. The regiments will parade in divine service order on the Champs de Mars, at three o'clock, whence they will march via St. James street, Victoria square, Beaver Hall Hill and Dorchester street to their respective places of worship.

The Anglicans will march to the Church of St. James the Apostle and St. George's; the Roman Catholics to St. James's Cathedral; and the Presbyterians to St. Paul's Church, while the Jewish Lads' Cadets will attend the McGill College Avenue Synagogue.

Reuniting after service, they will return via Dorchester, Mountain, Sherbrooke and St. Denis street, and pass in review before Colonel Buchan at the corner of Peel and Sherbrooke streets, after which the various units will march to their private parades and fall out.

At the churches, offertories will be taken up for the benefit of the Montreal General and Notre Dame hospitals.

All officers on the reserve list or unattached officers resident in Montreal, are invited to attend the parade, and will march in the rear of which ever brigade they wish to join.

The brigade will be composed as follows: Anglican, under command of Lieut. Col. E. B. Abbotson, Church of St. James the Apostle—Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, 3rd Montreal Field Battery, C. A., Victoria Rifles, No. 4 Field Company Canadian Engineers, Nos. 4 and 5 Field Ambulance units, St. George's Church—Prince of Wales Fishiers, No. 4 company Army Service Corps, British Army and Navy Veterans.

McGill College Avenue Synagogue—Jewish Lads' Cadets.

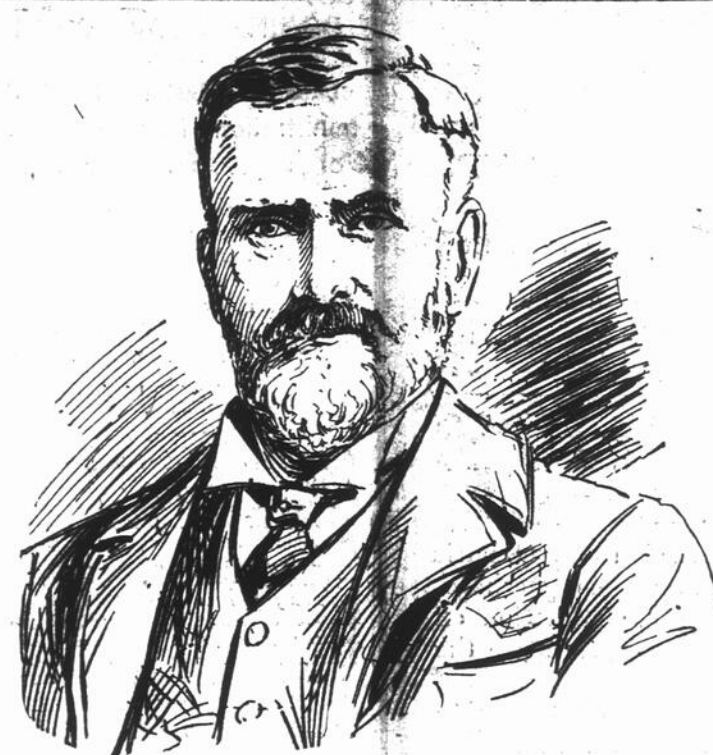
Roman Catholics, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel A. E. D. Labelle, R. O.—65th Mount Royal Rifles, Mount St. Louis Cadets, Veteran Canadians.

Presbyterians, under command of Lieut.-Colonel F. Minden Cole, R. O.—2nd Regiment C. A., 5th Royal Scots of Canada, Highlanders, Highland Cadets, South African Veterans.

MR. BIDWELL TO PREACH. The Rev. E. J. Bidwell, M.A., headmaster of Bishop's College School, will preach in St. George's Church at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning, and also to the garrison troops at four o'clock in the afternoon in the same place.

CONGREGATIONAL CLUB. The sixteenth annual report of the Montreal Congregational Club, presented at the annual meeting last evening, showed a very successful season's work. Three banquets were held, at which addresses were delivered by the guests of honor. These were the Rev. Dr. George, of Chicago, on Oct. 27; the Rev. Henry C. King, D.D., of Oberlin, on Dec. 4, and the Rev. Dr. Sanders, of Boston, on March 20 last. Among other visitors entertained during the year were the Rev. W. T. Currie and Mrs. Currie, from Africa, and Mr. E. C. Woodley, from India. A very pleasant reception was also given on June 16, through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gurd, to the Rev. Dr. Brown and Mrs. Brown, of London. During the year, sixteen new members were added, making the present membership one hundred and twelve.

The treasurer's report showed a bal-



THE HON. JAMES DUNSMUIR. The new Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

ance of \$33 above all expenses. For the coming year the following officers were elected: President, the Rev. E. H. Tippet; vice-presidents, Mr. W. H. Smith, and Professor Youtz; treasurer, Mr. A. E. Hanna; secretary, Mr. George E. Williams; executive committee, Rev. W. M. Munroe, Prof. Creelman, Mr. W. W. O'Hara.

NIPPED BY FROST

HEAVY CLOUDS SAVED FRUIT IN NIAGARA DISTRICT ON THURSDAY NIGHT.

St. Catharines, May 12.—The heavy clouds undoubtedly saved the situation of Thursday night. Though frost was reported in the Niagara Lake Shore district and at other points, no reports of damage to fruit trees have been received. Mr. Dunlop, the florist, reports two degrees of frost and tomato plants and beans nipped where they were near the glass. Had there been a severe sky on Thursday night the prospects are that great damage would have been done. This is a critical period with fruit trees, some being already in bloom, and frost of any severity would undoubtedly prove disastrous.

DR. LOUDON HAS NOT YET RESIGNED. Toronto, May 12.—A correction of a wrong impression which got abroad in relation to the statement with regard to President Loudon was offered by the Hon. Mr. Whitney, the Premier, yesterday. He pointed out that the head of the University of Toronto had not resigned that position. When the Premier made his announcement in the Legislature on Thursday, he had merely stated that he had received a letter from Dr. Loudon, in which the latter, after treating of a number of the affairs of the University, had said that he would not be able to continue his connection with the fortunes of the institution. To this epistle Mr. Whitney had replied that it would have been impossible for him to accept the president's resignation. In fact, Dr. Loudon had not really resigned his position.

HARBOR LOANS

FOUR HUNDRED AND TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS AUTHORIZED.

The Hon. Robert Mackay presided at yesterday's meeting of the Harbor Board, and the following report is authorized:—

Two letters were read from the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, notifying the Board that loans to the amount of \$410,000 had been authorized.

From the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries was also submitted a communication concerning by-law 144, submitted by the commissioners for approval, asking if the rates fixed for the Grand Trunk elevator were as low as those in force at Atlantic seaports in the United States.

Instructions were given that the minutes be informed that the commissioners had fully investigated the matter, and that the rates approved of by them were as low, if not lower, than those prevailing at other Atlantic ports.

Mr. Kennedy, the chief engineer, submitted a report, with plans, specifications and estimates, for the machinery equipment of the grain conveyors; and it was decided that the same be forwarded to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for approval, as required by law, and also asking that the commissioners be authorized to invite tenders for the supplying of the equipment.

An estimate, amounting to \$22,326, was passed on account of Messrs. Peter Lyall & Sons, for work done on the wharf sheds during the month of April.

Permission was likewise given to the same firm to erect a temporary wharf at Longue Pointe, subject to payment of wharfage rates on all goods landed on or shipped from there.

All the commissioners were present at the meeting except Messrs. Bickerdike, Doran, McFee and Penny.

SINAI PENINSULA

LORD CROMER ON ITS CODE OF PUNISHMENTS.

(London Leader.) In his annual report on Egypt and the Sudan, for 1905, Lord Cromer gives a highly interesting account of the Sinai Peninsula, a country to whose affairs, says the Agent-General, the attention of the Egyptian Government has lately been drawn, and which has of recent years been, perhaps, neglected. The Peninsula is a vast waste land, thinly populated. The inhabitants, who are believed to number thirty thousand, are all of Arab origin, except a small tribe, supposed to be descendants of troops sent by the Emperor Justinian to defend the Sinai Convent in the sixth century. Amongst the Bedouins of the Peninsula exists to-day in full force the custom of hereditary "vendetta." This practice is more than a tribal custom. It has been reduced to a carefully-observed legal system.

If a man kills another in time of peace the relations of the murdered man, beginning from the father to the fifth generation, have the right to revenge, or pardon, against the receipt of blood-money from the murderer or from his near relatives to the fifth generation. Should any one of the near relations of the murdered man accept the blood-money, all the other relations are obliged to accept, and revenge by the receipt of blood becomes illegal. The blood-money is fixed at forty-one camels. It is generally paid in instalments.

If the murdered man was of the same tribe as the murderer, the latter or his near relations have to give a girl in marriage to one of the murdered man's relations without receiving the usual dowry. Five camels may be substituted for the girl.

If a man kills another in a desolate place, and denies the crime, but is subsequently found guilty, he is fined four blood-moneys. In this case, should the relations of the murdered man take revenge by killing one man of the tribe of the murderer, they still have the right to receive blood-moneys. They generally take one blood-money, forgive for another, and give up the third as alms for the souls of their dead.

The Bedouin judicial system is, says Lord Cromer, very elaborate and intricate. Where no witnesses are forthcoming there is a judge, who tests suspected persons by fire, by water, or by dream. Testing by fire is a painful ordeal. The judge places an iron bar in the fire until it is red-hot. He then wipes it three times with his hand and gives it to the accused to touch three times with his tongue. If marks of burning are shown on the tongue the accused is pronounced guilty. The idea is that if the man is guilty his tongue dries up through fear of discovery, but if he is innocent the moisture on the tongue prevents its being burnt.

In the test by water the judge sits with the accused and spectators in a circle with a copper jug full of water placed in the centre. The jug is then made to appear to move round the circle by witchcraft or hypnotism. If the jug returns to the judge the accused is pronounced not guilty, but if it stops opposite him he is adjudged guilty. The dream test is simpler. The judge sleeps and sees in a dream whether or not the accused is guilty.

Four different kinds of oaths are accepted in the Courts of Justice. The first of these consists in the judge drawing a circle, making the witness stand in the centre, and repeating the name of God six times. Under the second system the plaintiff places his hand on the defendant's head, and makes him repeat the name of God six times. By the third system the plaintiff places his hand in the defendant's girdle, and makes him repeat the name of God three times. In the fourth system the witness takes a branch of a tree in his hands, and says, 'By this branch, and the Lord who makes it green and dry, I give this evidence.'

Another curious point in the Bedouin judicial system is that if the evidence of a witness results in the conviction of a thief he is paid four pounds for every camel which his evidence has convicted the thief of stealing. Perjury, as may be imagined, is not unknown in the Sinai Peninsula.

There is one law for rich and poor amongst the Bedouins, but individuals are sometimes stronger than the law. The person against whom sentence has been pronounced may be a man of position, who refuses to submit to it, simply saying the judges were incompetent. Sinai customs are interfered with as little as possible, but early last year the Bedouins became very restless, and two brutal murders were committed. This led to a new and closer supervision by the Egyptian Government.

Amongst numerous improvements which are now to be carried out in this primitive Arab country the report speaks of a telegraph line and a possible road for motor-cars.

COUNCIL OF THE BAR. At a meeting of the Council of the Bar, held yesterday afternoon, Messrs. F. E. Meredith, K.C., Aimé Geoffron, K.C., and Charles Beaubien were appointed delegates to the General Council of the Bar for the Province of Quebec. Mr. Louis Joseph Loranger was appointed member of the board of examiners, in succession to Mr. T. B. Magnault, K.C., who retired upon being elected batonnier of the Montreal Bar last week.

THREE MONTHS FOR THEFT. George Francis, who was arrested a week ago by Detective Viens on a charge of stealing a roll of cloth from the store of G. A. Lamontagne & Son, St. Catherine street, was sentenced by Judge Desnoyers yesterday afternoon to three months imprisonment.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A Japanese naval station has been established at Chiapai Bay, South-eastern Korea.

The Sultan of Turkey is said to be seriously ill, but refuses to take any of the remedies prescribed. His chief adviser, it is said, does not dare to tell him the true state of his health, yet it is said to be feared that he will not live more than four or five months.

The Tabah difficulty is now expected to be settled amicably; the Sultan's advisers are said to be urging him to yield to British demands.

The Upper House of the new Russian Parliament was formally opened at the Winter Palace yesterday. In contrast with the Lower House, which is a body of men new to the political life of Russia, it is composed of a mass of retired ministers and heads of noble Russian families, including Count Witte and M. Manukhin, former Minister of Justice.

Prof. Musanoff, the president of the Lower House or Douma, told the Czar yesterday that the Upper House was a barrier between the Emperor and his people, and that it should not have the right of veto and practical executive authority as it has now, but should have merely consultative powers.

The general strike in Rome is still in force. There was some rowdiness yesterday which citizens aided the police in suppressing. Many strikers, it is said, want to return to work but are afraid of the Union. The socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies resigned in a body yesterday because the Chamber refused to discuss a law to prohibit armed repression.

Queen Emma, Dowager Queen of the Netherlands, was thrown from an automobile yesterday. She was bruised, but continued her ride.

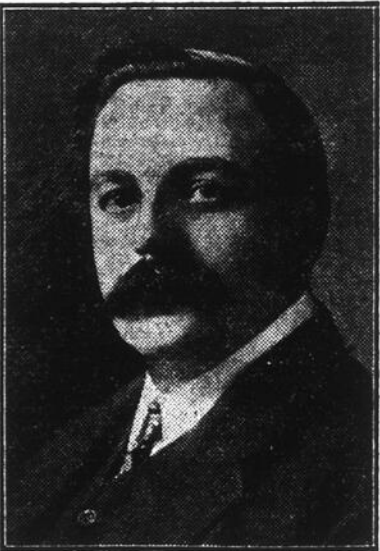
The Hon. James Dunsmuir succeeds Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere as Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

Edouard Chouinard, thirty-two years of age, a convict in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, was taken suddenly ill on Wednesday last and died yesterday. It was only when the doctor told him he had only two hours more to live that he confessed that for two months past, to satisfy his craving for a taste of alcohol, he had been in the habit of drinking the shellac varnish supplied for the workers in the carpenter shop. He had served two years of a five years' sentence.

The Alexandra Hospital will be ready in ten days for the treatment of contagious diseases.

RAN AWAY FROM TORONTO. George McFadden, twelve years of age, who ran away from his home at 350 Wellesley street, Toronto, was arrested last night on the arrival of the Toronto train at Bonaventure station. He was taken to Chief Carpenter's office, and today he will be sent home.

THE LATE M. CURIE. (Westminster Gazette.) The late M. Curie, who has met his death in so sad and tragic a fashion, was the most modest and retiring of men, who, with his wife—to whom such widespread condolences will be extended—lived an existence devoted wholly to the scientific investigations which have made the names of both world-famous. He declined to accept the ribbon of the Legion of Honor, holding, like Herbert Spencer, that such decorations are wrong in principle, and also, it has been said, objecting to receive such a distinction while his father, a homely medical man, and his wife remained unadorned. Madame Curie, however, has not lacked distinctions of other kinds. Among others she has received from the Paris Academy of Science its Geger Prize of 3,000 francs, an award made for researches of a fruitful nature—no fewer than three times. The Berthelot Gold Medal of the Academy, established in honor of the renowned chemist of that name, is another much-coveted distinction which has been conferred upon her, while the Royal Society honored herself and her husband by conferring jointly upon both the Sir Humphry Davy Gold Medal. Unfortunately, Madame Curie's health did not enable her on this occasion to undertake the journey to England, though she came later, and her husband therefore received the award for both from the hands of Sir William Huggins. The Paris home of the Curies lies at the extreme end of the city, on the outer boulevards, and here in a quiet old-fashioned villa, divided from the rest of the world by a high wall, M. and Madame Curie have lived an ideal life, a pretty little daughter named Irene and the father of M. Curie completing the small household. Both M. Curie and his wife probably inherited their scientific talents. The late Professor's grandfather came to London and practiced homeopathy with much success. Madame Curie's father was a professor at Warsaw. M. Curie was always content to live the simplest of lives. He cared nothing for the outer man, and up to the last was negligent in his attire. It was about eight years ago that the late scientist, with his clever wife, discovered an unknown substance in pitchblende, which they extracted from the refuse of the mines in Joachimsthal. To this substance they gave the name of Radium, which M. Curie once explained to an interviewer, resembles ordinary kitchen salt. Its extraordinary properties are widely known now, but it is perhaps not generally realized that a single gramme of Radium costs something like £1200. It is the prolonged and laborious work involved in its production which renders it so expensive.



MR. ARTHUR GABOURY.

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.

Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths without incurring the expense of advertising in their immediate families free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS. IDLER - In Winnipeg, on May 6, 1906, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Idler.

MARRIED. BUDGE-WILSON - At 111 Crescent st., on May 10, 1906, by the Rev. John Mackay, B.A., Annie Lachute, daughter of the late J. C. Wilson, to Edgar Campbell Budge.

DIED. DONELL - Rosa Mathewson, widow of the late Andrew Donell, and sister of the late J. A. Mathewson, on May 10, 1906, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. W. G. Marshall, Millford, Delaware, U.S.A. Interred at Newark, Delaware.

LANGTON - At 27 Bellevue avenue, Toronto, on May 9, 1906, Rachel, dearly beloved wife of Thomas Langton, and youngest daughter of the late John McKeith.

McKEITH - At Streetsville, Ont., on May 9, 1906, William McKeith, in his seventy-eighth year.

REVELL - At her home, 323 Rogers street, Peterborough, Ont., on May 10, 1906, Amelia Burnham, widow of the late Robert Revell, of Woodstock, Ont.

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

TEES & CO'S DESKS

ARE A GOOD INVESTMENT. TEES, 300 St. James St. WATCHMAKING. GEO. STEVENS, Watchmaker and Jeweller, has removed to 233 CRAIG STREET WEST, 3 doors west of 'Witness' Office.

MOVING?

Let us take your carpets and have them

DYED or CLEANED.

We will send for your Curtains and Hangings, Chenille, Push, Damask, Cloth or Lace Curtains, and have them

FRENCH CLEANED

If you want to know the cost send for our expert. Telephone or write us.

British American Dyeing Co. Offices and Agents throughout the city.

CANADA GAZETTE

Canadian Companies Incorporated to Business in Cuba

THE APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE SEDGEWICK AS ADMINISTRATOR-MEXICAN CONSOLIDATED TO REMOVE HEAD OFFICE FROM MONTREAL TO TORONTO.

Ottawa, May 12.-A couple of additional Canadian companies have been incorporated to do business outside of Canada, this time in the island of Cuba.

The 'Canada Gazette' contains the official proclamation appointing the Hon. Robert Sedgewick, of the Supreme Court, to be the deputy of His Excellency the Governor-General for the purpose of assenting to bills passed during the present session of parliament.

The Mexican Consolidated Electric Company seeks authority to change head office from Montreal to Toronto.

The Monterey Waterworks and Sewer Company, of Toronto, capital stock two million dollars, has been incorporated.

Letters patent have been granted to the Standard Paint and Oil Company of Montreal, capital stock \$150,000.

THE S. CARSLLEY CO. LIMITED

ROUSING SALE OF NEW DRESS GOODS

ON MONDAY PRICES REACH THEIR LOWEST EBB. Thirty thousands yards of this season's newest Dress Goods to select from. Prices lower than they ever will be again.

5,000 YARDS OF FINE LACES AT VERY LOW PRICES.

The entire lot has recently arrived from our Paris office, and represents a most advantageous purchase. Our large order obtained a considerable reduction off manufacturers' prices, consequently the prices are the lowest ever offered.

NEW JAPANESE SILKS, 27 inches wide, fine quality, Ivory Color. Regular value, 40c. MONDAY 33c. NEW LOUISINE SILK, in all the fashionable shades. An immensely popular line judging from the vast quantities we have sold.

JUST ARRIVED FROM NEW YORK. Two hundred beautiful creations in Girl's Wash Dresses, in all the latest fabrics and pretty shades.

INFANTS' NEW BONNETS. There are a very fine lot of them. New designs, made of White Lawn, neatly embroidered, trimmed with wide ruffling and finished with long ties.

JUST THE IDEA

Open up Western Square right through to the Mountain, making this the main entrance to the Mount Royal Park. Later on this could be opened out into a Boulevard to run right through to Ste. Annes.

We are quite enthusiastic about our

WALL HANGING

and Home Decoration Department, which we believe is equal to anything on this continent, (just see it), but we are also convinced if Montreal is alive to its situation and advantages it will be the choice city of North America.

The G.A. Holland & Son Company,

2411-2413 St. Catherine Street.

ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL

WILL BE READY FOR TREATMENT OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES IN TEN DAYS.

After considerable delay in building operations, caused during the past twelve months largely by strikes and lack of building material, the Alexandra Hospital for Contagious Diseases is now nearing completion, and within ten days, in all probability, its doors will be thrown open to public inspection before any patients are received.

For some time, measles, scarlet fever and diphtheria will be the only diseases treated. The three will be completely separated so as to avoid any possible contact. All food will be conveyed from the isolated kitchen building to the doors of the wards, where the inside attendants will take charge of it.

The Daily Witness

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 12

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Debate on Western Lands Administration Resumed—Cost of Supplies for the 'Arctic' Explained.

MR. HENRI BOURASSA AND SENATOR COX'S SESSIONAL INDEMNITY—JAPANESE COMPLAINT FROM VANCOUVER—THE QUEBEC CULF.

QUEBEC SALOONS

CITY BY-LAW ADOPTED TO CLOSE AT SEVEN O'CLOCK ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

Quebec, May 11.—An important meeting of the City Council was held this evening, when every member of the council was present.

INVITATION TO KING

WILL BE PRESENTED TO HIS MAJESTY BY LORD STRATHCONA, SENATOR SCOTT AND SIR JOHN CARLING.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, May 11.—The Tribune understands that Canada's invitation to the King will be presented personally by a commission consisting of Lord Strathcona, Senator Scott and Sir John Carling, the latter two having welcomed the King as Prince in 1900.

DOWIE DYING

PHYSICIAN SAYS FIRST PROPHECY OF ZION HAS NOT MANY DAYS TO LIVE.

Chicago, May 11.—John Alexander Dowie is critically ill in bed, and his strength is said to be failing rapidly. Dr. Blanks, who has been in constant attendance on Dowie since his return from Mexico, to-night said that Dowie might live ten days, but that a total termination of the disease within two or three days would not be surprising.

SHIPPING NEWS

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS. Steamer. At. From. Bordeaux ... New York ... Havre

VICTORIAN COMING. The Allan Line Royal Mail Turbine SS. Victorian, from Liverpool and Moville, for Quebec and Montreal, via Rimouski, sailed from Moville yesterday with 126 first, 64 second and 645 third class passengers.

SIR WILFRED OPPOSED. London, May 11.—(Canadian Associated Press.)—Mr. R. J. Kelly, of Dublin, championed Galway as a port of call, and publishes a letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the subject. Up till the present, says the Canadian Premier, we have not seen any advantage in departing from the policy hitherto followed by all the lines, that is, a direct service from Quebec to Liverpool.

HALLEYBURY, Ont., May 11.—The steamer Geisha, of the New Line White River line, was sunk at Halleybury, this morning, the accident being caused by a sudden check of the stern line, which listed the boat so that the cargo shifted. The Geisha will be replaced by the steamer Blanche until the sunken vessel is raised.

ALLAN LINERS. The Allan Line Royal Mail SS. Tunisian, from Liverpool and Moville, for Quebec and Montreal, via Rimouski, sailed from Moville yesterday with 126 first, 64 second and 645 third class passengers.

SAILORS' STRIKE FAILS. Hamburg, May 10.—The striking sailors, defeated in their struggle with the powerful shipping union, are seeking reinstatement. The masters will now end the lock-out, but many of the strikers will lose their places, several hundred foreigners, besides Germans, having been installed in their places.

IN THE SENATE

BILLS GIVEN ROYAL ASSENT.

Ottawa, May 12.—His Excellency the administrator, Mr. Justice Sedgewick attended the Senate yesterday afternoon, and gave assent to the following acts:

Respecting the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Co. Respecting the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Co.

Respecting the White Horse and Alek Railway Co. Respecting the Nakusp and Slokan Railway Co. Respecting the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Co.

Respecting the Boundary, Kamloops and Cariboo Central Railway Co. Respecting the Great North-West Central Railway Co.

Respecting the South Ontario Pacific Railway Co. Respecting the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Co.

Respecting the Kootenay and Arrowhead Railway Co. Respecting the West Ontario Pacific Co.

Respecting the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Co. Respecting the Crawford Bay and St. Mary's Railway Co.

To incorporate the Calgary and Fernie Railway Co.

Quebec, May 11.—An important meeting of the City Council was held this evening, when every member of the council was present.

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THE 'PAPER TRUST'

AN UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER SECURED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

St. Paul, Minn., May 11.—The United States Government to-day secured an unconditional surrender of the so-called 'Paper Trust', in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Sanborn.

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SATURDAY

EVERYBODY FOR DIM EVIL

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EVERYBODY HAS A SCHEME FOR DIMINISHING THE DRINK BILL IN GREAT BRITAIN.

In Scotland, and indeed in the British Isles generally, much is expected in the way of temperance legislation from the present government. Such is the desire of Mrs. Milne, wife of an Aberdeen member of parliament, who is at present a visitor to the city, and is staying at the Bath Hotel.

Mrs. Milne is a vice-president of the Scottish branch of the British Women's Temperance Association, which, she says, has done its work on much the same lines as the W. C. T. U., with which it is affiliated.

of attention was that advocated by Messrs. Rowntree and Sherwood in a book they had just published dealing with the taxation of the liquor traffic. They maintained that local veto would not answer, because it would be adopted by very few localities. What they advocated instead was high licenses and the management of public-houses by companies of disinterested people, such companies to eliminate the profit element. Mr. Rowntree, it may be remarked, is known to fame as the author of a book on the problem of poverty in large cities. Mrs. Milne is familiar with the operations of what is known as Earl Grey's Trust, and the other trust companies which look on public-houses as necessary evils, and buys them up with the object of running them on the best possible lines. These companies pay five percent to their shareholders, and the surplus is given over to bettering the communities in which they live by providing such things as baths, recreation grounds, etc. These houses, she said, had been extremely successful, and had spent large sums in public objects. But the fact remained that instead of diminishing drinking they had increased it in some places. They had, in fact, proved too successful.

CONCERT FOR MISSION.

A highly successful concert given as a benefit for the Outremont Mission was held in Strathcona School at Outremont on Thursday night. The programme, which was arranged by Miss H. Bond, a graduate of the Montreal School of Education, proved to be splendidly balanced, and held the attention of the audience throughout. Those who took part in the programme were: Miss R. Miller, Miss D. Miller, Miss H. Grimdale, Miss O. Bond, Mr. W. Lowthwaite, Miss H. Bond, Miss R. Carter, Mr. Bassett, Miss Thompson, Mr. Lee, Miss S. Miller, Miss Della Bridgman, Mrs. J. Thompson, Miss C. Miller, Miss M. Douglas, Miss V. Jones and Mr. C. Stuart.

Owing to Increased Business MISS GRAHAM

Has REMOVED her College to 109 METCALFE STREET, (a few doors above St. Catherine), to a larger and more commodious building. OPEN ALL YEAR. Reduced Rates for Summer Months. Pupils may enter at any time.

Instal a Lighting Plant in your Country Home

Summer residence and country houses have some disadvantages, the chief of which is lighting. That trouble is wholly removed by using

ACETYLENE

which has only one rival—the light of the sun. Even if you were near enough to a central city plant the cost of gas or electricity would be enormous. But an Eclipse Generator, with stock of carbide, (Shawinigan Brand is the best), will illuminate your home with a BRILLIANT, STEADY, PENETRATING, WHITE LIGHT, at much less trouble, expense and danger than any other illuminant.

THE FACTS OF THE CASE.

ACETYLENE does not pollute the air. ACETYLENE burns with a cool flame. ACETYLENE cannot be lighted in the generator. ACETYLENE is practically non-explosive. THE GENERATOR may be handled with safety by a child. Full information, special literature, and estimates sent free of request by

The Continental Heat & Light Co., MONTREAL, P.Q.

Sole Selling Agents for Shawinigan Carbide Company, Limited.

The Case of the Eyes

So important that to enlarge upon its necessity is impossible. At the first indication of trouble you should act promptly, and do as others do—have your eyes examined by

FRANK C. FOX,

Refraction Optician, 32 McGill College Ave. Appointments—TEL. UP 1185.

CRITICISM CRITICIZED

CHAIRMEN OF CIVIC FINANCE AND ROADS COMMITTEES IN WORDY WAR.

Certain statements made by Ald. Payette concerning alleged extravagance and patronage in the Road Department were flatly denied by Ald. Lariviere and other members of the Road Committee at their meeting yesterday afternoon, and their author came in for no small amount of criticism. Ald. Lariviere, the chairman, had scarcely taken his seat, and called the committee to order, when he produced a newspaper and read the statements in question. Then he proceeded with his criticism of Ald. Payette. He recalled the numerous occasions on which the Road Committee had applied to the Finance Committee for necessary funds when Ald. Payette, its chairman, had been absent for two months, either owing to illness or to a desire for rest. 'Ald. Payette,' said he, 'accuses us of having mispent money; but it is the Finance Committee itself that has ruined the city's finances. All the money remaining with us, beyond our needs, was sent back to the Finance Committee to pay its favorites and augment their salaries. Ald. Payette's statement that "the Road Committee has sufficient funds at its disposal provided such were properly administered," is untrue.' He would like, he said, to see the author of these statements do it himself. Three-quarters of the streets, he claimed, were in urgent need of repairs, and the sum of a hundred thousand dollars for such improvements was entirely inadequate.

At the close of his speech he severely censured the aldermanic delegation which had gone to Quebec to promote the Montreal bill. He believed that its defeat was partly due to some of the delegation, who went to Quebec supposedly in the city's interest, as well as to the Legislative Council.

At his request several other members of the committee voiced their opinions.

Ald. White approved of the stand taken by the chairman but took exception to the remark that the Quebec delegation had not acted in the city's best interests. Whatever members of the Legislative Council might now say regarding the amendments proposed, they certainly had assumed an attitude wholly antagonistic to them.

Ald. N. Lapointe said that to his knowledge they were accused merely because they had adopted a system, which obliged any person wanting employment by the corporation to apply to a member of the committee. By this method the committee was enabled to better control the distribution of work, while at the same time it obliged applicants to address themselves to members of the committee.

Ald. Leclaire also spoke at some length on the question. It might be as well, he said, for this committee to keep its patronage to itself as to allow the Finance Committee to demand places on other committees, but our colleagues come for places which are properly ours to give.

The remaining members of the committee also protested against Ald. Payette's statements.

The tender of Aubin E. Dubuc to supply fifteen thousand tons of macadamized stone was provisionally accepted. According to his tender he agrees to take the stone from the quarry at Outremont for the sum of \$13,500, providing the haulage is done by the city. It was mentioned in this connection that the Montreal Street Railway had offered to haul the stone for the city.

Several specimens of material for sidewalks were examined. Upon the recommendation of Mr. Barlow, the city surveyor, it was agreed that emeryite in crete material should be made use of in future instead of flagstone. This material, it was pointed out, would cost \$2.05 per square yard completed.

ST. JOHN RHODES SCHOLAR

MR. H. C. MARTIN WINS GLADSTONE MEMORIAL PRIZE AT OXFORD.

St. John, N.B., May 11.—Mr. H. C. Martin, of this city, to-night received word that his son, Chester A. Martin, the St. John Rhodes' scholar at Balliol College, Oxford, has won the Gladstone Memorial Prize, which is looked on as the blue ribbon honor of the college. Martin is only 26 years old and a second year man at Oxford. The competition was entered into by English students and the Rhodes' men from all parts. The award was made on the merits of an essay on Lord Castlereagh, which was the subject for the Gladstone prize this year.

THIRTEEN HORSES BURNED.

Troherne, Man., May 11.—A car containing thirteen imported horses caught fire while in transit, near here, and was destroyed, together with the animals.

GRACE DART HOME.

The following sums have been promised for the support of the home: Alex. Murray (paid)... \$10.00 Rev. Wm. Munro (paid)... 1.00 F. S. Lyman (paid)... 5.00 W. L. Malby (paid)... 10.00 Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bird, for ten year (paid)... 10.00 Dr. Jas. Stewart, annual (paid)... 10.00 Mrs. S. S. Boxer, annual (paid)... 2.00 Mrs. James A. Cantle, annual (paid)... 10.00 Dr. Morrow, annual (paid)... 1.00 J. A. Mathewson, jr., annual (paid)... 100.00 Mrs. J. H. Molson (paid)... 100.00 Mrs. Wm. Johnson, annual, \$60 (paid)... 30.00 Alex. MacLaurin, annual... 10.00 Geo. Hyde, annual... 5.00 Theo. Labatt, annual... 10.00 Hon. J. K. Ward, annual... 5.00 Mrs. A. McKim, annual... 10.00 Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, annual... 10.00 Wm. Tatley, annual... 10.00 J. H. Sherrard, annual... 5.00

TO UNSEAT ALD. WARD

WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO ISSUED AGAINST THE REPRESENTATIVE OF ST. ANDREW'S WARD.

Mr. T. P. Beauchamp, an elector of St. Jean Baptiste Ward, acting through his attorneys, Messrs. Robillard & Tetreau, has taken out a writ of quo warranto to unseat Ald. Joseph Ward, one of the representatives of St. Andrew's Ward, in the City Council.

The petitioner sets forth that Alderman Ward's tenure of office is illegal on account of his interest in two claims for damages that were made against the city prior to the municipal elections of last February. Those were claims against the city for flooding; one from the Canadian Dairy Supply Company, of which Ald. Ward is president, and the other from Ald. Ward's own firm.

On May 2 the Canadian Dairy Supply Company was granted \$1,000 compensation, but the claim of Joseph Ward & Co. is still unsettled.

The petition further sets forth that these claims were presented, discussed, and one of them settled, during Ald. Ward's tenure of office, contrary to the provisions of article 37 of the city charter, which stipulates, among other things, that if any person holding the office of mayor or alderman is a party to or directly or indirectly interested in any claim or in any suit or legal process, or in any expropriation or other case in which the city, if condemned, will have to disburse any moneys, he shall thereupon immediately in such case become disqualified, and shall cease to hold such office as mayor or alderman, as the case may be.

The writ of quo warranto was ordered to issue by Mr. Justice Robidoux and is returnable in six days.

DRANK SHELLAC AND DIED

PRISONER IN PENITENTIARY HAD A CRAVING FOR ALCOHOL.

Edouard Chouinard, 32 years of age, died in the infirmary of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary yesterday from the effects of poison due to the fact that, while at work in the carpenter shop of the prison he drank shellac in order to get the taste of the spirits it contained to satisfy his craving for alcohol. The convicts employed in the carpenter shop of the penitentiary are supplied with a small quantity of shellac every morning to use on the work they are engaged upon.

Chouinard's home was in Montreal, and he had relatives residing here. He was sentenced in March, 1903, by Judge Desnoyers, to five years in the penitentiary for larceny. He had already served two or three terms there.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest yesterday afternoon and the jury returned a verdict that Chouinard's death was due to poison, caused by the drinking of shellac, and that the officials of the penitentiary were in no way responsible for his death.

C. P. R. CARS DAMAGED.

A couple of C. P. R. cars were considerably damaged and one of the company's employees slightly burned by an explosion of gas in the tank of a colonist car at the Place Viger station last night. Mr. Henri Dubois, one of the night watchmen, was replenishing the gas tank of a pressure main when the receptacle exploded, blowing out one side of the car. The gas immediately took fire and before he could get away Mr. Dubois received some painful burns on the face and hands. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. The flames were extinguished with a backbock stream. The colonist car was wrecked and a first class car standing beside it was considerably burned.

COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE

COLORED DRESS GOODS

3 Special lines of Tweed Suitings just received at 50c, 65c and 75c per yard. These are extra value, and in the new grey mixtures. SILK EOLIEENNE in cream and all desirable shades. Special, 85c per yard.

WOOL GREPE DE CHENE.

in cream and colors, two lines at 55c and 70c per yard.

SHEPHERD'S CHECKS.

SHEPHERD'S CHECKS, large assortment, at 60c to \$1.25 per yard.

MOHAIRS.

Navy Blue and Black, for Bathing Suits. Also a fine selection in Browns, Green and Navy for smart dresses and Eton Suits.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

A very rich and well assorted stock in all grades.

VEILINGS! VEILINGS!

New Chiffon Veiling, Fancy Chenille Veiling, Black Chenille Spotted Veiling. Large, Medium and Small spots and wide apart.

Colored Spotted Net Veiling, Navy Blue and White Chenille and Velvet Spots, Cardinal and New Red shades.

Brown Net and Chiffon Veiling.

Large assortment of new shades in Pale Green and Pink, Green, and New shades of Navy.

Large stock of the new MON-BIJOU AUTO. VEILS in White, Black, Brown, Navy, Pale Blue and Grey.

5 Percent Discount for Cash.

Henry Morgan & Co

MONTREAL.

A FRENCH DUEL

EDITOR AND DEPUTY FIRE TWO SHOTS AT EACH OTHER, WITH THE USUAL RESULT.

Paris, May 11.—Lucien Millevoye, editor of the 'Patrie,' and Nationalist member of the Chamber of Deputies, fought a duel with pistols to-day with Count Mathieu de Noailles, as a result of the street encounter between them on May 9, when M. Millevoye broke his cane over the Count's head. Beyond the facts that pistols were used and that two shots were exchanged at 25 paces, no details of the duel were obtainable as this despatch was filed. Later it became known that the two shots were without result.

ACCIDENT TO FREIGHT TRAIN.

Sussex, N. B., May 12.—At 2.30 o'clock this morning No. 11 train, fast freight, from Moncton to St. John, jumped the track at the military siding, about half a mile east of Sussex. The train consisted of twenty-eight cars. Six cars in the middle of the train left the rails and were badly smashed up. A broken journal was the cause of the accident. The track is badly torn up. The engine had shut off steam and was running into Sussex slow when the accident happened. No one was hurt.

MRS. TEWKSBURY ACQUITTED.

London, May 11.—Mrs. Violet Tewksbury, who was extradited from Paris on March 30, charged with passing fraudulent cheques at the instigation of her husband, Lewis (Green Tewksbury, of New York, was acquitted in the sessions court to-day after three days' trial.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR McMILLAN.

Winnipeg, May 11.—Lieut.-Governor McMILLAN was to-day appointed for a second term. He is decidedly popular, and the appointment gives general satisfaction.

BELLEVILLE FIREMEN'S PAY RAISED.

Belleville, Ont., May 11.—The firemen of this city last night had their pay raised by the City Council. The three foremen got an increase of 35 percent, and the men an increase of 25 percent to date from May 1.

PATENT REPORT.

Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors, Canada Life Building, Montreal, the following list of patents recently obtained through their office: Canada.—M. A. Hunter, process of converting cast iron into steel and malleable iron; H. F. Bower, coal and kindling cabinets; F. Croelman, striking means for bell buoys; W. H. Russell, roller bearings; Frank Cotton, reverberatory furnaces; Charles Pickard, match safes. England.—W. H. Russell, hydraulic jack. Italy.—W. H. Russell, roller bearing.

EATING ONE'S PECK OF DIRT

PROPOSAL TO PROHIBIT SALE OF ICE CREAM ON CITY STREETS.

At a meeting of the Hygiene Committee yesterday afternoon Dr. McCarty, chief food inspector, drew attention to the danger of permitting the sale of ice cream under such unfavorable conditions as dust, nucleus cups, dirty water to wash them in, and the habit of children using their tongues to gouge out the contents of the penny cup instead of using a spoon. Dr. McCarty stated that with all care possible it was extremely difficult to get satisfactory results, one reason being that the vendors were constantly moving about. Dr. McCarty therefore reached the conclusion that the sale of ice cream in the streets should be prohibited.

Dr. Laberge, chief health officer, approved of Dr. McCarty's remarks and the committee unanimously decided to recommend to the council that the necessary changes in the by-law be made.

It was decided to open the public baths to ladies this summer, as follows: St. Gabriel bath on Thursdays; the Gallery bath on Wednesdays; the Hochelaga bath on Tuesdays; and the St. Louis bath on Thursdays.

Messrs. Desroches and J. Harrington were awarded the contract to supply uniforms for thirty sanitary inspectors at \$13.50 each.

The committee decided to recommend that Dr. Lacroix, formerly of Ste. Cenevonne, be employed under Dr. Laberge at \$1,200 a year.

Have You Room For A Grand Piano?

If so, this will interest you.

STEINWAY PARLOR GRAND, 7 1/2 Octaves, thoroughly repaired, excellent tone, action in perfect condition. Cost when new, \$1,000. Price now \$300

CHICKERING PARLOR GRAND, 7 1/2 Octaves, good tone, touch and action in good condition. Cost when new, \$300. Price now \$200

ROSENCRANZ PARLOR GRAND, 7 1/2 Octaves, good tone, good action. Cost when new, \$750. Price now \$175

These are especially adapted for a country home, a music studio, a Musical Society or a Club where music is desired.

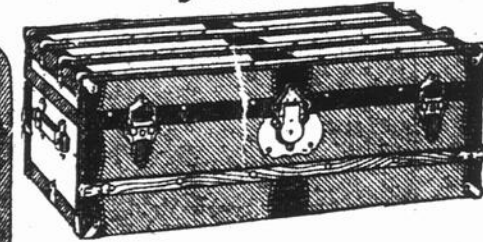
NORDHEIMER'S,

Established 1840.

589 St. Catherine Street West.

Canada Invites the Empire's King and Queen!

Will They Come? Halifax to Vancouver Await the Answer!



Meanwhile, Ladies, prepare! What you absolutely require to keep your dresses and fine goods from being crushed when you travel is one of our 42-inch Dress Trunks. Gents! We can supply your every want in the Travelling line, and would recommend a good EVELEIGH Trunk, Suit Case or Kit Bag for your coming trip. A real Killarney Rug is also a good article to have with you. All our goods are of the best. First-class Material. First-class Workmanship.

J. EVELEIGH & CO., Limited, 245 St. James St.

Weekly Calendar

THE SALVATION ARMY. Colonel and Mrs. Jacobs, Special Representatives of GENERAL BOOTH for Colonization, Conduct Special Meetings as follows:—

St. Gabriel Presbyterian Church, 288 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST. 11 a.m.—Preacher, the Pastor, REV. ROBERT CAMPBELL, D.D.

Douglas Methodist Church (Cor. ST. CATHERINE and COMEDY STS.) Rev. C. T. SCOTT, B.A., Pastor. SERVICES, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

EAST END METHODIST CHURCH, CORNER BERTRAND AND DEMONTIGNY STREETS, Church Organized 1826. FIRST ANNIVERSARY SERVICES IN THE NEW CHURCH

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH SUNDAY, MAY 13th, 1906. REV. W. R. YOUNG, D.D., will preach at both services.

EMMANUEL CHURCH (Cor. Stanley and St. Catherine Sts.) REV. HUGH PEDLEY, B.A., (Pastor) will preach at both services.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH REV. EDMUND E. SCOTT, Pastor. 11 a.m.—"VOICES OF SPRING." 7 p.m.—"MIGHTY TO SAVE."

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH Corner Dorchester and Guy Streets. REV. J. L. GILMOUR, B.D., Pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

KARN HALL, 468 St. Catherine West. Tel. Up 175. Matinees Daily at 2.15. CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE OUMETOSCOPE.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. ST. CATHERINE AND CITY COUNCILLORS STREETS. Rev. J. A. GORDON, M.A., D.D., Pastor. The Preachers To-morrow will be

HORSE SHOW. ARENA. LAST DAY. THIS AFTERNOON 2.45. THIS EVENING 8.15. Qualified Hunters Horses in Harness (Pairs)

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Dominion Square. SATURDAY, 8 P.M. Week Night Meeting for Men. Leader this week—Mr. H. B. LEE.

MEN'S OWN, CALVARY CHURCH, GUY STREET. SUNDAY, 13th May, 3 p.m. Speaker—Rev. HERBERT SYMONDS, D.D.

FIVE SERVIAN OFFICERS DISMISSED. Belgrade, Servia, May 11.—Five army officers have been tried by court-martial and dismissed from the service

Weekly Calendar

SUNDAY, MAY 13.



3rd V. R. C. Orders by the O.C.

The Regiment will parade at the Armory, Cathcart street, on SUNDAY, May 13th, at 2.15 p.m., sharp, to take part in the Brigade Church parade.

MONDAY, MAY 14.

STANLEY HALL WEEK MAY 14-19, 8.15 p.m. Matinees Mon., Thur., and Sat., 2.10 p.m.

London Bioscope Co. (LIVING CANADA) 10,000 NEW PICTURES 10,000 Everything New and Up-To-Date.

Evenings, 15, 25, 35 & 50c. Matinees, 10 & 25c.

TUESDAY, MAY 15.

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Young Men's Christian Association of the City of Montreal.

THURSDAY, MAY 17.

MONUMENT NATIONAL, THE WONDROUS VIOLINIST, KUBELIK, assisted by the eminent Pianist, MISS AGNES GARDNER-EYRE.

FRIDAY, MAY 18.

MONUMENT NATIONAL, Friday Evening, 18th May "LE LAUREAT" A Comic Opera—100 Performers.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

COMING AGAIN!

CINDERELLA May 25th, 8 p.m. Matinee 26th. In aid of Hervey Institute. HUNDREDS unable to get in at last performance.

Art Association PHILLIPS SQUARE COUNTRY SKETCHING CLUB Under the direction of M. EDMOND DYONNET, R.C.A., will open at STE. ADLENE on FRIDAY, May 26th.

NEW LINE FROM ROUSE'S POINT. Indications of a new arrangement by which the Delaware & Hudson Railway may ultimately enter Montreal by the C. P. R. at the Windsor station.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

BASEBALL.—Royals to open the season here with Baltimore on Monday—National and American League games.

BASEBALL.—MONTREAL TO OPEN THEIR LOCAL SEASON ON MONDAY. Baltimore will oppose Montreal at the Baseball Park on Monday in the initial home game of the season.

BASEBALL.—The Royals laid off yesterday, but today are playing Providence, and Baltimore are playing Toronto. The local lunch will arrive in the city on Monday morning.

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES. At Newark—R.N.T. Newark . . . . .00100000-1 9 4

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING. Won. Lost. P.C. Newark . . . . . 8 4 .667

AMERICAN LEAGUE. R.H.E. At New York—Cleveland . . . . .00200202-6 9 2

NATIONAL LEAGUE. R.H.E. St. Louis . . . . .10120020-3 11 1

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING. Won. Lost. P.C. New York . . . . . 16 8 .667

BILLIARDS.—WILLIE HOPPE CREATES A NEW WORLD'S RECORD. Chicago, May 11.—Willie Hoppe, the

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, AND EUROPE, CLOSE AT MONTREAL. May. Per SS. 9.30 a.m. "Amerika, H. Amer.

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TENNIS.—Tennis tournament between American and British experts falls through. AUTOMOBILING.—Canadian Auto Club holds first run of the season to-day.

FOOTBALL.—Local season opens to-day. youthful billiard expert, set a new world's record here to-night, while playing with

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THE HORSE SHOW

THIS AFTERNOON'S AND THIS EVENING'S PROGRAMME.

2.45 p.m.—Class 28—Judging 4 quality hunters (heavyweight). 3.05 p.m.—Class 29—Judging 4 pairs of horses, shown before an appropriate time for gentlemen's use.

3.30 p.m.—Class 30—Judging 10 saddle horses (middleweight). 3.55 p.m.—Class 31—Judging 13 heavy draught horses, shown to a coal or stone cart.

4.15 p.m.—Class 32—Judging 5 four-hand teams. 4.45 p.m.—Class 33—Judging 21 ladies hunters, ladies to ride.

5.20 p.m.—Class 34—Judging hunters to the championship. 5.45 p.m.—Class 35—Judging 4 pairs of horses under 15 hands 2 inches, shown to a Victoria.

6.25 p.m.—Class 36—Judging saddle horses, for the championship. 6.50 p.m.—Class 37—Judging to ride the Hutchison Riding School.

7.05 p.m.—Class 38—Judging harness horses for the championship. 7.30 p.m.—Class 39—Judging 8 hunt teams. 8.05 p.m.—Class 40—Judging 8 horses entered for the high jump.

FOOTBALL

OPENING OF THE SEASON TO-DAY. The Westmount team to journey to Valleyfield this afternoon will be composed of the following players: Goal, Garden

Association Meeting. The District Association met last night and conferred with the chief executive officers of the Referees' Association with regard to the status of the latter body.

MILITIA ORDERS

STAFFS APPOINTED TO COMMAND QUEBEC MILITARY CAMPS. Ottawa, May 12.—Militia orders announce that the following officers will comprise the staffs of this year's Quebec military camps: Sherbrooke—10

Three Rivers Camp. Staff (camp commandant, Colonel Buchanan, C.M.G.; orderly officer, to be detailed by camp commandant; chief staff officer, Lieut.-Colonel Pelletier

Fishes' Eye for Color. "Fish know colors," said one of the biologists of the University of Pennsylvania. "They can distinguish between red and blue, or white and green, as well as you and I."

The Oldest Tree in the World (London Graphic). The oldest tree in the world is said to be the famous dragon tree of Tenifee, which is estimated to be from 4,000 to 6,000 years of age.

Additional Special Prizes for the Dog Show. The following special prizes have been received by the secretary of the Montreal Canine Association since the premium list was issued:

Autobile Club. The formal opening of the Automobile Club of Canada for the season will take place this afternoon when the club will give a ride, weather conditions notwithstanding, starting from the City Hall at 2.30.

Gymkana. The Hutchison Riding School, following up the displays of fancy riding given at the Horse Show, intend holding a grand gymkana at the Arena on the 15th next Friday, the profits to be devoted to the benefit of the Notre Dame Hospital.

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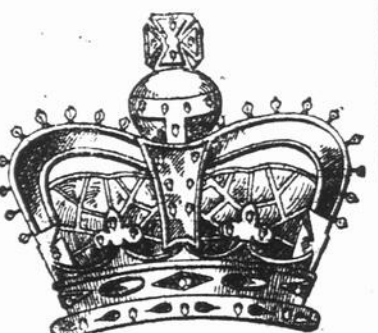
FROM 'WITNESS' FILES

Forty Years Ago. The Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Nevada, while on a drunken frolic, was apprehended and sent to prison as a convicted convict.

The mail steamer, 'Montreal,' of the British line, collided at three o'clock on the morning near Point Platon with the tug 'Hero.' The bow of the 'Hero' struck the port side of the 'Montreal,' and the most forward of the outside plates of port state-rooms, ripped her way fifty feet up to the paddle-box, and the chief mate, Noel Ladebauche, fell, as he lay asleep in his berth. Ladebauche had been on the route for years, was a man of stalwart frame and a much valued officer of the com-

Twenty Years Ago. A terrific storm of wind and rain, bringing darkness almost like night, swept over Kansas City and did terrible damage. A large schoolhouse, several factories and the County Court House were demolished and twelve persons killed and over twenty seriously injured and other damage done to the value of \$50,000.

Hervey Institute. The ladies of the above institution thank most warmly the ladies who assisted at the candy and flower tables, the gentlemen who acted as ushers, also all those who took part in the representation of 'Cinderella,' including those of the 'Minuet' and 'Fairies' dances.



The Crown Store. O. LEMIRE & CO. 1163 St. James Street, Corner Fuldard. Cash Only. One Price Only.

To-day & Monday Special Sale

Our Great Sale of NEW SUMMER GOODS is going on with great success. See the following list of prices for TO-DAY and MONDAY.

DRESS GOODS. New Fancy Tweed, for Coquettes, assorted colors; value, 75c, for only 56c.

REMNANTS. All our remnants of Dress Goods, of different lengths, there is some long enough for complete skirts and dresses. Reduced at HALF PRICE. Also, all our remnants of Tweeds, Prints and Flannellette, are reduced at much under cost price.

COSTUMES. New Fancy Tweed Costumes, grey and green, white and grey, etc. Bolero jacket, with belt. Princess style, skirt trimmed with silk braid; value, \$30.00, for only \$11.85.

RAINCOAT. Drab, Grey and Green, made with yoke and belt; length, 3/4; value, \$7.00, for only \$4.98.

HATS. We invite you to visit our splendid assortment of Elegant Summer Hats for ladies. We have received a very large quantity of New York exclusive designs. Our prices are the lowest in the city.

SEE THEM! Carpet and Oilcloth. During this sale, we will sacrifice the balance of our Tapestry and Brussels Carpets. We will give special discount of...

33 1-3 p.c. OILCLOTH. Good English Oilcloth, 4 yards wide, value, 45c for this sale, only 25c.

Also, large assortment of Oilcloth of all sorts from 19c up to \$1.75. Remnants of Oilcloth sold at sacrifice.

TWEED 'JOB'. Are you in need of a nice Suit. See our large 'JOB' of Tweed, which we have bought from John Fisher, Son & Co. Fire. We have about 200 yards left which we will clear at less than 50 cents in the dollar.

We will cut all suits or overcoats bought during this sale, FREE. THE CROWN STORE O. LEMIRE & CO. 1163 St. James Street, Corner Fuldard.

COUNCIL OF THE EMPIRE

Opening Ceremony was a Picturesque Pageant Devoid of Event or Importance

GROUP OF LIBERAL PROFESSORS PLEDGED TO BRING ABOUT ABOLITION OF BODY TO WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN ELECTED.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—The formal opening of the reorganized Council of the Empire, or Upper House of Parliament, took place this afternoon in the hall of the nobles, at the Winter Palace. The ministers wore their full regalia, the members of the chancellery wore court dress and swords, the doors were guarded by servants in picturesque livery and the boxes were occupied by diplomats and high officials and richly dressed women, and though a number of the elective members were not in uniform, the colored smock and kaptan of the peasants and the high boots and rough coat of the workmen were not in evidence. The majority of the elective members, indeed, who came from the landed nobility and upper ranks of commerce and industry, vied with the appointives in the number and richness of their decorations. Only a sturdy little group of Liberal professors, pledged to move that the sentence of death be imposed upon the existence of the legislative body to which they were elected, came in democratic simplicity, their civil garb not being relieved by a ribbon or a medal.

While the Lower House is distinctively a body of new men, the names of the members of the Council of the Empire can be found in the index of Russian history of the past century, including Ignatieffs, Alexieffs, Pobedonostseffs and the Doulogoukoffs of the old regime, a mass of retired ministers, soldiers and statesmen of the past, the heads of many of Russia's noblest families.

Though picturesque as a pageant, today's ceremony was uneventful and unimportant, historically. After Count Solsky, the president, had declared the session opened, the transaction of business began. It consisted of the announcement of the appointments of officers and the signing of the oath of office. The only surprise was the reading of an announcement that Count Witte was a working member of the council, the omission of his name from the previous list having been interpreted as a deliberate slight which the Emperor evidently took pains to correct. The unexpected appearance of the tall form of the former premier at the door was the first intimation of the Emperor's action, and it created a buzz of excitement. The explanation of his appearance came later when a ukase was read appointing Count Witte and M. Manukhin, former Minister of Justice, to be members of the Council of the Empire.

The organization of the council was preceded by a religious service. After the members had signed the oath the body adjourned.

UPPER HOUSE A BARRIER

St. Petersburg, May 11.—Prof. Serge Andreivitch Murontseff, who was yesterday elected president of the Douma, or the Lower House of the National Assembly, went to Peterhof this morning and presented to the Emperor his certificate of election. Murontseff expressed the opinion of his supporters that the Council of the Empire (the Upper House), as at present constituted, is a barrier between the Emperor and his people as represented in the Douma.

The Council, he said, ought to have only consultative powers, and not, as now, the right of veto and practically executive authority.

It is known that the twelve elected members of the Council support this declaration. Baron Iavolsky, Russian minister at Copenhagen, has accepted the office of minister of foreign affairs recently resigned by Count Lamsdorff. The Democratic majority in the National Assembly has decided to bring up the question of amnesty for political offenders at the opening of tomorrow's session and to introduce their reply to the Czar's speech. They will declare that he possesses only the rights and authority of a constitutional monarch. Unless amnesty is granted they will begin an aggressive opposition to the government.

CIVIL SERVICE PRAYER UNION.

The Civil Service Prayer Union was founded in 1872 for the purpose of promoting Christian fellowship among members of Her Majesty's Civil Service apart from all denominational and social distinctions. There is only one qualification for membership, and that is the acknowledgment of the Divine Sonship of the Lord Jesus Christ and personal trust in the atoning efficacy of his death for acceptance with God. Its members agree to unite in private prayer, preferably on a stated morning in the week, for one another, and for the increase of godliness throughout the civil service of the Crown. Sometimes periodical meetings are held, but this is not a condition of membership. There are members of the Union in nearly every colony of the Empire. In nearly every London government office there are representatives, and there are many members in India, South Africa, China and in Canada, at Ottawa, Winnipeg, Montreal and Halifax. A prayer cycle is issued each year, and every Monday the members unite in petition for the same things, among which are always included: 1. The King, the Royal Family, the government. 2. Civil servants and their spiritual welfare. 3. The Union. After these regular prayers, different ones are introduced for each week. Besides the general spiritual welfare of the service, special topics are assigned throughout the year: 'Missions,' 'Conversion of the careless,' 'Spiritual valor,' and 'Guidance in public administration,' are some examples of the subjects recommended.

THE TABAH DISPUTE.

Decision now Rests With the Sultan.

BRITAIN HAS AN IMMENSE FLEET IN IMMEDIATE READINESS.

London, May 12.—Diplomatic activity seems to foreshadow an amicable settlement of the Tabah difficulty. Both at London and Constantinople Turkey is seeking to make an arrangement.

The latest despatches from Constantinople state the Sultan's advisers counsel yielding to the British demands, and on Thursday Turkey offered to evacuate the disputed points, but on conditions that were not acceptable to Great Britain. It is understood the decision now rests with the Sultan, who is studying the matter.

Meanwhile, the British naval preparations are maturing. A despatch from Athens announces that the Mediterranean fleet is ready for immediate departure. Prince Henry of Battenberg's cruiser squadron left Phatenum Bay last night for an unknown destination. The great size of the British fleet in Turkish waters is due to probable necessity of providing landing parties should Turkey continue obdurate.

It is practically certain that there will be no attempt to force the Dardanelles or make a demonstration before Constantinople. Rear-Admiral Lambton's squadron at Port Said is in readiness to protect the Suez canal should the Turks attempt an advance along the El Arish route. He has several light cruisers and torpedo boats.

THE SULTAN'S HEALTH

HIS MAJESTY OF TURKEY SAID TO HAVE FEVERISH FITS ALMOST DAILY.

Manchester, England, May 11.—A despatch from Constantinople to the 'Guardian' affirms in exact terms that despite official denials, the gravest apprehensions are felt as to the health of the Sultan. The correspondent says that the Sultan almost every day has fits of fever, during which his temperature rises to over 102 degrees. When the attacks, which are very short, are over, he is completely prostrated, his temperature suddenly falling to below 97. He passes nearly the whole of the day in his harem, and his advisers scarcely dare to speak to him about affairs of state. He pays no attention to the remonstrances of his physicians, and refuses to take the remedies that are prescribed for him. Ibrahim Pasha, the Sultan's chief adviser, dare not reveal to His Majesty the true state of his health. It is doubtful whether he will live more than four or five months.

SIR W. P. HOWLAND'S WILL

AGED KNIGHT ENTERS ACTION AGAINST TRUSTEES TO HAVE MISTAKE RECTIFIED.

Toronto, May 11.—Sir William Pearce Howland, K.C., M.G., C.B., has entered an action against Mr. J. K. Macdonald, of Toronto; Muriel Easton, and Gladys Florence Howland, of London, England, and Laura Isabella Warnford, of Glasgow, Scotland, for a declaration that a will made by him in 1891 has been revoked, and in case he fails to get this, he wants the trust interest reformed. Sir William possessed in fee simple one-half interest in the Lambton Mills property. By his marriage agreement he settled one-half on Lady Howland for a life estate. After the marriage he made a will carrying out the marriage treaty, and devising his interest to the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, the income to go to his wife during her life, after her death to his son, Oliver Aiken Howland; should the latter die, to William Howland, and in the event of his death to Mr. Howland's children. Oliver and William Howland are both dead. In 1898, Sir William made a will, by which he claims the clause by which the property was to go to the sons was revoked. He now alleges that by mistake these clauses were copied into the new will. Three of the defendants are daughters of William Howland, and Mr. J. K. Macdonald is added to the action as trustee under the will.

The Rev. E. Lurkington, who left the Presbyterian College a few years ago to take up mission work in Atlin, B.C., is now in town and will preach in Stanley Street Church on Sunday evening.

How the Liver Helps Digestion

It is the liver only that can remove the bile from the blood, when it acts as a poison and produces biliousness and jaundice, and pass into the intestines, where it acts as a cathartic to hasten the passage of the food through the body. Without the hastening influence of the bile the food ferments in the intestines and gives rise to such disagreeable symptoms of indigestion as wind on the stomach, choking feelings in the chest, heart palpitation, pain and feelings of fullness and discomfort. By keeping the liver active Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure biliousness, intestinal indigestion and constipation, and these are the very ills from which most people most frequently suffer. When you fully understand the nature of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you will find that they are indispensable as a family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmansson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HONORABLE JOHN COSTIGAN. New Brunswick's "Grand Old Man" comes out strongly in favor of "Fruit-a-tives." Who has not heard of the Honorable John Costigan? He is to-day one of the most powerful, as well as one of the oldest, figures in Canadian politics. He was one of Sir John Macdonald's ablest lieutenants, and for nearly 20 years held various portfolios in the cabinet. To-day at the age of 71, he is the idol of the electors of New Brunswick, and a power to be always reckoned with in Parliament. His rugged eloquence—biting sarcasm—and ready repartee—make him at once the dread of his opponents and the delight of his conferees. When a public man of the Hon. John Costigan's position voluntarily testifies to the marvelous cure effected by "Fruit-a-tives," it is bound to carry convincing weight with the whole Canadian people. OTTAWA, ONT., 232 Cooper St., Jan. 8th, 1906. You know what fearful trouble I have had all my life time from constipation. I have been a dreadful sufferer from chronic constipation for over thirty years and I have been treated by many physicians and I have taken many kinds of proprietary medicines without any benefit whatever. I took a pill for a long time which was prescribed by the late Dr. C. R. Church, of Ottawa. Also for many months I took a pill prescribed by Dr. A. P. Rogers, of Ottawa. Nothing seemed to do me any good. Finally I was advised by Dr. Rogers to try "Fruit-a-tives" and after taking them for a few months I feel I am completely well from this horrible complaint. I have had no trouble with this complaint now for a long time, and I can certainly state that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine I ever took that did me any positive good for constipation. I can conscientiously recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to the public as, in my opinion, it is the finest medicine ever produced. (Signed) JOHN COSTIGAN.

Was ever medicine put to a severer test than this? Here was a great Public Official, who had suffered for more than 30 years with Chronic Constipation. The leading physicians of Ottawa prescribed for him without affording any permanent relief. Finally, as a last resort, "Fruit-a-tives" were ordered. And in THREE MONTHS, Mr. Costigan WAS WELL. "Fruit-a-tives" did in THREE MONTHS, what doctors and drugs failed to do in THIRTY YEARS. "Fruit-a-tives" are the most perfect combination known to medical science. They are fruit juices, concentrated and combined with tonics and internal antiseptics. Unlike liver pills, anti-bilious pills and all preparations containing calomel, cascara, senna, licorice, etc.—"Fruit-a-tives" act like FRUIT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER. They arouse this organ to vigorous health—strengthen it—and increase the flow of bile. It is the bile, given up by the liver, which enters the bowels and makes them move. Unless the liver is active and excretes sufficient bile to move the bowels regularly and naturally every day, there is bound to be Constipation. And the only remedy that will cure Constipation is one that puts the liver in a healthy, active condition as "Fruit-a-tives" do. Do you suffer with Chronic Constipation? Are you bilious? Is the liver inactive? Is the stomach out of order? Does the head ache? Do your kidneys trouble you? Is the skin disfigured with pimples? Is the appetite poor? Take "Fruit-a-tives." They sweeten the stomach—regulate the liver, kidneys and bowels—clear the skin—and build up, strengthen and invigorate the whole system. One box will prove their value. 50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them. FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.

QUEEN EMMA INJURED

THE DOWAGER QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS THROWN FROM HER AUTOMOBILE.

Berlin, May 11.—The Dowager Queen Emma, of the Netherlands, mother of Queen Wilhelmina, was thrown from an automobile today at Steinfert, Westphalia, where she was attending the wedding of Prince and Princess von Bentheim-Steinfert. The machine struck a butcher's wagon, ejecting Her Majesty and Prince Bentheim-Steinfert. The queen mother was bruised, but resumed her ride.

HEARSE DRIVERS STRUCK

LEAVING THE CASKET CONTAINING CORPSE IN THE CHURCH.

New York, May 11.—At the Church of the Guardian Angel, in West Twenty-third street, while funeral services were in progress, a walking delegate ordered the funeral drivers, whose union ordered a strike to-day, and who had brought the party to the church, to leave. They obeyed, taking the hearse and their carriages with them. Before those in the church discovered the loss of their vehicles the pallbearers had borne out the casket. It was placed on the sidewalk until an undertaker's wagon had been secured. The mourners and friends went to the cemetery on street cars.

FIRE RECORD

Pittsburg, Pa., May 11.—Five business houses and two residences were burned to-day at Sutherland, a mining town of twenty-five hundred inhabitants, twenty miles east of Pittsburg, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. The fire spread so rapidly that for a time it was feared the entire town would be swept by the flames. Aid was requested from this city, Conneville and McKeesport, but before assistance arrived the fire was checked by a bucket brigade. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Brougham, Ont., May 11.—The machinery shop, together with all outbuildings, including moulding shop, woodworking department, also the residence of Mr. Benjamin Wagner, of Kinsale, were completely destroyed by fire. The fire was caused by sparks from the moulding shop. The loss, including stock, is \$4,000; no insurance. The works being situated in the centre of the village, several residences caught fire, but were saved with slight damage.

Toronto, May 11.—A fire that broke out at 18 and 20 Sheppard street to-night did about \$5,000 damage. The losses are: D. Entremont & Co., comb makers, \$4,600; J. A. Manning, woodturner, \$500; Canada Last Company, about \$500; all fairly well insured.

Danvers, Mass., May 11.—The well-known Ferrcroft Inn, built in 1830, was burned to-day. The owner of the building, W. L. Harris, of Salem, places his loss at \$15,000, but this does not include the value of a collection of antiques, which cannot be replaced.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ARMATAGE.

Richmond, Que., May 9.—The remains of Mrs. Jabez Armatage were interred at Tremholmeville on May 3. The Rev. A. E. Pates preached an appropriate sermon, taking for his text Heb. vii. 11-12. The bearers were six nephews, Messrs. Richard and Walter Armatage (Sherrbrooke), Mr. Philip H. Armatage (Coaticook), Mr. W. H. Stevens (Trenholmeville), Mr. Wm. McLaughlin and Dr. A. T. Lyster (Richmond). Mrs. Armatage was the eldest daughter of the late John Tremholm, sr. She was born in Tremholmeville on Sept. 28, 1829, and was married on Feb. 5, 1850, by the Rev. A. J. Balfour, in the Sydenham Church, Kingsley. After her marriage she united with the Methodist Church, of which she remained a consistent member until her decease. She lived in Tremholmeville until twelve years ago, when one of the sons took the old homestead, and Mr. and Mrs. Armatage and family removed to Richmond. She was the mother of eleven children. Her husband and nine children survive to mourn their loss, also five sisters and three brothers. This is the first break in the family for fifty years.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Ottawa, May 11.—Stevens Robertson, a stableman, lost his life tonight in a fire which destroyed the stables of the Palmoral Hotel at Gatineau Point, on the Quebec side of the river. The man, who was under the influence of liquor, had gone to the hayloft to sleep early in the evening. The fire was discovered about midnight, and Robertson had been burned to death before the body was found by the brigade. It is believed he started the blaze himself in attempting to light his pipe.

The Daily Witness

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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Calendar for MAY 1906. Shows days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1906.

The Light, Heat and Power Combination is, to use an uncommonly appropriate simile, 'only standing in its own light.' It outrages that sense of fair play which is the only support in the last resort for a policy or an institution. It is an old and true saying that nothing is settled until it is settled right, and certainly the gas question will not be settled until we have an up-to-date, well-run plant working economically in the interests of the citizens.

Neither we nor our readers, outside of Kingsey township, understand the controversy carried on by Mr. Dickson against the attempt there to introduce a superior form of education in the shape of a consolidated school. All that we can gather is that the people of certain parts of that township object to the consolidated school, preferring their local elementary schools, and are determined to render the consolidated school movement abortive. We

had supposed that the movement for a consolidated school had originated in the township. We gather, at least, that it was generally concurred in until disputes arose, as they always will, as to the location of the united school. It would be well if other townships, if any there be, which want a superior school within reach of their families, would carefully inform themselves as to the history of this unfortunate dispute, so as to avoid the rocks on which the movement in Kingsey would seem to have split. Everything seems to depend on the progressiveness or otherwise of the leading spirits.

The Chinese authorities have duly paid damages for the injury done under circumstances of peculiar atrocity to a mission hospital in a city some distance north of Canton. This taken by itself is all as it should be, but taken with other facts is not likely to leave the best of tastes in the Chinese mouth with regard to the barbarians. The province where this occurred is the part of China from which all the Chinamen in the United States and Canada have come. If every time any of these Chinamen were injured by a mob the national or state government had to make humble amends at the dictation of the Chinese government, the Chinese would have nothing to complain of. Meantime, the transactions must appear to them an illustration of the law that might makes right. On every occasion when such amends are exacted the whole race will register a solemn determination to grow strong enough if possible to put those western oppressors through their facings, when they ill-treat Chinamen.

Galveston, Texas, has set a bright and shining light to other municipalities in the way of reform. The City Council has been done away with and a commission of five men has been appointed in its place. These five men manage the affairs of the city expertly, as the directors of a business manage its affairs, and they have no need to cater to the underground elements of the city, which are always on the look out for patronage and graft. The commission is composed of men chosen for office by the reformers of Galveston, and it is to the reform element that it must look for support. We are used on this continent to schemes of reform and returns to corruption. The reformer gets tired, but the grafter never sleeps. With an expert commission appointed to administer the city the grafter's chances to take toll of us would be reduced to a minimum and we should save money by getting rid of aldermanic inefficiency. A commission is certainly the ideal government we should aim at. Appointed in the way, this one in Texas seems to have come into being, it certainly could not be a permanent institution, as it was selected by an organization and accepted by a plebiscite. But the commission plan is that which prevails on the Continent of Europe. There the citizens elect a council, which legislates and appoints a commission of salaried experts which administers. The council may not interfere in the administration, except to require honesty and true obedience to its by-laws. The city of Washington is one of the best managed cities in the world. It is managed by three commissioners appointed by the President.

Recently Mr. John E. Gardin, of the National City Bank of New York, gave an interesting address before the New York Chapter American Institute of Bank Clerks upon the history of the check. The word check is, of course, a corruption of cheque—the spelling still used in England, and for the most part in Canada—and cheque in its turn is derived from the word exchequer, an office of the British Government where the revenues are collected and disbursed. Exchequer bills are a species of government paper peculiar to Great Britain, and they are simply orders upon the exchequer entitling the bearer to the sums specified therein. Statistics show that at least fifty-nine percent of the retail business of the United States is done by cheque, which proves the claims that cheques usurp the money function even in the petty dealings of the people, are well founded. The cheque system finds its consummation in the clearing house. Mr. Gardin explains that in the clearing houses cheques are exchanged, and only balances settled for. On this side, the balances are settled for in cash, but in London, the greatest clearing house in the world, not a penny of cash is used, balances being paid by cheques on the Bank of England. An idea of the magnitude of the credit represented by the cheque will be gathered when it is said that during the year 1904 the total amount of cheques settled through the London Clearing House alone amounted to \$2,406,070,000, without any actual money changing hands. This shows how gold is not wealth so much as mere standard by which wealth is measured. In New

York, the amount was even larger, \$38,650,418,673, but 4.93 percent of gold money was used in the daily balancing of these 'bits of paper.' Mr. Gardin remarks that a compilation of the figures of the clearing houses of the principal financial centres, would show that the work done during the course of a single year by these manifestations of good faith run into inconceivable figures, and that it is in contemplating the prodigies of labor performed by credit instruments that we must acknowledge the force of Daniel Webster's aphorism: 'Credit has done more, a thousand times, to enrich nations, than all the mines of the world.'

It is understood that the Chicago National Insurance Convention of Governors, Attorneys-General and Insurance Commissioners is opposed to the New York Legislature's restrictions upon life insurance investment, and upon that point is in agreement with Mr. Paul Morton, the new president of the Equitable Life Insurance Society. Mr. Morton says that his experience and observation in the Equitable have led him to believe that, on the whole, it is wise that, with certain qualifications, insurance companies should have substantially the same freedom as in the past with respect to the scope of their investments. If they are not permitted that freedom, the policy-holders must inevitably suffer, as the all round investments of the companies cannot fail to be less profitable in the future than in the past. Mr. Morton recommends with reference to existing investments that life insurance companies be permitted to retain their present investments in collateral trust bonds and in railway stocks, and also their present investments in banks and trust companies, provided that in no case shall an insurance company hold over twenty percent of the stock of a bank or trust company. As to future investments, Mr. Morton would have investments permitted in collateral trust bonds issued by companies operating railways. If thought wise, there could be the additional restriction that the railway company by which the bonds are issued should not have defaulted for a period of ten years on its interest payments. There is no reason why bonds issued by solvent railway companies should be improper investments simply because they happen to be secured by stock as collateral. It is also asked that investments be permitted in preferred or guaranteed stocks of railway companies, provided the stock have regularly paid dividends for five years, at an average rate of not less than four percent. The amount of such stock to be purchased should be limited, it is suggested, to five percent. Mr. Morton also holds that a life insurance company should be permitted to take a participation in a syndicate holding securities which it is authorized to purchase, so as not to make it necessary for it to pay a higher price for its bonds than is paid by the participants in the syndicate. Such participation is surely sensible, as it enables the life insurance company to what is called 'get in on the ground floor,' instead of having to purchase at second hand and higher prices. In the end it will be found that narrow and arbitrary limitation of investments will only work injury.

FACT AND FICTION ABOUT THE HARBOR.

Mr. Ames brought up in parliament the injury done to Montreal harbor by undue government interference, and was replied to by the Minister of Marine. Both speeches would have been more convincing if the matter in hand had not in both cases been subordinate to making a point against the opposite party, or one in favor of their own. It is held in courts of justice that the ends of justice can best be gained by setting two men up to strain the truth as far as possible in one direction and another; and perhaps the best possible results of parliamentary warfare are to be got in the same manner. Certainly the speeches of the very best of men—and what better men have we in parliament than these—are blemished by a one-sidedness of statement. Mr. Ames spoke as though government tutelage and obstruction had begun in 1896, whereas it is well known that the Harbor Board's excellent four-pier plan number six for developing the harbor was urged by it five or six years before that. The minister, for his part, declared that what Mr. Ames called undue interference was nothing more than a desire to induce the commission vigorously to prosecute its works. Historically this is singularly inaccurate.

In the excellent memoir of the harbor, published in 1894, by a harbor commissioner, the late Mr. L. E. Morin, a Conservative, we read that in 1890 the necessity for increased accommodation in the harbor was largely felt, and it was decided that a plan of improvement should be adopted. The plan practically agreed upon by all the inter-

ests concerned, popularly known as Plan No. 6, was submitted to the Macdonald Government when Sir Hector Langevin was Minister of Public Works. Objections, however, were made to it, and the government instructed Messrs. John Page and Louis Coste to examine into and report upon the subject, with the result that they suggested that further information should be obtained. Representations were made by the commissioners against the delay, during which Mr. Page died, and after that, an entirely new plan was sent to the Harbor Board by the direction of the Minister of Public Works. This plan had been made by a Mr. Lebrun, an engineer from France. This plan not being acceptable to the Harbor Board, the Minister of Public Works then directed his chief engineer, Mr. Perley, to take all the various schemes for harbor improvements into consideration in connection with the prevention of floods at Montreal and report upon them. This resulted in a most elaborate examination of the entire question, and the entire approval by Mr. Perley of the No. 6 plan, which had been adopted by the city and the Harbor Board and had been approved of by the Board of Trade and the shipping interests. A year, however, had elapsed before the Department of Public Works signified its approval and work could proceed.

Work commenced upon the guard pier, which, as it long remained a detached and desolate island got the nickname of 'Ile aux Millions.' In 1894 the Harbor Board found it necessary to go to the government to borrow money, and an act was passed authorizing the Commission to borrow a million dollars for the purpose of redeeming its bonds and debentures and demand loan due to the government, and another million dollars for construction purposes, or in the words of the act, 'for the purpose of constructing, extending and improving the wharves, structures and other accommodations in the harbor of Montreal in such manner as the corporation, with the consent and approval of the Minister of Public Works, deems best calculated to facilitate trade and increase the convenience and utility of the said harbor.' This clause gave the government the opportunity of manipulating things at its will. The money was not paid in haste. At a meeting of the Board on February 25, 1896, Mr. Bulmer, the chairman, said: 'No definite answer has as yet been received from the government to the Board's application to obtain the money required for harbor enlargement at the lowest possible rate of interest.' Instead of forwarding the obtaining of the necessary money at three percent or thereabouts, Plan No. 6 was again turned down by the Minister of Public Works, Mr. Oulmet, who instructed his engineer, Mr. Coste, to make a two-pier plan and try to force it on the Commission. The purpose of this was obviously to force the trade away from the present harbor. This was in Sir Mackenzie Bowell's ministry, in the spring of 1896, and just before Sir Mackenzie was forced out and the short-lived Tupper ministry was formed. When the Liberals came into power Mr. Tarte continued the obstructive tactics of his predecessors, and succeeded in forcing his crippling three-pier plan on weak-kneed politicians. When the Commission consented to this it was at last enabled to borrow the promised money at a low rate. The truth of the matter is that succeeding ministers previous to the present one have continuously tried to cripple the centre of the harbor so as to drive the business of the city to Hochelaga. We feel confident that the new minister will keep faith with the city. We are glad to see his statement that the new commissioners are not to be politicians.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

The disparagement of our Canadian cattle seems to have become chronic with our good friend, Mr. James Dickson, and no charge, however absurd or impossible, but is made to do service if it will only help to create the impression in the British mind that Canadian cattle are too sickly to be permitted to mingle with the Irish cattle in the feeding stables of Great Britain. The statement that the North-West Police 'treated half a million cattle for contagious diseases' is not to be taken seriously, as it would imply that all the cattle to be found in that part of the Dominion where the North-West Mounted Police are doing duty are infected with contagious diseases; demanding police treatment. As a matter of fact, the figures refer entirely to a neglected outbreak of mange—a troublesome but not dangerous parasitic skin disease, which may be cured by one application of the proper remedy, or two applications at most. The two cattle diseases which farmers have most to fear—pleuro-pneumonia and foot and mouth disease—have never had in this country, although several cases in imported European cattle have been stopped in the

sixty days' quarantine which we impose. Again, because Canada deports incoming immigrants who are unphysically or morally to make good citizens, therefore British exclusionists are justified in preventing the healthiest cattle in the world access to a country where they are so desirable, not only for feeding, but also for breeding and dairying purposes. All the cattle shipped from Canada are thoroughly inspected at both ends of the trip, with the most satisfactory results. Their buyers are far better protected than by purchasing at home. The cattle that were formerly sent from Canada to be fattened in Britain were acknowledged by every one in the trade to be more healthy and thrifty than the average of British cattle, and were the embargo removed no one has any sane reason to apprehend danger to British cattle because of their presence. As to the duty of the farmers to fatten their cattle, there are a great many farmers who do not possess the conditions for doing so. How many of the Township farmers raise cattle for export, or think it would pay to do so? And Mr. Dickson ignores the ranchers of the North-West, who do not fatten their stock, but whose product is in the best condition to fatten bravely after landing. But, apart from the loss to this country, whatever it may be, in not being allowed to ship stockers to Britain, the embargo on our cattle must be doing us enormous damage through the requirement to kill immediately on landing. A month of rest after the voyage would make a very great difference in their value for beef.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE WORKERS.

A symposium has appeared in book form under the above title to which the contributors are Dean Kitchin, Mr. Will Crooks, M.P., Dr. Horton, Canon Barnett, Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., Mr. Silas Hocking, Mr. Bramwell Booth, Mr. George Lansbury, the Rev. Ensor Walters, Mr. T. Edmund Harvey, of the Society of Friends, and the Hon. Father Adderley, a chapter each. Mr. George Haw, who writes the introduction, takes ill advantage of his contributors in giving to the whole a pessimistic and unbelieving tone with regard to Christianity. He upholds the familiar thesis that the inconsistency of professing Christians keeps a large proportion of workpeople outside organized Christianity. 'Christians,' he says, 'are no better than others in their treatment of their workpeople. Time has proved Christianity to be utterly helpless to deter people from evil doing.' Again he says, 'Labor feels to-day that it has won emancipation for itself not only without the Churches, but often enough in spite of them.' He quotes pathetic letters from working men and women in support of this position. He praises men's Sunday meetings and brotherhoods, and such institutions free from ecclesiasticism and stiffness of the churches, but sees a distinct lack in the labor churches because the labor movement, socialism, humanism, can never be made a religion in themselves. The Dean of Durham rebukes 'the religious world for its lack of interest in the movement for justice and equal rights, for decent homes, for fair conditions of labor.' Dr. Horton, with prophetic fervor, urges: 'Deal with the drink traffic. Break down the unbrotly barriers of caste, and raise up a company of preachers who can really preach the reconciling Word.' Canon Barnett finds that the people of East London to-day are, on the whole, better in manners and morals, than their fathers, but, strange to say, less quick in spiritual apprehension. He maintains, however, that men will still go to the wilderness to hear the bold rebuke to injustice, whether in capitalist or workman, and that their inmost mind still demands encouragement to seek knowledge and do their duty. The Rev. Mr. Walters finds fault with the churches for erecting soup kitchens and mission halls in the slums, instead of sweeping the latter out of existence. Mr. Lansbury and Mr. Henderson also demand that the Church should concern itself more actively and intelligently with the problems of poverty and of social discontent. Mr. Harvey, a member of the London County Council, sees little wonder that the workers should judge Christianity by 'the jerry built tenement' and the relentless crush of modern business methods.' Mr. Crooks and Mr. Hocking believe that whatever may be the attitude of the working classes toward the Church, they do believe in Christ, and find inspiration in his teaching. Father Adderley speaks of the splendid social work done by the High Church party. Mr. Bramwell Booth is optimistic. He sees all the inconsistency and all the evil of one sort and another, but his experience has taught him that underneath it men's hearts have the same hunger that they have al-

ways had, and that the power which made heroic disciples of working people eighteen hundred years ago is as powerfully operative in the world to-day.

The book itself is largely an answer to the question 'Are the churches negligent of social problems?' and an answer distinctly in the negative. Here is a book almost if not altogether written by men actively associated with various Christian denominations, and one and all they have absolutely no respect for any religion which does not translate itself in terms of universal brotherhood. Every one who studies current history with an open mind must know also that there are no exceptions, that taking men as a class there are none more actively and intelligently interested in social problems than the Christian ministers, and that the various schemes for human betterment which are a characteristic feature of our day would be practically nonexistent but for the support of Christian people. It is perfectly true that some who profess and call themselves Christians 'grind the face of the poor and oppress the hireling in his wages,' but there are not much more greed and oppression chargeable to those who make it such profession. The Bible is the most Democratic of literatures, the 'church' take it all in all, is the most Democratic of societies, and no reforms seem to have the same vital force as those nurtured and guided by the spirit of Christianity. Again it may be asked, 'Are the working people as a class outside the Church?' It does not look like it. Upon this side of the Atlantic certainly the bulk of the Church membership is composed of working people, and the working class family unconnected with some church is the exception rather than the rule. Mr. Ensor Walters says in the book before us that 'The Gospel throbs with hope for the toiler and for the victim of greed and oppression.' This is literal truth, and only as this dawn upon social reformer and church worker alike will they realize that their aim is one—the establishment of equity upon the earth—the bringing down of the Kingdom of Heaven.

THE OPEN AIR.

Physicians grave, abundantly endowed With skill and sympathy, our call await; And I have heard of many a breakfast food That brings its votaries to a healthy state. And nostrums such as Galen, Hippocrates Or Paracelsus never could prepare; But who proclaims the panacea great; Get out of doors, and breathe the open air! When life assumes a Sphinx-like attitude, And everything seems crooked, nothing straight; And your mind mopes in miserable mood, Confronted with the enigma of your fate, And you feel sinking underneath a weight Of vexing worries and supreme despair, Morning and noon and tranquil evening late Get out of doors, and breathe the open air. And when the lurking demon in the blood Grows rampant and besieges your soul's gate With the malignant, formidable brood Of sloth and lust and envy, pride and hate, Do not at all times hold him in debate Or flee to meditation or to prayer; But scorn him, pass him by with tread elate; Get out of doors, and breathe the open air. In summer sweet, in autumn mild, se-date, In winter stern, when all the fields are bare, And, oh! in jocund spring, exultate; Get out of doors, and breathe the open air. W. M. MACKERACHER.

MINERS SAVED MONEY.

One effect of the troubles in the anthracite region is the departure of hundreds of foreigners to the Old Country. About all of them will return after they have made their visit. Those who are in a position to know say that the foreigners almost without exception have taken with them considerable sums of money, ranging from \$300 to as high as \$2,000 and \$3,000. This is far different from the distress which prevailed about fifteen years ago when a relief station was opened on West Market street for the distribution of food and clothing to the needy who worked about the mines, followed by an investigation in the order of the Legislature into the condition of poverty in the anthracite region. Times have changed since then—Wilkesbarre 'Record.'

NERVES IN TRAGEDY.

A strange tragedy of nerves and temper is reported from Corbel, laying M. A. Bachmann, a well known French painter, under the charge of homicide. His sister, married to a certain M. Lerodote, resident in Paris, against whom she contemplated divorce proceedings, was in a state of health so delicate that M. Bachmann invited her to his villa for the benefit of country air. After a few days M. Lerodote appeared with imperious orders to his wife to return, despite the benefit she was deriving from the change. To escape the husband's violent abuse M. Bachmann went to his studio, where M. Lerodote followed him, and as he entered the room shouting threats, the painter hastily drew a revolver and shot him dead, afterward giving himself up to London 'Globe.'

Vertical advertisements on the right margin including 'The Witness', 'We Cl...', 'have cern', 'to yo value', 'enough', 'Japan', 'NI WO', 'T under needs value O Repelli less th', 'S', 'Of of a d wide', '(Ph', '200 Heavy mostly long, piece yard, p', '500 Linen', 'A pe highest fence', 'Co', 'Ba CANA No', 'WESTER TE', 'Including factory of in use by individuals 175,000 Pocket Edit', 'MORTO', '115-117 N', 'FLOU FOR BR Whole Whe BREAK', 'Mechanic deal at price in the Amer. Indust'

The John Murphy Company Limited

Close daily at 5.30 p.m. Saturday, May 12th, 1906.



White Japanese Silk

36 INCHES WIDE Worth To-day .65. On Sale Monday, .39

We want to make it plain to you.

Being 36 inches wide it is equal to an offering of the regular 20 inch width Silk at .21.

Being .39 a yard, it is within 4 1/2 cents of what we

have been offered for the whole lot of it from a concern that would sell it to the wholesale.

Being what it is, it is worth more to us, to sell it to you than to the concern mentioned, for the advertising value we get out of it.

We would that we could make the offer plain enough.

On Monday the sale takes place—36 inch Pure Japanese Silk at per yard .39

8,000 YARDS OF NEW WASH FABRICS WORTH .15, .20 AND .25 MONDAY .12 1/2

To sell 8,000 yards of wash fabrics in a day is no small undertaking. We've laid our plans to do it though. All it needs now is your proper appreciation of the extraordinary value of the offering.

Over 100 colorings to select from, amongst them the new Repulsion fabric, which, as far as we know, has never been sold at less than .30. Regular value of the complete 8,000 yards, .15 to .25. Monday .12 1/2

SAVINGS ON HOUSEHOLD WANTS.

.50 to \$1.25 CURTAIN CORNERS, .35.

Of very fine Nottingham Lace, all neatly bound and every one of a different pattern, about 2 yards long and 45 inches to 2 yards wide. Monday each, .35.

(Phone or mail orders on these curtain corners cannot be filled.)

200 Remnants of full bleach Heavy Linen Table Damask, mostly 2 1/2, 2 3/4 and 3 yards long, of a quality that in the piece would cost .85 to .85 a yard, price per remnant, Monday .98

Summer Blankets, worth \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50, for .90, \$1.10 and \$1.25 White Honeycomb Quilts, worth \$1.00 and \$1.35, for .80 and \$1.25

500 yards of our famous all Linen Roller Towelling, worth .9 Monday .5

100 pairs of Pillow Cases of good English cotton, size 42 x 44, worth per pair, .45 and .50. Monday, per pair, .37 1/2

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Claims of the Western Hospital to Civic Assistance.

THE ASSESSMENT QUESTION—ASSESSORS' DEPARTMENT DEFENDS ITS FIGURES.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon a letter was read from the honorary secretary of the Montreal Western General Hospital asking for an appropriation to cover the hospital's ambulance service for the current year. The letter pointed out that last year's services, wherein 129 calls were responded to, had not yet been paid for, and that this had evidently been an oversight on the part of the committee when it was making the appropriations for the hospital.

Owing to our new building raising the capacity of the Western Hospital to a hundred beds, the letter proceeded, 'we anticipate that the ambulance service will be doubled this year, and I would ask you to remember this fact in making the proportion which accrues to our share, and at the same time include what was inadvertently omitted last year, the way according to us the same liberality which other similar institutions enjoy in the city.'

Ald. Sadler asked why the Western Hospital had been cut out this year. It was, he pointed out, the only hospital in the western section of the city, which was supported by voluntary contributions, and only asked a small sum. 'I think it is a very great hardship to cut this hospital out this year,' he declared.

Alderman DeSerres agreed that the grant should have been made, and contended that the city should pay for all the ambulance services in the city. He argued, however, that to make a grant now would be to lay the committee open to claims from other institutions in the city which had received no grant this year. He had been told that the Notre Dame Hospital and the General Hospital did nine-tenths of the ambulance service in the whole city.

Alderman Payette explained that the Western General Hospital had received no grant last year, and that the committee has done its best with the fund at its disposal available for charitable institutions. Alderman Sadler said the Western Hospital was in the centre of a factory district, and that the firms in that district contributed to both the General and the Notre Dame Hospitals, but that if they found that these hospitals received grants from the city while the Western Hospital, which they supported by their contributions, received nothing, then they would have to withdraw their contributions from the two hospitals and give them all to the hospital in their district.

No action was taken in the matter, it being stated that the committee had voted all the money available for this service.

A discussion took place relative to the sale of corporation horses when in bad health, by private contract. Ald. Payette contended that such a practice was a bad one, in that it led to abuses. The sales, he declared, should be made by public auction.

The committee decided that this practice should be followed in the future. A letter was read from the civic law department, stating that judgment had been given against the city for \$35 for having cut down a tree on Chervier street, the property of Mr. E. L. de Bellefleur.

It was decided that the report should be sent to the Parks and Ferries Committee, in order that no more trees should be cut down in future without proper legal precautions having first been taken.

Ald. Sadler brought up the question of Ald. Ward's statement, that his company, the Canadian Dairy Supply Company, had made no claim against the city, but had in fact been approached by the city. This, Ald. Sadler, remarked, appeared to reflect upon the city.

Ald. De Serres stated that he had made enquiries and had seen the claim made by Mr. Ferns of the civic assessors' department.

In conformity with your resolution of the 4th instant, re letter and statement received from the Municipal Reform Association, I beg leave to say that the figures furnished are very misleading, and may arise from ignorance of the fact that valuations are made annually.

The statement of the Municipal Reform Association gives the figures of the sales registered from December, 1905, to March, 1906, but the figures with which they compare them are those of the assessed values of 1903.

Attached is a comparative statement of the sales above-mentioned, and the assessed values, as found in the roll which was closed on Sept. 20, 1905, three to six months previous to the registration of the sales referred to. A comparison of the assessed figures, as given in the statement of the Municipal Reform Association, taken from the assessment roll of 1905, and the assessed values for 1903, as given in the annexed statement, will show that the values are carefully revised every year, and that increases or decreases in value are followed as closely as it is possible to do, from year to year.

The principle laid down by the Municipal Reform Association that exempt property should be assessed at the same rate per foot as taxable property is that which is followed in the assessment department. The case cited at the corner of Stanley and St. Catherine street shows that in 1903 the land of the Emmanuel Church was assessed at \$8 per foot for the full frontage of 109 feet by 146 feet in depth, while the frontage of the Molsons Bank, on the eastern corner, is only 36 feet by 120 feet in depth. As a matter of fact, if the church property had been subdivided into lots of similar depth to the bank property and the interior portion assessed at the same price as the adjoining proprietor, it would have left the corner of 36 by 120 feet at an amount slightly in excess of \$9 per foot.

The complaint that land on St. Catherine street having little better than shacks upon it pays little more in taxation than the assessed value of the land is something over which we have no control. The land with the inferior buildings is assessed at the same price as the land with the superior buildings, and the buildings assessed at their value, whatever that may be. This is in conformity with the city charter, which says that 'land and buildings must be assessed separately.'

One or two sales have taken place recently on Craig street, which are the first in a number of years showing an upward tendency, and as previous sales were at or below the assessed value it was not very easy to anticipate the change. The same may be said of St. Ann's Ward, and it must be very satisfactory, not only to the proprietors, but to the citizens at large, to see the advance in values which has recently taken place in this ward.

The advance in all localities is daily noted by our department, and every effort made so that the burden of taxation may fall justly and equably upon all citizens.

(Signed) J. HAMILTON FERNS, The following examples quoted by Mr. Darlington are taken from Mr. Ferns's table:

Table with 2 columns: Mr. Darlington's figures, Actual existing assessment. Rows include various property values.

The committee decided to send a copy of the letter and statistics attached to the Municipal Reform Association.

A motion by Ald. L. A. Lapointe, that in future all civic departmental reports be published in pamphlet form, and not in the 'Municipal Gazette,' was carried, Ald. DeSerres alone dissenting.

SALVATION ARMY

GRACE HOSPITAL, UNDER ARMY AUSPICES, TO BE OPENED IN WINNIPEG ON MONDAY.

Local Salvationists are interested in the visit of Colonel and Mrs. Jacobs, who arrive in the city this evening and will conduct special meetings in several corps during their short stay. This evening they will lead the service in the St. Alexander street barracks. Tomorrow, they will speak in the Citadel, University street, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. and in the Bourgeois street hall, Point St. Charles, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. Jacobs will sing and the Colonel will have some interesting things to say about the social and colonization departments of the Army's work in various parts of the world.

The Salvation Army are at present engaged with their annual week of self-denial throughout the Dominion, the object of which is to raise money for the extension of their mission work and social operations. This year they expect to raise thirty-five thousand dollars throughout the Dominion.

Commissioner Coombs will open the new Salvation Army hospital, to be called Grace Hospital, in Winnipeg, on Monday. This will be the first hospital of the kind in the Dominion. It is a spacious building and will have accommodation for a large number of patients.

COUNTY Y RALLY.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Unions of the county are arranging for a big conference on the afternoon and evening of Friday next, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. In the afternoon the different departments of work will be discussed under different leaders, and in the evening a mass meeting will be held, at which stirring addresses will be given by the Rev. J. R. Johnson, B.D.; Mr. J. H. Carson and the Rev. E. E. Scott, of Dominion Square Methodist Church. Two hundred special invitations to Y's and honorary Y's have been issued for the supper, to be held in the same building between the afternoon and evening sessions. To the afternoon and evening meetings a cordial invitation is given to all young men and women, and a large attendance is expected.

SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER.

A telegram from New York announces that Mr. L. A. Oumet, proprietor of the Oumetoscope exhibition at Karn Hall, has purchased from the Edison Company a set of the only real moving picture films of the San Francisco disaster. By Mr. Oumet's enterprise Montrealeers will see these pictures in Karn Hall next week, in addition to a programme of other attractive features. It is one of the marvels of modern photography that people in Montreal can see, on May 14, like-life moving pictures of the actual events which occurred in San Francisco on April 19.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

A Remarkable Statement.—It is not often that a man of the Hon. John Costigan's stamp takes the trouble to appear in print for the purpose of telling the public of a wonderful cure effected by a proprietary article. Mr. Costigan has the reputation of going straight to the point and saying what he thinks without fear or favor, and when he says that Fruitatives cured him of a malady of 30 years' standing, as stated in another column, the people may be assured that it is an absolute fact.

Increased Train Service.—For the convenience of residents of the South Shore of the St. Lawrence River the New York Central Railway will place in service, commencing Monday next, the 14th inst., a local train to leave Windsor station at 6.20 p.m. for Chateaugay, Woodlands, Valleyfield, Beauharnois, St. Timothee and Valleyfield. The South Shore of the St. Lawrence is rapidly increasing in popularity as a summer resort, and many new cottages are being built this year. The usual cheap week end tickets are now on sale to points mentioned, also to Adirondack Mountain points, Loon Lake, Paul Smith's, Saranac Lake, etc.

OLIVES! OLIVES! OLIVES!

Most people use Olive Oil, but everybody can eat an Olive, it tastes good in the mouth, and acts well in the stomach. As an article of food it is richer in nutriment than many of our breakfast foods on account of the large quantity of oil it contains.

There is nothing like an Olive for sharpening even the most jaded palate, besides giving a keener appetite for other foods. The sale of this dainty has increased enormously during the last few years, until it is now looked upon as a staple article of food.

The Green Olive has still the largest sale, but recently we find a growing demand for the ripe fruit. Ripe Olives are entirely different from the Green Olive, they are more of a meaty food than a relish, all the oil of the berry is retained, making an appetizing and highly nutritious food.

You can eat them as freely as you eat grapes or plums, substitute them for radishes, for relishes, or appetizers. A glassful of ripe olives, some whole wheat bread and a little grape juice makes an ideal meal.

In Green Olives we make a specialty of those shipped by the well-known house of Alphonse Pinard, Bordeaux, France; they are without doubt the cream of Spain's production, and it may safely be said there is nothing finer grown. Our stock of Olives is the largest and most varied ever imported into Canada.

HERE THEY ARE:—

Table listing products and prices: ALPHONSE PINARD, Bordeaux, France. Mammoth Queen Olive, Spanish Queen Olive, etc.

Table listing products and prices: GORDON & DILWORTH, New York. Spanish Queen Olive, Spanish Queen Olive, etc.

Table listing products and prices: GROSSE & BLACKWELL, London. Spanish Queen Olive, Spanish Queen Olive, etc.

Table listing products and prices: FRANCIS H. LEGGETT & CO., New York. Empress Queen Olive, Selected Crescent Olive, etc.

These Olives are the Manzanilla Variety, stuffed with Capers, Pimiento and Celery. Assorted in the same bottle, affording the Customer the selection that is particularly suited to his liking.

Table listing products and prices: SEVILLE PACKING CO., New York. Pim Olas 'Stuffed', Pim Olas 'Stuffed', etc.

Table listing products and prices: BISHOP & CO., Los Angeles, California. California Ripe Olive, California Ripe Olive, etc.

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

LACE CURTAINS. Have you any Lace Curtains requiring cleaning? If so, send them to the TOILET LAUNDRY, 'The Laundry That Knows How,' and they will guarantee satisfaction and absolute safety. 290 GUY STREET. Phone—Up 3480-3481-3482.

J. PALMER & SON 1745 NOTRE DAME PHONE M 391 EVERYTHING FOR THE HAIR HAIR DRESSING & COLORING BY EXPERTS. Marcel Waving Made a Specialty. Hair Coloring in 24 Shades. We use only the celebrated BRONX DYE, the finest in the world and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Applied by an EXPERT. Luxuriously appointed rooms fitted with every known convenience. Manicuring, Massage, Electric Vibrassage.

SERGE SUITS Black and Blue \$18 \$20 \$22 WORSTED SUITS from \$16.00 to \$22.00 PANTS From \$4.00 Up. FANCY VESTS—Hand-knitted, all styles and colors a specialty. J. ROLIN, 2689 St. Catherine, Merchant Tailor TELEPHONE UP 4038.

THE PIONIC SEASON. One sign of the near approach of warm weather is the commencement of the picnic season. One of the earliest of this year, which is expected also to be one of the best, is the annual excursion of the First Baptist Church Sunday-school which is to take place on June 9, to Highgate Springs. ARCANUM CHURCH SERVICE. The members of the Royal Arcanum in Montreal are holding their annual church service in the Church of the Ascension (Anglican), Park avenue, Annex, to-morrow evening. Bro. the Rev. James L. Flanagan will officiate, and a special and suitable service has been arranged for the occasion.

Cook's Friend Baking Powder CANADA'S STANDARD Sold Everywhere.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPHIC CODE, including International Cable Directory of the World. In use by 200,000 companies and individuals. 175,000 words. Price \$16.00. Pocket Edition \$10.00. Send for booklet.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO., Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers 115-117 Notre Dame Street West, MONTREAL.

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

Mechanics, Farmers, Sportsmen! To keep the skin soft and remove freckles and sun stains, paint and dirt, etc. Use The 'Master Mechanic's' Tar Soap. Waterbury Soap Co. Miss.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. The managers of the Ladies' Benevolent acknowledges with thanks the following donations for January, February, March and April:—Four doz. crumpets and butter, Mrs. R. Stanley Bagge, for old people; buns and cakes, Alfred Joyce; magazines, Miss Howard; a yearly tea for the old people, Annan haddies, crumpets, jam and oranges, given by Mrs. Bigelow, in memory of her mother's birthday; oranges, cakes, candy and sandwiches for the children, St. Andrew's Church; cakes, milk and coffee, St. Gabriel Church; \$10 from St. Andrew's Church Sunday-school; cake, candy and oranges, St. George's Church; hat, Mrs. Patterson, Victoria street; games and clothes, Infants' Home; cakes and buns, Mrs. Robert Huot; dried apples, Mrs. Cunningham; a large number of useful hats, J. Murphy & Co., Ltd.; cake for all of the children, Mrs. Stanley Bagge; 3 pairs beer shoes, through Miss M. Browne; patches for Jane Walton and Mary McDonald; papers for Mrs. Purson, Lady Hickson; \$1 for children, Mrs. Costello; three bags buns and cakes, Mrs. Robert Hall; three Annan haddies, three dozen Sally Lunns, Mrs. A. D. Durnford; two bags buns and cakes, Mrs. Robert Hall; worn clothing, toys, books, pictures, Mrs. M. S. Rouston; hot cross buns, Mrs. J. G. Savage; hot cross buns, thirteen dozen, Lady Hickson; legacy from the late Mr. Pouette, \$100; prayer books for all English Church children, Mrs. Norton; cake for Mrs. Fossil, Miss Dow, five dozen eggs and butter, Mrs. Smith; two dozen oranges and two dozen bananas, Mrs. F. W. Thomas; for old people; eleven dozen Easter chocolate eggs, Mrs. Lachlan Gibb; one box darning cotton, braids, buttons, cotton, gloves, Anonymous; hot cross buns, Mrs. Robert Hall; \$5 for Easter eggs, Mrs. A. Lorn Macdougall; a quantity of old clothing, 234 Bleury street; fish every Friday through the year, from Henry Gatehouse; two 'Stars' daily, from Mr. Hugh Graham; one 'Witness' daily, from Messrs. John Dougall & Son; the 'Ladies' Home Journal', Mrs. Wheeler; legacy from the late Mrs. Pangman, \$513.80.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Protestant Committee Resumes Conference at Quebec

THE REV. DR. REXFORD'S MOTION REGARDING GRANTING OF DIPLOMAS AND PERMITS ADOPTED.

Quebec, May 12.—During the afternoon sitting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction yesterday, the Hon. Mr. McCorkill, in answer to an enquiry, stated that the appointment of Mr. Mackenzie, M.P., as a member of the Protestant Committee, did not imply the endorsement by the government of Mr. Mackenzie's recent criticisms of the committee in the Legislature, nor had it been made at the dictation of the press, but simply to give the element for which Mr. Mackenzie stood representation and a voice on the committee.

The question of diplomas and permits to teach was then taken up on the following motion:—

Moved by Prof. Kneeland, seconded by Dr. Shurtleff: That Art. 20 of the regulations of the committee be amended by adding after paragraph 1, the following:—

The Central Board shall, however, grant permits to teach in elementary schools to such candidates therefor as (1) shall have attained the age of 17 years; (2) shall have produced the certificate of good moral character required by Art. 41 of said regulations; (3) shall have passed the examinations prescribed for Gr. 11, A.; (4) shall have passed the examination in art of teaching prescribed by the Central Board of Examiners.

Such permit to teach shall be valid for the term of one year; but they may be extended for a second or third year only, by the inspector of schools for the district in which the holder resides, by indorsing on the same, "valid for the year . . . Signed, . . . inspector."

If at the close of the third year the permit be returned to the secretary of the Central Board, with the certificate of the inspector of the district and chairman of the School Board of the municipality in which the candidate has been teaching, that the work of the holder has been excellent during the two years for which the validity of the diploma was extended, then the holder of the permit may be granted a permanent second class elementary diploma by the Central Board of Examiners.

Candidates for this permit to teach shall notify the inspector of Superior Schools of their intention to take the examination in Art of Teaching on or before the first of May in any year.

The examination papers in Art of Teaching shall be set by the inspector of Superior Schools; and the examinations shall be held in the academies, in June, immediately after the close of the regular examinations of Gr. 11, A.; and the papers, together with other papers of the grade, shall be sent to Quebec, to be read by the regular staff of examiners appointed by the Protestant Committee for the June examinations; and the inspector of Superior Schools shall report the result to the secretary of the Central Board.

The Rev. Dr. Rexford pointed out a number of objections to this proposal, and offered the following in lieu thereof:—

That article 20 of the School Regulations be amended by adding the following as paragraph 1.

I. Permits to teach may be granted however, by the Central Board of Examiners upon the payment of a fee of two dollars to candidates who produce satisfactory evidence—

(a) that they have completed their seventeenth year;

(b) that they are of good moral character;

(c) that they have passed successfully Grade II, Academy.

II. Such permits to teach shall be valid for the school year only during which they are issued, and for those rural elementary schools only that make application for permits to teach for the teachers whom they may appoint.

III. Such permits shall be valid for a second year when endorsed on the ground of satisfactory teaching, by the Chairman of the School Board under which the teacher served, the School Inspector of the district, and the secretary of the Central Board of Examiners.

IV. At the end of the second year of service teachers holding permits may upon the recommendation of the School Inspector of the district present himself for examination in the Art of Teaching and School Law, and if successful receive a Second Class Elementary Diploma valid for elementary schools only. Candidates for this second class diploma shall notify the Inspector of Superior Schools of their intention to take the examination in Art of Teaching and School Law, on or before the first of May in any year.

The examination papers in the Art of Teaching and School Law shall be set by the Inspector of Superior Schools, the examinations shall be held in the academies in June, immediately after the close of the regular examinations of Grade II, A.; the papers, together with the other papers of the grade, shall be sent to Quebec, to be read by the regular staff of examiners appointed by the Protestant Committee for the June examinations; and the Inspector of Superior Schools shall report the result to the secretary of the Central Board.

pose a small tax of half a mill on the dollar upon all taxable real estate in the Province held by persons professing the Protestant faith, and that the amount arising from the collection of such assessment be devoted to the improvement of Protestant Elementary education in accordance with such regulations as this Committee may from time to time make, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

In accordance with the general wish of the committee Mr. Whyte stated his reasons for desiring to offer this motion. He said that encouragement might be taken from the fact that, at the present time, there was a general forward movement in favor of better elementary education. In France and Austria great educational movements had taken place. At the present time, England had a bill before the House of Commons in which it was proposed to increase the annual grant to education over one million of pounds. In Europe, however, the educational difficulty was quite different from ours, theirs being religious, ours financial. In this Dominion, the provinces lying east of the Great Lakes had the same educational difficulties to face. In Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec there was a great scarcity of fully qualified teachers. So far, Ontario was the only province that was trying to meet the difficulty in a practical manner. The Provincial Government had introduced a bill to raise the standard of education, and for this purpose the educational grant was to be increased by seventy thousand dollars annually, and the ratepayers were called upon to pay a higher rate of assessment towards the education of the youth of Ontario. The salaries of teachers would be increased materially; the minimum salary for a qualified elementary teacher would be \$300, and any qualified teacher would be deprived of her certificate. The Government of Ontario recognized the fact that the salaries of teachers were too low, and unless teachers were paid higher salaries, the teaching ranks would soon be depleted. The State of Ohio, in the neighboring Union, had just passed a law which the minimum salary paid to teachers should not be less than forty dollars per month. In this province we were suffering to a far greater extent than in Ontario. We had under our control 861 elementary schools, of which 300 were taught by young girls who had no certificate, i. e., one out of every three schools had not a qualified teacher. In the Legislature, and in the press in some sections of the province, this committee had been reproached for having neglected rural elementary education. This was not so, as it had made several efforts in that direction, namely, in November, 1895; November, 1893; and February, 1890. Success had not attended any of these efforts owing to the state of the finances of the province. It had been repeatedly stated that the Protestant Committee was not representative; that it was split up into factions, and that it was remodeled, a better state of things would exist. What was really wrong was that the committee had the semblance of power without the reality. Regulations in themselves, no matter how wise they might be, would not improve the condition of our schools unless they were carried into effect, and the only way to make them effective was to increase the financial aid to elementary schools. The committee had always looked to the Provincial Government to provide sufficient funds for the proper working of our rural schools.

The income of the government was about five million dollars per annum. After the interest charges had been deducted, there remained something less than three and one-half millions to pay the expenditure in running the affairs of the province. Even though and increased provincial subsidy was received, the Provincial Government could not give a sufficient sum to place elementary education on a sound financial basis. For this purpose, it would require, at least, \$500,000. The grant was \$100,000; therefore, \$340,000 more would be required. There was no prospect of relief in that direction. We had to appeal directly to the people and ask their assistance in placing education on a sound basis. Teachers should be paid larger salaries if they would not qualify for the profession; or, if they did qualify, they would not remain long in this province. School inspectors told us that our best teachers were daily making applications for recommendations in order that they might apply for lucrative positions available in the great North-West. The motion was to lay one-half mill on the dollar, or to put it so that no one can misunderstand it—five cents on the \$100, on all taxable property owned by Protestants in this province. The approximate value of such property was one hundred and thirty million dollars. This would give an income of sixty-five thousand dollars per annum. This sum, properly applied, would enable the committee to overcome the difficulties with which it was struggling at the present time.

There had been much spoken and written about the sins of omission and the sins of commission of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction. It might be that an improvement could be made in the regulations concerning McGill Normal School and the training of teachers, but the main thing required was to secure a good financial basis upon which to work. There would be no difficulty in obtaining qualified teachers for all our schools when we were in a position to pay them a salary commensurate with their services, and in his opinion, this was the only solution of the difficulty.

A report from the Normal School Committee, recommending that Dr. Robins be respectfully asked to continue his services as principal of McGill Normal School for another year, if the state of his health and strength would safely permit, elicited some very feeling and appropriate comments from the chairman and the members upon the many sacrifices which Dr. Robins had made for the cause of education and his abhorrent loyalty to the committee, and from Dr. Robins himself a declaration that he was not seeking the position and that he had been warned by his medical adviser that

it would be dangerous for him to continue the strain upon his physical strength. Still, he said that if he could safely do so, he was willing, with some assistance, to meet the wishes of the committee after consultation with his medical and family advisers. This announcement was received with general applause and, on motion of Dr. Peterson, instructions were ordered to be given to the Normal School Committee to make arrangements to give Dr. Robins the necessary assistance.

The Rev. Mr. Rexford presented a number of statistics of the work of McGill Normal School, which he said compared most favorably with that of any other school of its class, and which, he claimed, were a complete refutation of the charges that it produced no results. After some other proceedings, mostly of a routine and unimportant character, the meeting of the committee came to an end.

RACE WITH DEATH

LIEUT. GREENE EXPIRES AS TRAIN REACHES BRITISH SOIL.

Port Huron, Mich., May 11.—Lieut. Walter J. Green, of the British navy, who had been attached to H. M. S. "Flora," cruising in Mexican waters, died last night from consumption on a Grand Trunk train near this city while en route home, accompanied by a surgeon and two sailors. He died just after expressing gratitude that he would soon be on British soil again, when the train passed through the St. Clair tunnel and reached Sarnia, Ont. His body will be buried in Sarnia.

A LUXURIOUS C. P. R. TRAIN.

Prince Arthur recently sent the following cable to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy in London:— "Please accept my warmest thanks for all the admirable arrangements made for comfort of myself and suite on C. P. R. special train. We have had most enjoyable journey in greatest luxury, and are most grateful for all you have done. Cannot say how much we are indebted to Mr. Baker for his continuous thoughtfulness and excellent management throughout."

CENTENARY CHURCH PASTORATE.

The quarterly official board of Centenary Methodist Church has unanimously invited the Rev. John E. Mavety to remain a third year. The unprecedented success which the church has enjoyed during Mr. Mavety's two years' pastorate, spiritually, numerically and financially, is favorably commented upon. His work is thoroughly appreciated by the officials and members of the congregation. The trustees have been able to pay off \$3,000 of the indebtedness of the church, and intend making a strenuous effort to wipe out the entire debt during Mr. Mavety's pastorate.

WOMAN WILL NOT PROSECUTE.

Napoleon Paska, ice cream vendor, who was arrested a few days ago charged with committing an aggravated assault on Mrs. Devine by striking her with an axe, was discharged by Judge Choquet yesterday, as the woman refused to testify, and without her evidence the police could not prove the charge against him.

BISHOPS IN THE CITY.

Archbishop Langevin, of St. Boniface, was in the city yesterday, the guest of the Rev. Canon Lepelletier, of the town of St. Louis. Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, and Bishop Blais, of Rimouski, were also in the city, the guests of Archbishop Bruchesi.

PASTORAL VISIT.

Archbishop Bruchesi left the city this morning to commence his pastoral visit in the parishes south of the St. Lawrence river. His Grace will commence with the town of St. Johns.

RAILWAY RUMOR DENIED.

Mr. D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway, denies a rumor that his railway intended to purchase the Parry Sound section of the Ottawa division of the Grand Trunk. He says that in the first place the Grand Trunk Railway is not selling a road which it but recently acquired, so that the Canadian Northern could not get it if it was wanted. The company will build a line of its own from the Georgian Bay to Ottawa.

AFTER A MURDERER.

Winnipeg, May 12.—Detectives who have been vigorously at work on the Lowe farm murder mystery have learned the name and whereabouts of the supposed murderer. He is Stouck Polouck, a Galician, and is now engaged in railway work at Marquette, Man. Detective Mackenzie has gone there.

THE RATE WAR.

The New York "Journal of Commerce" says the trunk line officials have failed to settle the Erie-Grand Trunk differential rate fight. A committee, however, has been appointed to try to bring about a compromise.

ISLAND OF GUERNSEY SHAKEN.

London, May 9.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt on the island of Guernsey last evening.

FAIR AND WARMER

Up comes the primrose, wondering; The snowdrop droopeth by; The holy spirit of the spring is working silently.

—George Macdonald—Songs of the Spring Days.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence, fair and warmer. Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate winds, rising temperature and calm.

PASSED THROUGH EARTHQUAKE.

Mr. H. B. Kennedy formerly of Peterborough, Ont., writes from Sebastopol, U.S., that he was in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake, but escaped uninjured.

VISITING GOVERNORS.

The visiting governors to the Western General Hospital for next week are Dr. Geo. H. Matheson and Mr. J. A. Mathewson, jr.

COMMERCIAL.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, May 12.—Flour—Ontario—Steady. Exporters bidding \$3.10 for 90 percent patents, buyers' bids, 90 percent, 80 percent, 80 percent. Manitoba—First patents are quoted at \$4.30 to \$4.60 and seconds at \$3.50 to \$4. These were no sales on the call board today.

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 goose, 76c asked, 75c bid, outside. Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern offered at 85c; 84c bid, Point Edward; No. 2 northern offered at 83c, Point Edward, prompt shipment.

Barley—No. 2, 51c bid C. P. R. and G. T. R. Pease—No. 2, 81 1/2c asked, 81c bid G.T.R., 78 percent, outside. Oats—No. 2 white offered at 37 1/2c outside, offered at 37c in stock, Toronto; 35 1/2c bid, main line; offered at 37 1/2c, G.T.R. percent rate to Toronto.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 56c bid, Toronto. Rye—No. 2, 70c bid, 78 percent points. Buckwheat—No. 2 offered at 55c, 49c bid, outside.

THE CLEARINGS.

New York, May 11.—The following are the weekly bank clearances, as compiled by Bradstreet, for week ending May 10, showing percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Table with columns for City, Amount, and % Change. Includes New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Dominion of Canada, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Halifax, Vancouver, B.C., Quebec, Hamilton, St. John, N.B., London, Ont., Victoria, B.C., and Calgary, Alta.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, May 11.—Another fairly heavy run of cattle, amounting to 200 head, was sold at the Cattle Market to-day, and the demand not having improved since Tuesday, prices all round were inclined to be easier, and trade was slow. Opinions differed as to the actual condition of affairs, some dealers being of the opinion that the market on all lines, and others stating that prices were hardly changed, although even these admitted the tendency was towards lower figures.

Sheep and lambs were about steady, calves unchanged, and hogs were quoted lower. The run amounted to 77 cars, and included 1,208 cattle, 213 sheep and lambs, 1,200 hogs and 654 calves. Export Cattle.—The demand for cattle is limited to those of better quality. Few dealers have been able to fill orders, and the general impression seems to be that prices are coming lower, and most dealers are inclined to wait. They say the markets in the Old Country do not look promising. There is, however, some demand for better quality cattle, and some of the variety is coming forward. The market for medium cattle was slow and prices were lower. About the best on the market sold at \$5 per cwt., but dealers seem willing to pay as high as \$5.10 for very choice. Quotations are: Choice, \$4.90 to \$5.10; medium to good, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bulks \$2.50 to \$4; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25.

Butcher Cattle.—Trade for all classes of cattle was slow and prices were generally easier. Butchers have been well supplied recently, and with a fairly heavy run of poor to medium cattle offering, there was a natural tendency towards lower prices and slower trading. Good cattle, however, were in fair demand, but prices all round are quotable, 10c to 20c per cwt. below those of a week ago. Butcher cows seemed to hold up fairly well, and are quoted unchanged. Picked lots, \$4.80 to \$4.90; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$2 to \$4; bulks, \$2.25 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stocks and Feeders.—Offerings of these lines were not heavy and the demand was quiet. Owing to the bad outlook for the pig market, farmers are being well supplied with many cattle to fatten. Quotations are generally about steady, although there was an easier tone, in sympathy with the market for butchers' and exporters. Short-cutt feeders, \$4.75 to \$4.85; heavy feeders, \$4.40 to \$4.50; medium to good, \$2.50 to \$2.75; bulks, \$2 to \$2.75; good stockers run at \$2.75 to \$4; light at \$2.25 to \$2.75; rough common, \$2 to \$2.75, and bulks, \$1.70 to \$2.50.

Cattle—Trade is quiet and quotations are unchanged at \$20 to \$20 each. Calves.—The run continues heavy, but prices were well maintained at 35c to 60c per lb. Sheep and Lambs.—Trade is steady, with a firm tone for sheep. Export ewes are quoted at \$5 to \$5.25; bucks, \$4 to \$4.50; culls, \$3.50 to \$4; grain-fed yearling lambs are unchanged at \$6.75 to \$7.25, and spring lambs at \$4.50 to \$5.50, and spring lambs are steady at \$3 to \$3 each. Hogs.—The hog market is generally easier. To-day's market was fairly heavy, and prices were quoted lower at \$7 per cwt. for selects and \$6.75 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Fast Buffalo, May 11.—Cattle, unchanged. Veals, receipts, 1,700 head; active and higher; \$4.50 to \$7.

Hogs, receipts, 6,000 head; active and a shade higher; heavy and mixed, \$6.80 to \$7.85; Yorkers and pigs, \$5.85 to \$6.00; roughs, \$4 to \$6.15; stags, \$4.25 to \$4.75; dairies, \$6.85 to \$6.80.

Sheep and lambs, receipts, 11,000 head; active and higher; lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.00; yearlings, \$6.75 to \$8; wethers, \$5.50 to \$5.85; ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; sheep, mixed, \$3 to \$3.25.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

The Grand Trunk Railway System's return of traffic earnings from May 1 to May 7 shows an increase of \$76,655, as follows:—

Table with columns for Date, Total, and % Change. Shows 1906 and 1905 figures.

We want you to investigate

the much advertised "Removal Sales," "Alteration Sales," and "Special Sales to make room for more goods," and then come to

NORDHEIMER'S

and see how much better value you can get for your money by their "Every Day Methods" of selling the best American and Canadian Pianos obtainable.

Whether you desire to rent a Piano for the summer, or purchase a second-hand instrument for your town or country home for \$75.00 to \$200.00, or more, you will find the most attractive assortment at

NORDHEIMER'S ESTABLISHED 1840.

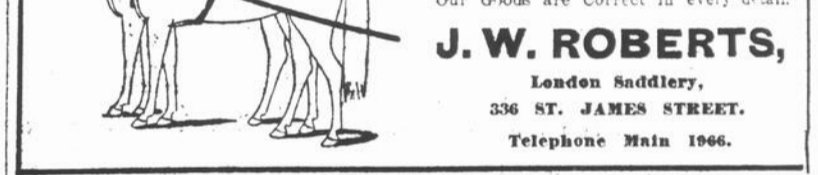
589 St. Catherine St. West, The only place in Montreal where the Steinway, Nordheimer, Pratte, Mason & Hamlin, Kranich & Bach, and Lansdowne Pianos,

Metrostyle Pianolas and Pianola Pianos

can be seen. Estimates cheerfully given on old instruments to be taken in exchange.

WE MANUFACTURE ONLY HAND SEWN HARNESS.

We import only from the Best English Makers of Harness, Leather and Trimmings. We are headquarters for the Best English Ladies' and Gent's Saddles, Polo Outfits, Whips, Blankets, Bags and Suit Cases. Our Goods are Correct in every detail.



J. W. ROBERTS, London Saddlery, 336 ST. JAMES STREET, Telephone Main 1966.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WALTER M. KEARNS Auctioneer, has removed to his new premises, known as the NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING 32 UNIVERSITY STREET (CORNER CATHCART STREET). Extensive alterations are being made, which when completed will offer to the public

Most Attractive and Centrally Situated Salesrooms,

with unequalled facilities for the disposal of any class of goods through the public medium

PUBLIC AUCTION

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

AUTOMOBILE, &c., LAW.

All persons manufacturing, dealing in, owning or operating any automobile motor cycle or other motor vehicle, within the District of Montreal, are hereby notified to call upon the undersigned without delay and obtain the necessary certificate of license, etc.

LITTLE METIS.

TO RENT, FURNISHED COTTAGE, directly opposite to the Golf Links, and set door to the Cascade House. For particulars apply to WM. C. HODGSON, 37 St. Paul street, or telephone UP 220.

RUMORED C. N. R. CHANGES

A Winnipeg despatch says that Mr. Shaw, general traffic manager of the Canadian Northern Railway, may be removed to Toronto.

FIRST G. T. P. LOCOMOTIVE

Locomotive No. 1, the first of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and the power, has been turned out of the Grand Trunk Railway shops at Point St. Charles. It was one of the first Grand Trunk Mould engine of the class, and placed in the larger type of locomotive. It will be used principally for construction work.

The British Civilization Society, London, and the Canadian Civilization Society, Montreal, are preparing a large and interesting book on the history of the British Empire. The book will be published in the near future and will be a valuable addition to the literature of the day.

The Royal Society of Arts, London, has just published a book on the history of the Royal Society of Arts. The book is a valuable contribution to the history of the organization and its work.

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TOURISTS AND IMMIGRATION

GOOD WORK BEING DONE BY BRITISH COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The British Emigration, Tourist, and Colonization Society, which was formerly known as the Canadian Emigration Society, whose headquarters are in London, has a very commendable opinion of the opinion of two Canadian ministers from Aberdeen...

PASTOR INVITED

SHERBROOKE STREET CONGREGATION WANT THE REV. T. A. HALPENNY.

The Rev. T. Anson Halpenny, B.A., junior pastor of St. James Methodist Church, has been invited by the quarterly official board of Sherbrooke Street Church to become their pastor in succession to the Rev. C. E. Hand, B.A., J.D., after the approaching conference to



THE REV. T. A. HALPENNY, B.A.

be held at Smith's Falls early in June. Mr. Halpenny has accepted, subject to the decision of the stationing committee of conference.

THE FISCAL QUESTION

MR. CHAMBERLAIN DECLARES THAT TO SAY ELECTION SETTLED IT IS ABSURD.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, May 11.—Addressing the Liberal-Unionist Club, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain said the pretension that the last election settled the fiscal question was too absurd to waste time over.

WILL ADOPT BUDDHISM

SO SAYS A HIGH PRIEST REGARDING MANY EUROPEANS.

London, May 10.—A Tokio correspondent of the 'Telegraph' quotes Iyoen Takagi, a Buddhist high priest, whose position is similar to that of an English archbishop, as saying he believed that thirty percent of the European people eventually would become Buddhists.

JAPANESE NAVAL STATION

GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHING ONE AT CHIAPAI BAY, SOUTHERN COREA.

Tokio, May 11.—Despatches from Seoul say the Japanese Government is establishing a naval station at Chiapai Bay, in southern Corea, where Admiral Togo awaited the coming of Rojstewsky's fleet.

AMERICAN INVASION

ILLINOIS CAPITALISTS SECURING OPTIONS ON THE BEST FARMS ON THE PLAINS.

Portage la Prairie, May 11.—Illinois capitalists are securing options on the best farms on the plains at \$40 an acre. They have formed a company, the Illinois Prairie Land Company, and intend to sell their purchases to the better class of Illinois farmers, who do not care to go into pioneer work.

THREE RIVERS NOTES.

Three Rivers, May 10.—Rafts have been laid for about one mile along the line of the St. Maurice Valley Railway, grading and other work is going on well, and it is said that trains will be running through to Shawinigan this fall.

A convocation of the medical profession will be held here during the last week of June. It is expected that at least 300 medics will be present.

Three Rivers will celebrate the feast of St. John the Baptist this year, commencing on Monday, June 25, at 6 p.m., and will continue up till late on Tuesday night. The procession will be on Tuesday, June 26.

EAST END ANNIVERSARY.

The members of the East End Methodist Church (Montreal No. 3), which was established in 1826, will hold their first anniversary in the new church, corner of Bertrand and DeMontigny streets, to-morrow. The Rev. C. A. Sykes, B.D., of Smith's Falls, formerly of Montreal, will preach at both the morning and evening services, and the Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor of the American Presbyterian Church, will address an open session of the Sunday-school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The choir will render several anthems, and the Rev. Mr. Stevens and Mrs. Stevens will sing. The male octette will sing, 'O! to be over yonder' at the morning service, and 'the ladies' trio will sing, 'Peace I leave with you' in the evening. The West End 'Men's Own' quartette will give musical selections at the afternoon service, when a special programme of hymns from the Alexander and Torrey collection will be given.

Former members of the church, now living in other parts of the city or elsewhere are cordially invited to be present.

TO AID NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL.

The management of the Riding School on Hutchison street will give a gymkhana in the Arena on Friday evening, May 18, in aid of the Notre Dame Hospital. Tickets can be obtained from Mme. J. R. Thibaut, 82 Durocher street, or from the managers of Notre Dame Hospital. Boxes are on sale at the Riding School, Hutchison street.

MR. SMITH'S REINSTATEMENT.

Of the two hundred odd families represented at King's School, Westmount, one hundred signatures to the petition for Mr. Smith's reinstatement as principal had been received up to last night, when the further canvas of the parents was arranged by the committee at a meeting in Victoria Hall. If the remaining names can be as readily secured, the petition should be ready to go before the School Board by Monday.

CUBAN LAND INVESTMENTS.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, May 11.—Canadian capitalists are expected to introduce Cuban Land Investments in the English market.

MUNROE & MUNROE BONDS and INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Investors are invited to call upon or write to us for information in regard to listed or unlisted securities.

Our statistical department will answer any and all questions absolutely free of charge.

25 Broad St., New York. 50 Congress St., Boston. Ottawa Bank Bldg., Montreal.

EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Head Office, Toronto. Montreal Offices, 107 St. James St. New Insurance issued by this Company last year amounted to \$2,443,281.00, an increase of \$205,124.00. STEWART & MUSSEN, Managers, Province of Quebec. Alliance Building, Montreal.

Safe Deposit Vaults.

The value and convenience of a Safe Deposit Vault cannot be overestimated. A safe place to keep bonds, deeds, securities and other valuable documents; jewellery, plate, &c. The surest and most economical method of insurance. A private room in which to examine securities placed at your disposal. Rental \$3.00 a year and upwards.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada. A BANK FOR ALL PEOPLE. Main Office—282-286 St. James Street. Uptown Branch—2603 St. Catherine Street, Corner Guy Street.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW

For Moving and Alteration during summer vacation. All Plumbing and Heating personally supervised. J. E. H. PADDON, Tel. Up 1233. 2696 St. Catherine St. House Phone Up 1687.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK

is assured those who have the foresight to make arrangements with the NEW YORK WINDOW CLEANING CO., to have a regular, prompt and efficient staff of workmen to clean their windows. We make contracts by the week, month or year. Drop us a card, or phone Main 1203 and we will be pleased to give estimates. L. TANNENBAUM, Manager, 40 Jurors Street.

HOW TO SPECULATE SENT FREE BY BROWN, DELARONDE & CO. 97-ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL. STOCKS & BONDS

THE BANK OF TORONTO. Dividend No. 100.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Five percent for the current half-year, being at the rate of Ten percent per annum upon the paid-up Capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after FRIDAY, the First Day of June next.

MISS ELEASE ST. JOHN TO SING. The congregation of Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church will be privileged, to-morrow evening, to hear Miss Elease A. St. John, one of Montreal's popular contraltos, sing. Just as I am without one traitor, sing. Miss St. John is well known both as a soloist and elocutionist, having studied at the McGill Conservatorium and received very flattering press notices in Canadian, English and United States papers.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

We Loan Money at the Lowest Rates in The City

on household furniture, pianos, organs, horses and carriages without publicity or removing the goods. We loan in sums from \$10 to \$1,000 from 1 to 12 months. We give liberal discount, if paid before date. Your dealing with us strictly private, as we know you would wish, by courteous treatment and fair, honest dealing, we are gaining new customers every day. You should be among them. Call and investigate. We will be pleased to talk the matter over with you, or telephone us Bell 1381 Main, and we will send one of our agents to see you.

MARRIAGE LICENSES MONEY TO LEND, CUSHING & BARRON. Notaries and Commissioners. Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building. 112 St. James Street.

W. J. HASTINGS ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR, 798 Dorchester Street

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY JOHN M. M. DUFF, 107 St. James Street, 69 Crescent Street

A Real Health Food, 'GOLDEN WHEAT' BREAD. PHONE US FOR A TRIAL LOAF. R.S. AULD, 557 St. Antoine, cor. Atwater Ave. TEL. MOUNT 13.

HOUSECLEANING BRUSHES Of Every Description, at Factory Prices. ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS, 78-Victoria Square-78. Carpet Sweepers Repaired. Tel. M. 2746.

A. HODINA, Practical Shoe Maker, Repairs Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Main 5061, 4 BEAVER HALL HILL.

PHONE MAIN 256 The HALL ENGINEERING WORKS Engineers, Boiler-makers, Brass & Iron Founders, Copper-smiths & Blacksmiths. 14 COVE STREET, Montreal. THOMAS HALL, M.E. & C.E.

JACKSON & CO., CARPENTERS, BUILDERS And CONTRACTORS. Valuations made, Jobbing promptly attended to. 128B to 325 HIBERNIA ROAD. Tel. Main 4153.

Professional ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

VIPOND & VIPOND. Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors. BELL TELEPHONE BUILDING, 1700 NOTRE DAME STREET. ERNEST E. VIPOND H. SALGRED VIPOND Telephone Main 311.

HENRY J. ELLIOTT, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. Commissioner for all the Provinces, New York and Massachusetts. CANADA LIFE BUILDING, 189 St. James St., Montreal. Tel. Main 3960.

PATTERSON & BROWN, Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors. TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James St., Montreal. W. PATTERSON, M.A., LL.B.; E.N. BROWN, B.A., B.C.L.

MACLENNAN & MEAGHER, Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors. New York Life Building, Montreal. F. S. MACLENNAN, K.C. J. J. MEAGHER.

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

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED. We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PATENTS THAT PROTECT. FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO. CHARLES W. TAYLOR, B.Sc., to Examiner Canadian Patent Office. Canada Life Building, Montreal.

OWEN N. EVANS PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS Merchants Bank Building, Montreal

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

SPRING MEETINGS WILL COMMENCE AT OTTAWA ON MAY 22.

The Royal Society of Canada will hold its May meetings this year in the assembly hall of the Normal School building at Ottawa, commencing on Monday, May 21, with a meeting of the council at eight o'clock p.m. The business proper of the assembly will commence the following morning. On Tuesday evening Dr. Alex. Johnson will deliver the presidential address, his subject being 'Our semi-public and Canada.'

The four sections of the society will meet for the reading and discussion of papers as may be arranged by themselves.

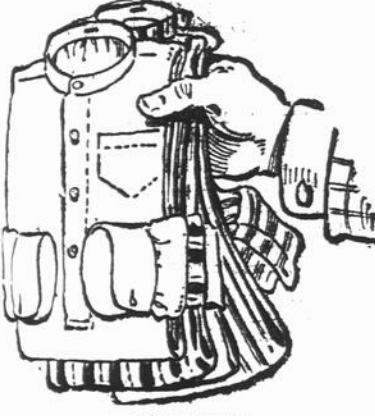
In the first section, that of French literature, especial interest will attach to a paper proposed to be read on 'Primary Instruction and Social Progress,' by M. E. Bouchetta.

In the English literature section the subjects suggested for reading include a sketch of the life of Joseph Fleury Mesplet, who first introduced printing into Canada, by Mr. R. W. McLachlan; and a paper on 'Richard Maurice Bucke, philosopher, scientist and litterateur,' by Mr. James H. Coyne, M.A.

The mathematical, physical and chemical science section have already twenty-three papers to select from, with others probably to follow on the final programme.

In the section of geological and biological sciences twenty-one papers have been sent in.

On Thursday afternoon, May 24, a reception will be held at the Observatory when the Fellows and their friends will have an opportunity, through the courtesy of Dr. King, the Dominion astronomer, of visiting this fine building recently erected by the Dominion Government. All meetings of the society are free to the public.



NEW Summer Shirts

In immense variety, made by the best makers in the Dominion, and guaranteed to fit and finish, for Men, Youths and Boys, in all the latest designs and best materials. Men's Soft Bosom Shirts, 50c to 75c. Men's Soft or Pleated Bosom Shirts, 75c to \$1.00. Men's Soft or Pleated Bosom Shirts, neat or ordinary style, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Boys' Youths' and slender Men's Shirts, 50c, 75c and 90c. Latest styles in Collars and Neckwear. Summer Underwear and Hosiery, and everything in Furnishings at prices to please. OPEN EVENINGS.

John W. Reid & Co., 223 St. Catherine West. One door from Bleury.



REAL ESTATE SALES.

LOCAL BUSINESS OF PAST WEEK CALLED OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.

Business in real estate transfers was quiet during the past week, the amount of money involved reaching the amount of \$1,567,000. The principal individuals registered were: ...

SALMON CANNING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Manchester 'Guardian')

Ooee-ooee-ooee. Long drawn, melodious, and uncanny, the cry is repeated at intervals through the calm summer night. It is the call of the Indian as he sits in his fishing-boat on the broad waters of the mountain-girt Fraser river, and by its means he charms to his nets the beautiful silver-scaled salmon. ...

to the cannery relieve the fishermen of their heavy load and proceed with the spoils direct to the wharf, so that it often happens that men who are stationed at the mouth of the river or in the Gulf will remain for the whole week, from close time to close time, in the confined space of a small open row-boat, where they fish, sleep, and cook on a small stove with commendable philosophy. ...

When the tug arrives at the wharf the fish are at once thrown out and the canning operations begin in real earnest. In many cases—though custom varies considerably—Indian women are employed to cleanse each fish from slime and dirt and then pass them on to another group, who cut off the heads and tails, while a third set is occupied in slitting up the bodies and taking out the entrails. ...

Having passed through the hands of these 'kloochmen,' the fish are washed in clear water with salt in it, and on being taken out are placed in a machine, the fresh into pieces of the approximate size required for the tin which it is to fill. ...

When filled, each tin is thrown out on to a large bench, at which stand Chinamen prepared to do their share in the labor. These men first fill any lack in the required quantity from a heap of small pieces of salmon. Next they cleanse the tins from waste gathered on the surface, and place the small scraps of tin always found on the top of the fish underneath the lid. ...

of water. Any bubbles which arise show at once that the can is not airtight and must be immediately removed. All being found satisfactory, the crates of tins are placed in boilers and cooked for more than an hour. ...

The trade of Chili is almost entirely in the hands of Europeans.

Country Board Wanted.

WANTED, FOR JULY AND AUGUST, IN a comfortable Protestant home, in the country, where they would receive good care, board for three children aged 8, 10 and 11 years. ...

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST—GOLD WATCH, ENGRAVED MONOGRAM 'B.L.R.' vicinity Union, University and St. Catherine. Finder will receive reward at 11 Burside Place.

Furnished Rooms to Let

FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR Nurses; use of kitchen, phone; central. Address CENTRAL, 14, 'Witness' Office.

ROOMS—LARGE, AIRY, NICELY FURNISHED, front room, bath, flat, Auer light, hot water; strictly private family. No other roomers. 6 Richmond square.

Flats to Let.

TO LET, FROM 1st JUNE, UPPER FLAT of 6 rooms and cellar; in good order; \$50 rental. Will sell part furnishings. Apply 107 St. Louis street, Outremont.

For Sale.

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

Money Wanted.

\$100,000 First Mortgage Wanted on property centrally located. Rent pay over double the interest. Principals only dealt with. Address Mr. McTAVISH, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

Cottage to Let.

TO LET, FURNISHED COTTAGE, at Prout's Neck, Maine. Apply to D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter St.

Summer Board

COUNTRY BOARD—BROADVIEW FARM, Pinetown, E.D., No. 6, N.Y. broad-view Cottage is a pleasant, attractive house, situated only three miles from Lake Champlain, with an elevation of 600 feet. ...

CHERRYDAGUE, ME., ORCHARD, COTTAGE. Boarders wanted from June 15 to Sept. 15th. Near Sand Beach, Boating, Fishing, Pine Shade. For terms, apply, MRS. GRANVILLE HILL.

Property.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—A SUMMER cottage, situated on an island and other property at St. Agathe. Apply V.B., 29 McGill College avenue.

FOR SALE, CHEAP

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

HUTCHISON ST.

Fine Stone Front modern two-story full-sized house with fine decorations, latest improvements; large, light, cemented basement; large garden—\$7,500.

ST. FAMILLE STREET, \$5,500.

Good two-story Stone Front House, five bedrooms, all modern conveniences; low price.

COURSOL ST.

Solid Brick two-story House, nine rooms, hot water furnace—\$2,900.

A BIG PROFIT.

Point St. Charles, 3 good Brick Houses, well rented; want quick offer of \$4,800; fetch over \$5,000 in two or three years.

Beautiful Suburban Land Half Price.

A snap for quick buyers; must be sold; in lots or acres. Cottages built for this summer \$600 to \$1,000 and over; shade and fruit trees; near lake shore.

Fred. R. Cole, 205 ST. JAMES ST.

Employment Wanted.

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

A YOUTH OF 17 DESIRES A SITUATION with some good firm where he can learn the trade or business, and get promotion. Reference given. Address M., 17, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY AN ELDERLY LADY, sewing by the day; one who understands dressmaking and children's clothes. Address DRESSMAKER, 'Witness' Office.

BRICKLAYER WANTS WORK BY THE JOB; job references; estimates free. Address BRICKLAYER, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, house or office cleaning by the day; would assist generally. Address, WORK, 15, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, position as Companion or Nursery Governess. Address 310, 'Witness' Office.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED, FOR THE QUYON MODEL School, Teacher with a Model School diploma, and one with an Elementary diploma. Apply, stating salary, to W.M. F. HARRISON, Secretary-Treasurer, Box 69, Quyon, P.Q. School to commence, Sept. 1st, 1906.

TEACHERS WANTED—WANTED, THREE Lady Teachers for the Protestant Dis- sident School of Maisonneuve; duties commencing Sept. 1st, 1906. One Model, salary \$35.00; two Elementary, salary, \$30.00 each per annum. Applications must be received by June 1st. Address W. W. McLELLAN, Secretary-Treasurer, 146 LaSalle avenue, Maisonneuve, Que.

WANTED, PROTESTANT TEACHER, holding a Model Diploma from the Dis- sident Elementary School, St. Agathe des Monts. Salary, \$300 for ten months, from 1st September. J. ALEX. ALLAN, Secretary-Treasurer.

WANTED, A MODEL SCHOOL TEACHER, (must be willing to teach 1 and 2 Academy), for Uiverdon Model School. Apply, giving references, stating salary, and experience, to HENRY R. THOMPSON, Uiverdon, P.O., P.Q.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER for Lévis Model School. An extra fee will be paid for teaching Grade II. Academy. Apply to C. W. JIGGENS, Sec- retary-Treasurer, Lévis Village, Que.

WANTED, FOR WATERLOO ACADEMY, two Teachers for first and second Primary Departments. Apply to R. F. SHAW, Sec'y-Treas.

Bargains.

FOR SALE—A PRETTY LITTLE UP- right Piano, with candlesticks, iron frame, ivory keys. Price, \$86, payable \$10 cash and \$5 per month. Don't answer fake piano advertisements addressed 'Star's' paper offices until you have seen this bargain. LAYTON BROS., 144 Peel street. N.B.—Open evenings.

FOR SALE, KINDLING WOOD—GOOD dry box cuttings make the cheapest kindling wood; delivered within city limits for \$1.75 per cord. Call up Phone Main 2641. G. & J. ESPLAN, 125 Duke street.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, \$8.00; Cut Maple, \$5.00; Mill Blocks, \$1.75; cut any length; also, Anthracite Coals; delivered anywhere in the city. J. G. MACDONALD, No. 2 Canal Basin, cor. of Gay and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 423.

Wanted.

WANTED, A MILK SHIPPER TO SUPPLY 80 to 100 gallons of milk a day. Address the GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO'Y, 2066 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE YOURS AND everybody else's cast-off household furniture, clothing, fur coats, capes, old diamonds, gold and silver; best cash prices for good goods promptly called for by MAX FRANK, 425 Craig street, Tel. East 2047.

Furnished Houses to Let

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR summer, new, detached, in small garden, 10 rooms, near main car lines. Apply afternoons, 456 Mountain avenue, West- mont. Tel. West 1658.

To Let.

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

WOOD AVE., near St. Catherine St. Self-Contained Tenements, 7 rooms, every convenience; immediate possession.

Mansfield St., near Sherbrooke St. Heated Flats and free of water, 6 and 7 rooms; every convenience; immediate possession.

All above newly tinted and painted, for three years lease. Apply 309 St. James street.

'HAMPTON COURT' APARTMENTS

355 MOUNTAIN ST. Only one suite of eight rooms left.

Apply S. H. McDOWELL, 20 St. Alexis St. Tel. M. 1430.

Disturbances Vacant.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply with reference to 85 Crescent st.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Apply before 10 a.m. of every day, at 320 Elm avenue, West- mont.

WANTED, A TABLEMAID, WITH RE- ferences. Apply 302, Peel street.

WANTED, BRIGHT, SMART SALESWO- men for the Picture Department. Apply THE JOHN MURPHY COY., LTD.

WANTED, SMART BOY, ABOUT 15 to 18 years old for shipping department of wholesale hardware house. Address, C.N., 12, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with house work, three in family; good wages. Apply, morning or evening, to 118 Arlington avenue, Westmont.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; must be good cook and willing to go to the country. 106 Crescent street.

WANTED, STRONG YOUNG MAN FOR Press Room. Apply at 'Witness' Of- fice, corner St. Peter and Craig streets.

WANTED, STRONG BOY, FOR ASSIS- tance in stable. Apply at 'Witness' Of- fice, corner Craig and St. Peter streets.

WANTED—PERMANENT AGENT IN every locality to sell the famous Black- Hawk Oil. State experience and terri- tory desired. THE BLACK-HAWK MANUFACTURING CO., 370 Ontario st., London, Ont.

WANTED, SMART YOUNG MAN TO drive milk round; must be steady and well recommended. Address by letter, X, 14, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN, WITH EXPERI- ence, in Gent's Furnishings. J. W. REID & CO., 223 St. Catherine street.

LAD WANTED, SPEAKING ENGLISH and French, to deliver parcels and make him- self generally useful in a pharmacy. Per- manent employment to right boy. Call at 1622 St. Lawrence street, city.

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 1134 Dorchester street.

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housemaid's work; another maid here; must be willing to go to the country; Protestant preferred. 4007 Dorchester st.

WANTED, A SCHOOL BOY FOR A COUPLE of hours during the afternoon, after school hours, to deliver a route of the 'Witness'. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, ORGANIST FOR A CITY church (Pres.). Volunteer choir; read or- gan; moderate salary. Apply at once. W.D., 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS Tablemaid. Apply 340 Peel street.

WANTED, COOLPORTERS, A MAN Fluent in English and French; three months' trial. Also a man, English-speaking, to work amongst immigrants during this season. Send qualifications and testi- monials to REV. GEO. H. WILLIAMS, Supt. Bible Society Colportage, 28 Ex- planade avenue, Quebec.

GIRLS WANTED FOR BINDERY. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

OFFICE BOY WANTED. APPLY AT 'Witness' Office, corner Craig and St. Peter street.

WANTED, MECHANICS, CONTRACTIONS, Clerks and others to see what The 'Witness' has to offer. Good music and a short ad- dress. Come to Calvary Church, by street, above St. Antoine, Sunday, 3 p.m. sharp.

Property Wanted.

WANTED, TO BUY IN WESTMONT, immediately, for Cash, a Building Lot, 25 x 100 or thereabout. Apply to MRS. J., 152 West, Lagaceliere street.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT, A SMALL COUN- try House, furnished or unfurnished, within an hour's journey from the city. Address J.T., 86, 'Witness' Office.

Miscellaneous.

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

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# AT THE HORSE SHOW

The Horse Show ends with to-night's performance, and in point of attendance and the number of spectators it will go down into history as a record-breaker.

Last night's proceedings were a little on the same side for those who seek excitement. Not a rider was dismounted; not one of the hurdles was splintered; and not one of the horses became unmanageable. Yet those who are satisfied with a reasonable amount of excitement found the evening a thoroughly enjoyable one. There were some splendid entries, and the judging was carried on with commendable pomposity. The vast auditorium was empty an hour earlier than on either of the previous evenings.

A baker's dozen cabs were driven round the ring to open the evening performance, and smart looking outfits they were. Mr. Alex. McGarr, who always takes the lion's share in the class, carried off three of the four ribbons.

The four ribbons in the next class—horses under 15.3, shown to a two-wheeled vehicle—went to two owners, Dr. McCoy, of St. Catharines, and Sir Thos. Shaughnessy. Dr. McCoy's horses showed up brilliantly in this contest and well earned their first and second.

The fight for the light-weight qualified hunters was between Crow & Murray's 'Wasp' and J. C. Wray's 'Silver King.' Both took the hurdles faultlessly and aroused tremendous enthusiasm, being even on the sixty percent proposition for performance, but on conformation the 'Wasp' had the best of it, and the local entry was placed second.

The corner from which a decision of the judges was hissed the night before proved itself free from prejudice by warmly cheering Mrs. Beck when she drove into the ring behind her well-matched pair, 'Sparkle' and 'Splendor.' The applause was repeated when the blue ribbon was attached to the bride 'Lord and Lady Norfolk,' driven by Mr. Beck, carried off the red. Mr. Pepper's pair came third, with Mr. Learmonth's fourth.

The last class of the evening was for the pick of the Corinthians, and it was a 'walk-over' for 'Pat,' Mr. R. A. Allan's fine hunter. He took the jumps magnificently, and the splendid way in which he carried himself and his rider won the judicial admiration at once.

The work of the other prize winners was nothing to be ashamed of however. The local entries are not so successful as the westerners in the hunting classes, so when Sir Montagu Allan's cup fell to 'Pat's' lot there was a storm of applause.

The attendance at the afternoon's show was rather less than it had been on either of the previous afternoons. The exhibits, however, were just as good as ever, and the judging accordingly as difficult.

The programme opened with Class 28 for combination saddle and harness horses. Mr. Henderson, of Hamilton, was to the fore with Sir Robert. Mrs. Beck's Maroon taking second place; a horse shown through the agency of George Pepper, of Toronto, Glendale, was awarded the third prize, and the reserve went to Harkwyn, a brown gelding shown by Joseph Kilgour.

The class for light draught horses, in which five teams had been entered, took some little time to judge. The exhibits were somewhat sharply contrasted, a team from the Castle Blend Tea Company being very much lighter than the teams shown by the transport companies. The Laurentian Water Company also showed a team that appeared to be much lighter than those which took the ribbons. Rufus and Rastus, shown by the Canadian Transport Co., gained the blue, and Bob and Jim, of the Montreal Packing Co., the red ribbon.

There was not much hesitation on the part of the judges in awarding the blue ribbon in Class 27 for tandems driven by a lady to Mr. Adam Beck, with 'Sparkle' and 'Splendor.' Mr. F. Orr Lewis's exhibit being placed second, and Mr. H. H. Learmonth third. The award of the blue ribbon was popular, and was greeted with hearty applause.

Only three horses put in an appearance in the class reserved for mares or geldings that had not won a first prize in single or double harness at any of the association's previous shows (Class 19), nevertheless all three were awarded ribbons. The first prize went to a handsome bay gelding, Barney, shown in a smart dog cart by J. O. Hastings, of Montreal. Jimmie P., shown by P. E. Panneton, of Three Rivers, was placed second, and Maud P., shown by John Smith, Westmount, was given the third place.

Class 42, for heavyweight green hunters, brought out twelve exhibits. The performances of some of them over the hurdles were good, but two or three balked. Faughaballa taking quite a lot of helping over at the hands of his rider. The Moor, an Ottawa exhibit, was ridden by the clever horseman who handles Kilgour's exhibits, but even under such skilled guidance he cleared the jumps in very awkward style.

Mrs. Adam Beck scored another victory with Kakabeka, a bay mare, shown by Joseph Kilgour, being placed second, and Dawn, a bay gelding, of the same exhibitor, getting third, the reserved award going to Salisbury, a Montreal horse.

Class 67, for the best performance of professional coachmen with a pair of horses, followed. The drives through obstacles brought out some clever work, and two trials were necessary before the winners could be settled on. H. Shard-

low, Mr. Orr Lewis's coachman, eventually took the first prize, the second going to E. A. Collings, Major Hooper's coachman. The third and fourth went to Sir Montagu Allan's coachman and to Mr. Hugh Allan's respectively.

The quickest piece of judging on record took place in Class 63 for polo ponies, the reason being that only one exhibit showed up, and that, Shandygaff, ridden by Mr. W. R. Miller, without much ado was given the blue ribbon.

The final judging of the afternoon was that of the roadster class, when five turn-outs appeared in the ring. They were all likely looking horses and good travellers. Rhea, in fact, travelled around the ring so smartly that in turning the corners the carriage was offener on two wheels than four. The same mare, the property of Miss Wilks, of Galt, was awarded the first prize, the second falling to Billy P., shown by N. E. Picotte, of Montreal, the third ribbon went to Tommy P., of the same owner, and the reserve to Dick Brind, shown by Hector Ross, of Sherbrooke.

### YESTERDAY'S AWARDS.

Class 28—Combination saddle and harness horses, 15 hands 3 inches and under, shown to appropriate vehicle and then judged under saddle.—First, 'Sir Robert,' ch.g., 15.3, 6 years, exhibited by Gordon J. Henderson, Hamilton. Second, 'Maroon,' ch.g., 15.2 1/2, 4 years, exhibited by Mrs. Adam Beck, London. Third, 'Glendale,' ch.g., 15.1 1/4, 7 years, exhibited by George Pepper, Toronto. Reserve, 'Harkwyn,' b.g., 15.1 1/2, 5 years, exhibited by Joseph Kilgour, Toronto.

Class 11—Light draught horses, any breed, weight of team not exceeding 2,800 lbs. shown to suitable wagon. First, 'Rufus,' b.g., 15.3, 6 years, and 'Rastus,' b.g., 15.3, 6 years, exhibited by the Canadian Transport Company, Limited, Montreal. Second, 'Bob,' b.g., 15.3 1/2, 5 years, and 'Jim,' b.g., 15.3 1/2, 6 years, exhibited by the Montreal Packing Company, Limited, Montreal.

Class 27—Best harness tandem, driven by a lady.—First prize, cup offered by Major George R. Hooper, exhibited by Mrs. A. Beck, London. Second, Mr. F. Orr Lewis, Montreal. Third, Mr. H. H. Learmonth, Montreal.

Class 19—Mares and geldings, exceeding 15 hands 3 inches, that have not won a first prize in single or double harness at any of the Association's previous shows, shown in single harness by exhibitor, the latter being a bona fide resident of the Province of Quebec.—First, 'Barney,' b.g., 15.1, exhibited by J. O. Hastings, Montreal. Second, 'Jimmie P.,' b.g., 15.7, 7 years, exhibited by P. E. Panneton, Three Rivers. Third, 'Maud P.,' b.m., 15.6, 6 years, exhibited by John Smith, Westmount.

Class 42—Green hunters (heavyweight), up to carrying over 190 lbs. to bounds, conformation and quality counting 60 percent, performance over fences 40 percent.—First, 'Kakabeka,' ch.g., 15, 4 years, exhibited by Mrs. Adam Beck, London. Second, 'Gloaming,' b.m., 16, 4 years, exhibited by Joseph Kilgour, Toronto. Third, 'Dawn,' b.g., 16.1, 6 years, exhibited by Joseph Kilgour, Toronto. Reserve, 'Salisbury,' b.g., 16.1, 5 years, exhibited by John Smith, Montreal.

Class 8—Best performance of professional coachmen in livery, with pair to laudau, Brougham or Victoria, driven between obstacles as directed by judges.—First prize, medal offered by Messrs. Bernard & Major won by H. Shardlow, coachman to Mr. F. Orr Lewis, Montreal. Second, E. A. Collings, coachman to Major George R. Hooper, Montreal. Third, J. Hicks, coachman to Sir Montagu Allan, Montreal. Highly commended—William Snuggs, coachman to Mr. Hugh A. Allan, Montreal.

Class 63—Polo ponies, not over 14 hands 2 inches, up to carrying 150 lbs., belonging to member of recognized polo club.—First, 'Shandygaff,' b.g., 14, exhibited by W. R. Miller, Montreal.

Class 54—Roadsters, 15 hands 3 inches and over.—First, 'Rhea W.,' b.m., 15.3 1/2, exhibited by Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt, Ont. Second, 'Billy P.,' ch.g., 16, exhibited by N. E. Picotte, Montreal. Third, 'Tommy P.,' b.g., 7 years, exhibited by N. E. Picotte, Montreal. Reserve, 'Dick Brind,' b.g., exhibited by Hector Ross, Sherbrooke.

Class 66—Best cabman's turnout, single, as let for hire on the streets of Montreal.—First, 'Anna B.,' ch.m., 16.0 1/2, 6 years, exhibited by Alex. McGarr, Mont. Second, 'Stanley,' b.g., 15.3, 6 years, exhibited by P. Butler, Montreal. Third, 'Tom,' b.g., 16, 8 years, exhibited by Alex. McGarr, Montreal. Reserve, 'Dan,' b.g., 16.1 1/2, 6 years, exhibited by Alex. McGarr, Montreal.

Class 15—Horses not exceeding 15 hands 3 inches, shown to a two-wheeled vehicle.—First, 'Mikado,' b.g., 15.3 1/2, 7 years, exhibited by Dr. S. H. McCoy, St. Catharines. Second, 'Fiver,' b.g., 15.3 1/2, 7 years, exhibited by Dr. S. H. McCoy, St. Catharines. Third, 'Belle,' b.m., 16.0 1/2, 6 years, exhibited by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Montreal. Reserve, 'Nevis,' b.g., 16, 6 years, exhibited by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Montreal.

Class 37—Qualified hunters (lightweight), up to carrying 150 to 170 lbs., to bounds, conformation and quality counting 40 percent, performance over fences 60 percent.—First, 'The Wasp,' b.g., 15.2, 4 years, exhibited by Crow & Murray, Toronto. Second, 'Silver King,' g.g., 15.3, 7 years, exhibited by J. C. Wray, Montreal. Third, 'Kitty Flynn,' b.m., 16, 7 years, exhibited by W. R. Miller, Montreal. Reserve, 'Harkwyn,' b.g., 15.3 1/2, 5 years, exhibited by Joseph Kilgour, Toronto.

Class 21—Pair of horses, 15 hands 3 inches and under, shown to a four-wheeled vehicle.—First, 'Sparkle,' b.m., 14.3, 8 years, and 'Splendor,' b.g., 14.3, 6 years, exhibited by Mrs. Adam Beck, London. Second, 'Lady Norfolk,' b.m., 15.2, 6 years, and 'Lord Norfolk,' b.g., 15.1 1/4, 4 years, exhibited by Mrs. Adam Beck, London. Third, 'Crichton,' b.g., 15.1 1/2, and 'Crichton,' b.g., 15.2 1/2, exhibited by George Pepper, Toronto. Reserve, 'Lady Fashion,' b.m., 15, 8 years, and 'Lady Favorite,' b.m., 15, 8 years, exhibited by H. H. Learmonth, Montreal.

## WHEN THE PRINCE WAS HERE.



The above picture gives an idea of the dense crowds which lined the Champ de Mars on Tuesday last, when the Cadets were reviewed by Prince Arthur of Connaught. The review was followed by an exhibition of the work of the Fire Brigade. In the picture an extension ladder has been raised as high as the roof of the City Hall. The stand from which the Prince looked at the performance is built out between the City Hall and the Court House.

Class 46—Corinthian class, open to hunters owned and ridden by members enjoying full privilege in a recognized hunt club, conformation and quality counting 25 percent, performance over fences 75 percent.—First prize, cup, offered by Sir Montagu Allan, won by 'Pat,' b.g., 15.3, exhibited by R. A. Allan, Montreal. Second, 'Cloth of Gold,' ch.g., 16, 6 years, exhibited by Alfred Rogers, Toronto. Third, 'Sir Robert,' ch.g., 15.3, 5 years, exhibited by Gordon J. Henderson, Hamilton. Reserve, 'Kakabeka,' ch.g., 15, 4 years, exhibited by Mrs. Adam Beck, London, Ont.

### THE SOCIAL SIDE

There were a number of visitors from out-of-town at the Horse Show last evening, among them Lady Laurier, who was the guest of Mrs. A. A. Robert. Among the Mrs. Robert's box party were Mrs. Rodolphe Lemieux and Miss Melvin Jones, of Toronto. Lady Laurier was wearing a maize-colored cloak of broad silk, over her gown of violet velvet trimmed with lace, and a small toque to match. Mrs. Robert had on a pink dress, and light hat trimmed with pink roses and pale blue feathers. Mrs. Lemieux wore a blue gown, finished with lace, and a white hat with floral garniture. Miss Melvin Jones was in pale gray crepe de Chine, with Tuscan hat raised high at the left side over a cluster of pale blue feathers. Mrs. Hanbury-Williams was present, wearing a soft brown silk gown relieved with cream lace, and a cream-colored hat trimmed with touches of brown. Lady Drummond was in her box in the evening, wearing a white gown trimmed with lace and touches of Dresden ribbon, and a white tulle hat with small pink roses. With her were Lady Hingston, in pale gray crepe, trimmed with lace and narrow lines of black, and a hat to match; and Mrs. J. P. B. Osgreen in white embroidered gown, and pale yellow toque with white tips. Mrs. James Bell wore a white lace gown and small toque of pinkish-lavender tulle and ostrich tips of the same shade; Mrs. Charles Meredith, a black and white silk gown, and small black hat with roses and white tips; Mrs. McIntyre, a black gown relieved with white lace, and black toque with white ostrich; Miss Mabel Hickson, a white dress, finished with lace and satin ribbon, and a black hat. Mrs. Hugh Paton, who was in her box with a party, was wearing a white lace gown, and small white mohair toque with trimmings of tulle and pink roses. Mrs. Vincent Meredith was gowned in cream-colored lace, with touches of pale blue satin on the bodice, and her hat of white fancy straw was raised at the left with a floral spray. Mrs. Adam Beck, in Mr. Clouston's box, had on a princess gown of white and black check silk, trimmed with white lace and bands of black velvet ribbon, and a black hat. Mrs. F. W. Thompson wore a black gown, and black toque with white feathers. Lady Allan was gowned in white embroidered net and lace, and her hat was of white and pink chip trimmed with coral pink plumes. Mrs. Bryce J. Allan had a cloak of cream applique and amethyst chiffon velvet over her white gown, and a plumed picture hat. Mrs. Ystes wore a Directoire coat of pompadour silk, gown of black net over white, and black hat. Mrs. Andrew Allan had a white cloak over her light gown, and a mohair hat trimmed with shaded pink plumes. Miss Strathroy wore a white lace dress, and light blue hat; Miss Arnton, a long blue cloak, light gown, and gray hat with plumes of London gray shading into white. Miss Hanson, a brown silk dress, with cream lace yoke,

and white plumed hat. Miss Marjorie Hays was in white; Miss Louise Hays, in pink; Miss Orrian Hays, in ecru batiste lace over white, and white hat trimmed high with pink flowers; Miss Creelman, pale gray checked with lines of black, with yoke and insertion of white lace, and small black hat. Mrs. Colin Campbell wore a black gown, and mauve hat with shaded flowers; Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, a black gown relieved with jets and lace, and hat with touch of white; Miss Angus, reseda green gown with cream lace yoke, and small Tuscan hat, the crown encircled with roses; Miss Jean Scott, a pale gray gown, the bodice finished with lace and touches of light blue, and a pale blue hat. Mrs. R. G. Reid was gowned in black, with small toque of foliage and flowers, and Miss Reid was in white dress and black hat. Mrs. Edwin Hanson wore a brown costume and white hat with shaded yellow flowers. Mrs. Frank Coverhill was in Mrs. Hanson's box, wearing a black gown, and black and white hat with rose garniture. Mrs. E. A. E. Greenfields was dressed in white, with white sailor hat trimmed with moss green ribbon and small flowers. Mrs. R. A. Brock wore a light green gown and black hat. Lady Van Horne was in her box, wearing a gown of the Bordeaux shade, and toque to match. With her were Mrs. T. A. Starkey and Miss MacCallum, in black. Mrs. G. L. Cains was wearing a black gown touched with jets, the bodice having a pointed yoke of cream lace, and a hat of coral pink mohair and plumes; Mrs. Shirley Ogilvie, white lace gown and small white mohair hat trimmed with tulle and ostrich tips; Miss Ida Eadie, white mousseline over pale blue, and pale blue hat; Miss Cairine Mackay, pink gown and hat to match; Miss Jeanne Taschereau, princess gown and bolero of black and white shepherd's check, and red mohair hat. Mrs. Rodolphe Forget had on a white, brocaded silk gown, and straw hat with flower trimming. Mrs. Monk wore a black gown relieved with sequins, and a white chiffon hat veiled with black lace. Mrs. F. Orr Lewis was in white, the hat of the shepherdess order having a long, white plume caught with a pink rose and sweeping backwards over the brim. Mrs. G. W. Cook wore a rose-colored cloak over her gown of black net and lace, and a black hat with white plumes; Miss O'Mara, pale blue dress with white lace trimming, and Lehigh hat trimmed with pink satin ribbon. Mrs. Riddell wore a black costume with touches of blue and white, and a small blue tulle hat with cluster of light feathers at the left. Mrs. Huntley Gordon was wearing a light silk gown, and black Directoire hat, trimmed high with white plumes. Mrs. J. H. Dunlop had on a black costume embroidered with cut-out work over pale blue, and a hat to match. Mrs. G. D. Harpe, was in Mrs. E. Sheppard's box, wearing a cream broché coat with white lace gown, and white hat trimmed with touches of black velvet and roses. Mrs. Sheppard's gown and hat were in an effective combination of black and white. Miss Clara Liechtenstein was in black, with coarses cluster of lilies of the valley; Miss Wilks, in white dress and fuzzy hat, wreathed with small pink flowers; Miss Penzance, in light dress and cloak, and white hat with pale pink feathers; Miss Olive Packard, white gown and old-rose mohair hat. Mrs. Baumgarten was in light blue gown and hat of a harmonizing shade trimmed with American Beauty roses. Mrs. Gillespie had on a

light blue costume, the bolero opening over a cream lace blouse, hat trimmed with pink satin ribbon and filled in on the bandeau with violets. Mrs. M. B. Davis had on a pink dress, and dainty white mohair hat trimmed with pink ribbon and pale pink plumes.

### IN THE AFTERNOON.

At the afternoon proceedings, the tea-room contributes considerably to the sociability and enjoyment of the occasion. Mrs. Andrew Allan and Mrs. Vincent Meredith were in charge yesterday afternoon, and they were assisted by Miss Estelle Holand, the Misses Pollock, the Misses Hays, Miss A. Moore, Miss Hilda Gordon, and Miss Fitzpatrick.

Lady Laurier, who came in the afternoon, was wearing a light gray gown, with gray and white to the white and blue. Mrs. Hanbury-Williams wore a red tulle hat with her dark lace costume. Lady Allan, whose little daughter was in her box, was wearing a gown of Saxe blue tulle, the hat entirely of the same shade, trimmed with ostrich and filled in on the bandeau with tulle and ostrich tips. Mrs. W. R. Miller was in a costume of white cloth, embroidered, a satin blouse, and white and black hat. Mrs. James Bell wore a silk gown and toque of one of the new light blue shades. Mrs. Vincent Meredith had on a brown costume with ecru lace trimming, and hat trimmed in shades of brown; Mrs. Alex. Paterson, a purple cloth costume and mauve hat with quills shading into yellow; Mrs. George Coverhill, a cinnamon-brown costume and old-rose toque with shaded lilacs; Miss Florence Averhill, a pale green dress and straw hat wreathed round the crown with roses and foliage; Miss Pollock (previously a violet velvet dress with lace and black hat trimmed hat; Miss Ada Lindsay, white cloth suit, and a mohair hat with Dresden ribbon and flowers; Miss Ludington, reseda green costume and hat with shaded flowers. Mrs. Norton, who was in Mrs. Baggs's box, wore violet velvet, and light hat with mauve and pink flowers. Mrs. Dagg was in gray. Mrs. J. Lavergne was wearing a light heliotrope silk gown combined with cream lace, and hat to match. Mrs. Cook, who was driving in one of the events, wore a gray checked costume with white meshing blouse and natty little gray hat with pale yellow quills. Mrs. Colin Campbell, whose little daughter was one of the on-lookers, was in gray; Miss Selkman, in blue Eton costume and black hat with roses; Mrs. R. McD. Paterson in gray checked costume, and hat with striped black and white ribbon; Mrs. Huntley Drummond, in dark blue Eton costume, and black and white toque; Miss Lucie Taschereau, in dark red dress and flower-trimmed toque; Miss Lillian Guest Smith, wearing a dark blue dress and pale blue hat; Mrs. Ernest Gault, in pale blue costume, the Eton jacket bordered with white lace, and black hat. Miss Burnett, who was with Miss Marjorie Clouston in her father's box, wore a dark blue Eton suit, and small green mohair hat with roses and foliage; Miss Mary Hickson, a light gray dress, and straw hat trimmed in black; Mrs. Lansing Lewis, dark blue costume and straw hat with roses; Mrs. C. T. Shaw, costume of shepherd's check and round roses hat with pale blue band and round straw hat; Mrs. Cantlie, who had a tiny lassic with her, was wearing a cream cloth costume, and light hat; Mrs. Temple Jamieson, a dark blue suit, and light, flower-trimmed hat. Lady Shaughnessy's box held her little daughters and some young friends.

Mrs. Applegath and Miss E. Power O'Brien were in charge of the refreshments this morning, for the children, and this afternoon the tea-room will be looked after by Mrs. F. L. Hutchinson and Mrs. Baumgarten, Mrs. J. H. Dunlop and Miss Davidson.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

There is announced this week the engagement of Miss Jean Forrester, of real West, to Mr. C. C. Box.

The Hon. Jules Allard, Minister of Public Works, was at the government offices in Montreal yesterday.

The engagement is announced in Toronto of Miss Nelda Heintzman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Heintzman, to Mr. O. G. Palen, of Hamilton.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for next week are Dr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, Miss Grace Peterson, Mrs. D. Morrice, Jr., Mrs. J. M. Pangman.

The engagement is announced of Mary Osler, third daughter of Mr. J. B. Osler, M.P. of Craigleigh, Rosedale, to Mr. George Gibbons, son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Gibbons, of London, Ont.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Gray, Montreal, on Wednesday afternoon, was solemnized the marriage of their daughter, Miss Laura McDred Gray, to Mr. William T. Box, of Westmount. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by her sister, Miss Alice A. Gray, while the groom was accompanied by his brother, Mr. Charles C. Box.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. C. Stewart, B.A. The bride wore white crepe de Chine over white silk, with silk and chiffon trimmings, bridal veil and orange blossoms, and carried a large bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid was gowned in pale blue silk, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom's present to the bride was a silver tea-service, to the bridesmaid a gold ring with pearl inset, and to the groomsmen a gold and pearl stick-pin. The other presents, which were of pleasing variety, included a large number of valuable and attractive articles. Mr. and Mrs. Box left for Toronto and Port Hope.

The marriage of Mr. Armand N. Heintzman, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Heintzman, of L'Anse-au-Loup, to Miss Eleanor Kennedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kennedy, took place on Wednesday at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, the Rev. J. M. Cruise officiating in the presence of a large assembly of relatives and friends.

The bride wore a simple and pretty dress of white pointe d'esprit over chiffon and silk, tulle veil and orange blossoms, and as ornament, a dress of rubies and pearls, of fine gold chain. Miss May Kennedy and Miss Cornelia Heintzman were bridesmaids, the former wearing white net with touches of pink, and the latter in a similar dress of pink with white. A reception was held at the bride's home. The honeymoon will be spent in the eastern provinces. Going away the bride wore a princess habit of blue cloth, the short bolero trimmed with gold braid, and hat of Tulle with blue and black veiling. Among the guests invited were several from Montreal.

### A VAST EMPIRE.

The first compilation of a census of the British Empire in its entirety appears in a large book recently issued by the government. The figures are so marshalled as to impress one with the magnitude of the Empire and its remarkable growth in area and population. The population of the mother country, the United Kingdom, is exceeded by that of several countries, but, with the possible exception of China, more people pay allegiance to the British Government than to any other. During the last forty years the Empire, by conquest or cession, has added forty percent to its area. In round numbers, it has grown from 8,500,000 square miles to 11,918,378. Much of this enormous increment is densely populated, but some of it is sparsely. The gain in population during the interval named was nearly forty millions, bringing the population of the Empire to about four hundred million.

In the United Kingdom itself there are three hundred and forty-two persons to the square mile. In the British American possessions there is only one inhabitant to the square mile. Great Britain has more territory on the American continent than any other continent. Australia is also very sparsely settled, the density of population being practically the same as that of Canada. There is also room for the overflow of population from the mother country in Africa, where there are at present only sixteen inhabitants to the square mile.

Nearly half the number of cities of the Empire having a population exceeding fifty thousand are situated in the United Kingdom; and though the British Empire is probably the most populous of the world, it has only one city with a population in excess of one million. Canada's population is approaching one million. By the census of 1901 it was 850,000. The United States remains, and is destined to remain for some time to come, the only country in the world which contains three cities with a greater population than one million—Philadelphia, London, and New York.

### THE ROBBER'S GRAVE AT MONTGOMERY.

In a corner of the churchyard of Montgomery (writes a correspondent) is a bare space known as the robber's grave. It is not a raised mound of earth, but is below the surrounding ground, which is especially luxuriant. The date of the grave is 1821, and numerous attempts have been made to grow grass upon the bare spot. Fresh soil was frequently spread upon it, but not a blade of grass is to be seen. The shape of a grave is still distinctly visible. It is the grave of a man named Newton, charged with highway robbery and violence and sentenced to be hanged. He protested his innocence. In meek dependence upon a merciful God whom I have offended, but who, through the atonement of his only Son, has, I trust, pardoned by me. I venture to assert that if I am guilty of the crime for which I suffer the penalty for one generation at least will not be my grave. Men of eighty bear witness that never since they were children has there been any grass on the grave. 'Westminster Gazette' (London).

## KODAK 'HAPPY SITUATIONS.'

A prize of one Sovereign (\$4.85) will be awarded to the one sending us at any time during the month of June the best and most interesting photograph of a 'Happy Situation,' (which may include anything from a cat and her kittens, or a bird on her nest to a judge playing golf). Besides the prize, honorable mention will be awarded for all entries of special merit, and the best will appear in the 'Illustrated Witness,' which is published every Thursday. Competitors should not wait till the end of the month to send in their photographs, for in publishing pictures we always give preference to those that record events that have just taken place. Kodakers should 'get busy' at once. The prize is a good one, and the picture will be seen in about fifteen thousand homes in Montreal.

Address photos to Editor 'Illustrated Witness,' 'Witness' Building, Montreal, marked 'Sovereign Competition.'

## JUNE'S SOVEREIGN PHOTO-CONTEST

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1906.

MR. PECK-RIDGE, M.P.

HIS FIRST NIGHT IN THE HOUSE—AND AFTER.

(By W. Lucy, in 'Chambers's Journal'.)

Mr. Peck-Ridge was booming from Big Ben... Peck-Ridge butchery crossed the barrier...

Mr. Peck-Ridge chuckled, yet... 'At least not, yet...'

Walking briskly towards his hotel near Victoria Station, he mused over the proceedings of the day...

Never, he said, with that dry but occasionally irrelevant humor... 'I've got your name and address...'

Quite wrong, said Sir Henry Fowler, regarding the incident from the other side of the table...

When the speaker should be the first to take a new member by the hand... 'This is his hat firmly on his head...'

When going on the war-path the Indians would take some dried meat and some 'depuyer' to live on...

THE KAISER IN ALSACE-LORRAINE. (From the London 'Chronicle'.)

It is stated in Paris, where they know a thing or two, that the Kaiser is shortly going to visit Alsace-Lorraine...

On the ground that it would profane the historical spot where William Tell performed his most heroic deeds...

'Samuel Wilberforce Peck-Ridge.'

The sergeant, rummaging in his desk, brought forth a volume of 'Dod' and looked up Shrimpton, Lanes.

'Very sorry, Mr. Peck-Ridge, but according to 'Dod,' which I believe is equal to the old saying, 'according to Cocker,' Mr. Henry James Dodworthy is member for Shrimpton.'

'I always read in my paper,' said the sergeant, winking at the lovably amused policeman...

In a half-dazed condition the new member was led off and accommodated with a cell. He had vague ideas of the desirability of being bailed out...

'All right,' said that irresponsible joker, 'who shall we send for, Mr. Peck-Ridge, M.P.? Shall it be the Speaker?'

On reflection Mr. Peck-Ridge recognized the utter helplessness of his position. There would be nobody up at the Grosvenor Hotel except the night-porter...

PEMMICAN AND 'DEPUYER.'

Equipped with nothing but their skill and endurance, a few ponies, a gun or two, and provision enough to last them for the day, the early mountaineers of the west set out to make their way through a vast wilderness...

The meat is now pulverized to the consistency of mincemeat, the women generally doing this on a flat rock, using a pestle. A layer of meat is spread, about two inches thick, the women using a wooden dipper, a buffalo horn or a claw for this work...

When going on the war-path the Indians would take some dried meat and some 'depuyer' to live on, and nothing else, not even if they were to be gone for months.—'Youth's Companion.'

THE KAISER IN ALSACE-LORRAINE.

It is stated in Paris, where they know a thing or two, that the Kaiser is shortly going to visit Alsace-Lorraine, where, however, he will abstain from anything in the way of a demonstration...

On the ground that it would profane the historical spot where William Tell performed his most heroic deeds, the Swiss Federal Council has refused permission to a hotelkeeper to construct an incline railway starting from the 'Tell Plateau'.

THE STEUNENBERG MURDER TRIAL

(New York 'Sun'.)

Early in the evening of Dec. 30, 1905, a man walked rapidly through the street in Caldwell, Canyon county, Idaho, on which the residence of ex-governor Frank Steunenberg stood...

The man who had preceded the Governor down the street was Harry Orchard. He stooped in front of the gate to adjust the machinery that caused the explosion of the infernal machine...

The assassination of Steunenberg was the final tragedy of years of violence and bloodshed in Idaho and Colorado, for which the authorities hold the Western Federation of Miners responsible...

The confession made by Orchard was obtained by James McPartland, the detective who exposed and broke up the Molly Maguires. It has been corroborated by Adams, who, fearing that Moyer, Hayward and the other leaders of the Federation had deserted him...

The continued prosperity and power of the Western Federation of Miners, as now constituted, depend on the outcome of these trials. If Moyer, Hayward and Pettibone are convicted the present organization cannot survive...

The majestic dome and tower of Memorial Church was twisted from its foundation and tumbled into the quadrangle, and the building itself is practically a total loss.

The beautiful archway at the main entrance of the university grounds collapsed like an eggshell. The splendid statue of Agassiz, the famous naturalist, which stood near the gymnasium, was completely demolished.

The old stone building withstood the shock better than the newer ones.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY'S RUIN.

(By Count Tostoy.)

A vivid description of the ruin wrought by the great earthquake among the beautiful buildings of Leand Stanford University was given to the 'News' recently by Miss Ethel B. Nelson...

'When I first went out after the shock,' said Miss Nelson, 'I was so dazed that I couldn't realize the extent of the wreck. Not until I saw our beautiful church lying in huge, misshapen piles of broken masonry did I fully realize the extent of the calamity.'

'The outer quadrangle presents a queer appearance with its broken arches. In some places a row of six or seven are fallen, and then there will be a number of whole ones, the combination giving the place an unreal and 'staged' effect.

'I was in bed in my room in Robie Hall, when the first shock came and I got out as soon as possible. Every one was out of doors and dazed. The ruins of all sides terrified us. We were all deeply attached to the university; in fact, we loved it, and our first feeling was of our loss in the ruin.'

'I have not believed this, and for a long time I have not dared to pass judgment on it. I could not admit that at this time, now that we have for so many years been professing the religion of Christ, whose fundamental commandments are to tolerance toward others are familiar to us and I will say without boasting, as near to the Russian heart—that at the present time when this despicable device can be so easily detected—I have not believed that now the officials would allow themselves to do such a base and horrible thing.'

'After the horror in Kieff, Elizabethgrad and scores of other places, knowing how the thing was done, how the fire was kindled, and how it was put down, I see clearly that it is the work of the devil. At a certain fixed hour people bribed and instigated by the police, assured of immunity, whistling and shouting, rushed upon the market place, destroying, setting fire, killing and openly dishonoring women. They tore children in two; they forced pregnant women into bathtubs and scalded them to death, and a cold stupefaction waited for the child-birth, and then they set the new-born babe to pieces and hurled it out of the window.'

'I have recently had a conversation with the governor of a province in which there were massacres. 'That will never happen again,' he said to me, when he spoke of the massacre, and by his resolute tone he gave himself away. This self-confidence can only be explained by the fact that the matter was in their hands. This is so obvious that a formula has already been elaborated among the officials for such an occasion. A governor who does not want a massacre to occur in a certain city says to the police commissioner:—'I will hold you responsible for any disorder in your city.' And the police commissioner understands what that means, and there will surely be no massacres in that city.'

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THE CHI PAI FRATERNITY HOUSE WAS COMPLETELY RUINED.

(By Count Tostoy.)

The Chi Pai fraternity house was completely ruined. Mrs. Stanford's mansion was badly damaged. The old Stanford refinery was razed to the ground.

'That night the students formed a brigade and patrolled the grounds. Word was brought into Palo Alto by an automobilist that an army of thugs was on its way to the university. The guard was doubled, but no trouble was encountered.'

TOLSTOY

ON THE JEWISH MASSACRES IN RUSSIA.

(By Count Tostoy.)

(An Exclusive Interview in the New York 'World'.)

Since the horrors of serfdom I know of nothing more horrible than this mockery, this hideous cruelty perpetrated over a whole nation. To lock people like beasts in a cage, to surround them with exclusive and disgraceful laws as with hunting-poles; to have them watched by base and bribe-savouring inspectors; to force them away from all spheres of reasonable and legitimate occupations, and, above all, from the soil and the tilling thereof—and to do all this with the sole revolting purpose to let loose the mob upon the Jews whenever practicable for St. Petersburg, even as lions were let loose in circuses upon criminals and Christians in bygone days.

'This is terrible, terrible! Even as the Caesars of old and their cunningly flatteringly flattered officials amused the mob by bloody spectacles and thus diverted the eyes of the masses from the crimes of the government, just so the no less cunning and even more powerful officials have built an immense circus, calling it the Pale of Jewish Settlement, and they keep captives in that circus for the same bloody spectacles, and with the same base purpose—to divert the eyes of the people from the bonfire of crimes which the officials have criminally kindled over the great land.'

'I have not believed this, and for a long time I have not dared to pass judgment on it. I could not admit that at this time, now that we have for so many years been professing the religion of Christ, whose fundamental commandments are to tolerance toward others are familiar to us and I will say without boasting, as near to the Russian heart—that at the present time when this despicable device can be so easily detected—I have not believed that now the officials would allow themselves to do such a base and horrible thing.'

'After the horror in Kieff, Elizabethgrad and scores of other places, knowing how the thing was done, how the fire was kindled, and how it was put down, I see clearly that it is the work of the devil. At a certain fixed hour people bribed and instigated by the police, assured of immunity, whistling and shouting, rushed upon the market place, destroying, setting fire, killing and openly dishonoring women. They tore children in two; they forced pregnant women into bathtubs and scalded them to death, and a cold stupefaction waited for the child-birth, and then they set the new-born babe to pieces and hurled it out of the window.'

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MEANS, AND THERE WILL SURELY BE NO MASSACRES IN THAT CITY.

And the minister speaks to the governor in the same way.

'It is but necessary to know how to read the official documents, the cruelty of this hypocritical language is particularly terrible in the formula ordering a massacre, which reads:—'Don't interfere with the manifestation of national sentiments.' The national sentiments, Russian national sentiments, consist in breaking furniture, in tearing bedding and killing men and women and children! My heart boils with indignation at this blasphemous accusation against a people whose blood-stained leaders are unworthy of even tying the shoestrings of the people, or touching the hem of their cloaks. And yet they are their leaders! Woe to the land which is like unto a house of ice, where captive and conquered peoples, drenched with animosity and hardened by cruelty, serve as the pillars that support the walls and the ceiling. Make not our land like this house of ice, and do not harden the peoples living in our midst by your cruelty. Warm up the frozen heart and stretch out your hand to the persecuted and the oppressed.'

And among these, first of all, stretch out your hand to the Jews, because nobody suffers more than they and nobody is so persecuted, so oppressed.

CAT AND SQUIRRELS.

(By Count Tostoy.)

Speaking of race prejudice, a recently published book about animals tells of a case of 'substitution' that has its interesting features in which a cat with a family of seven kittens was deceived into adopting two baby squirrels. The owner of the cat in her presence took two of the kittens and placed them in a hat on the table. She saw the procedure, and was not at all anxious about it, but while her attention was distracted by another member of the family the two baby squirrels were substituted in the hat for the kittens, which were then spirited away. After a time the cat became anxious for the safety of her children in the hat, and jumped on the table to investigate. When she looked into the hat she gave a start of surprise, felt her pulse with her other paw, and looked all around as much as to say, 'I see things! Nobody appearing to answer the question, she looked again and as the little squirrel, beginning to give the universal baby cry for nourishment and attention, she took them out of the hat and added them to her brood. At times as she looked at them she would close her eyes and wrinkles would come in her brow, but she never solved the problem and the squirrels grew to full size together with the little cats and had a fine time sporting about the house. The cat had another bad hour when she saw them eating acorns and corn, but she stood by them stoutly until the whole brood were weaned.—Boston 'Globe.'

LOMBROSO PORTRAYED BY HIS DAUGHTER.

(By Count Tostoy.)

Cesare Lombroso, who has just celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary as a professor, is best known to the world as the author of two books on criminals and on genius and insanity. His daughter, Paola, relates in the 'Berliner Tageblatt' that these books contained, when first issued, only about 100 pages each. In successive editions they were enlarged, and the one on criminals now consists of three 600-page volumes. Ten years of his life were devoted to the study of the pellagra which created such havoc among the peasants of Italy. He proved that it was the result of eating damaged corn. Lombroso is entirely free from vanity. He has no use for titles or badges, and once when the Russian Academy elected him a member and sent him a diploma, his daughter saw him drop it promptly into the wastebasket. He is a Jew by birth, but a freethinker. His two hobbies are sunshine and steel pens. Convinced that he can work best when the sun shines on him, he moves his desk several times during the day. Of steel pens he has a most extensive collection, although he seldom uses any. He was one of the first Italians to adopt the typewriter.

SEISMIC PHENOMENA.

(Letter of Moreton Frewen, in the 'Spectator'.)

I have a fish hatchery at Innishannon, in Ireland, which is fed by springs issuing from a steep hill a hundred yards away. Mr. F. Stenning, who has charge of the hatchery and stock ponds, noticed one afternoon that the flow from the springs had fallen off by one-half; such a reduction endangered his charge, and, occurring at a moment's notice, seemed quite outside nature's laws. About three hours later the flow was again as normal. From the newspapers the day following he learned of the earthquake in Calabria. The late Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who was a regular visitor to Karlsbad, told me that a previous eruption of Vesuvius greatly reduced the yield of the Karlsbad springs. It would be interesting to know whether any such phenomenon was observed this month at Karlsbad. Again, in the case of the Mont Pelée disaster observers of that eruption were unanimous that the poisonous fumes which overwhelmed the town were those of half-burned petroleum. Now, the great oil geysers of Spindle Top, in Texas, had up to that time been flowing at a tremendous pressure, and after Mont Pelée there was a subsidence of yield quite without parallel in the history of oil fields. A quarter of a century before Spindle Top was discovered the oils, probably from this field, were observed to escape at certain spots in the ocean, and to saturate the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Coasting vessels in stress of weather had long used these oil zones as harbors of refuge. It is conceivable that Mont Pelée may have exploded the Texas hydrocarbons?

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LETTERS FROM READERS.

COST OF EDUCATION NOW AND SIXTY YEARS AGO.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—Some sixty years ago when I was a youngster going to school semi-occasionally and the rest of my waking hours were spent in working, studying, and playing at home on a bush farm, there lived some miles distant from us a French-Canadian farmer named Louis Harel. This man had the advantage of being able to read and write—an accomplishment which comparatively few French-Canadians possessed in those days. He also had been for several years a farm servant for one of the best English farmers in those parts. When Louis had saved a few hundred dollars, he married an Irish girl, who had also been a servant in the home of a well-to-do farmer. This couple were not afraid of hard work, so they bought a bush farm and set diligently to work to bring it into cultivation. The course of time four girls were born to them, and when the two oldest became of school age, a rather serious difficulty seemed to prevent the possibility of their attending the school, which was over three miles distant, and the road passed for a good portion of the distance through a lonesome wood, where bears, wolves and lynxes were not unknown. Even if there were no wild animals to scare little school girls, the roads were often very muddy in summer time and badly snowed up in winter.

These difficulties did not discourage this thrifty couple, who were determined that their girls should receive as good an education as the others who were more favorably located. So when the winter came on they hired a French-Canadian boy who was old enough to drive and take charge of a horse, and instead of setting him to do chores about the homestead, they sent him to school, taking the two girls along in a sleigh. When the girls were landed at the school-house door, the horse was put into the stable of a farmer who lived nearest to the school, and the teamster joined with the other boys in studying the lessons of the day. When the school adjourned for that day the tug was hitched to the sleigh again and the little girls were driven home in safety, no matter how stormy the weather, or how heavy the roads were.

In those halcyon days, when school taxes were unknown, the master received his small cash salary in monthly fees paid by his pupils, while he boarded around at their various homes. If the farmers in the more sparsely settled portions of this province had such a desire for educating their children as Mr. Harel and his good wife had sixty years ago, educational matters would quickly assume a very different aspect, and the school marm would be better educated and better paid. Mr. Harel had not only to pay a large monthly fee for the education of his two girls, in addition to boarding the master for two or three weeks, but he also had to pay and board the boy who drove them to the school, and also he had to pay the monthly fee and board the master another week on his account, not to mention the cost of keeping a horse to take them to the school and back home again. That school was attended by the children of Irish, English, Scotch and French parents, Protestant and Roman Catholic. But there was no distinction made in their education. All that could read the New Testament stood up together, and read it, and when the play hour came they all joined heartily in the sports. If there were not so many professional gentlemen taught in that school as might be found in some of the more modern schools, there was at least more men and women who were able and willing to perform hard work, and who were more neighborly in their dealings with each other.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—Mr. Sutherland's letter of April 23 does not explain why the Protestant Committee voted \$300 to the Kingsley Consolidated School. Nor why 'precautionary enquiries were not made before voting the money.' Had such enquiries been made, the money might have been properly appropriated for elementary education. It was no 'honour' to Mr. Sutherland to propose the grant, to Mr. Parmelee to recommend it, nor to the Lord Bishop of Quebec to second the motion, nor to the committee to 'vote unanimously' a sum for the support of a school of about twenty scholars, almost equal to that generally given to one hundred elementary schools. What is that school, after all, but an elementary school, except that half a dozen scholars attend who are supposed to be in higher classes, taught by a teacher with a high salary? Doubtless these aforementioned gentlemen knew of theology, pharmacy and of higher education, but did not know the conditions connected with this school. Nor as yet has Mr. Sutherland the necessary information, which, in honor bound, as representing the interests of the people in the matter of education, they ought to have obtained previous to the course pursued by them.

The wrecking of the school is not to the charge of Mr. Dickson and his friends, but to members of the Protestant Committee, who coached and urged the Kingsley trustees to the course pursued by them, regardless of the fact, so aptly said in the same issue by the Hon. Mr. Weir: 'You cannot continue to impose upon a free people, laws or regulations that are obnoxious to them.' And as between the Protestant Committee and the Tremholmeville people, that sentiment

Limit of Human Agony

is often reached with corns. Foolish, because Putnam's Corn Extractor cures in twenty-four hours. Don't put off—get 'Putnam's' to-day—fifty years in use—painless and sure.

is very applicable. The Tremholmeville people well understand that the judge meant members of the Protestant Committee when he said he would refer the appeal, which went against them, to the highest authority in the province. Mr. Editor, not in Russia, nor any other country, has a more high-handed outrage been committed than that these people of Tremholmeville and Spooner Pond should be compelled to the building of that school against their every protest from the first, and it is still to the account of members of the committee that they uphold such an unconscionable act, with the result of wasted money, a lost opportunity of establishing a consolidated school in Kingsley, and another evidence of a determination to trample on the interests and desires of the people while advancing their own views.

I am quite certain Mr. Sutherland knows as much of 'education in the State of Massachusetts' as he does of that of Kingsley. My 'information' is neither by reading or hearsay. In a public capacity I have been on every farm in the township on two different occasions, and when I tell you that I have fulfilled the duties of every office excepting poundkeeper and secretary-treasurer, you will the better understand that I have been in close contact with the people, and continually had opportunities of information not enjoyed by either of the gentlemen named. And, given credit for a modicum of intelligence, I ought to know of what I speak. His confidence of the 'success' of the school, and that 'some of those who have left will return again to the trustees,' has not the slightest foundation in fact. They have not only been hurt in their pockets to the extent of two percent on the value of their properties, and also their school closed for the year, while paying six mills in the dollar of vacation for school purposes for the year, but also hurt in their feelings. They are disgusted with consolidated schools, with the Protestant Committee, and also with the government in educational matters.

Mr. Sutherland refers to 'the opposition manifested by Mr. Dickson.' I am justified in saying that had I been in the country during the winter, the dissenting papers would not have been signed by those who have gone back to the commissioners. Thus, the whole trouble would have been averted. It is equally true that I have advised with them as to the best course to pursue in the matter. In such a case as this I am pleased if I have been able to help the abused against such high-handed folly.

It is remembered years ago of the pleasure I had in driving to Richmond with my advanced sons and daughters, and their weekly supplies of food and fuel, and the return on the Friday, and their manly and womanly efforts on the Saturdays to help on the farm work. There was no daily waste of travelling five miles to school; that time was used in study. And the quality of the elementary school near home may be guessed when I tell you that my youngest son, when fifteen years of age, was awarded the Governor-General's medal for general proficiency at Richmond College. How would education at a consolidated school compare with that system? And still under certain conditions the consolidated school is preferable. Certainly, the necessity of going to school in Montreal to qualify as teacher should be done away with. Scores of young girls were qualified as teachers by the Board of Examiners at Richmond, not always for the purpose of teaching, but as a certificate of knowledge and efficiency. Under ordinary circumstances parents refuse to send their daughters to Montreal, and seek some other line of business for them.

Since writing the foregoing, your issue of April 24 is to hand. In that I find an article from the Waterloo 'Advertiser' treating of Mr. Inspector Taylor's report. A cursory reader would hurriedly suppose the statements are Mr. Taylor's, but I know Mr. Taylor too long to suppose him saying: 'The men and newspapers that are hounding the Protestant Committee are actuated by other motives than a desire for educational reform. They know perfectly well that the Protestant Committee does not control a dollar of the money that goes to the support of elementary education. The government and the ratepayers provide the school funds, and say how they shall be expended.' I am compelled to think the 'Advertiser' could do with more information on this matter. Reading it alongside of Mr. Sutherland's letter, stating that he (Mr. Sutherland) had the honor to move, Mr. Parmelee recommended, and the Lord Bishop of Quebec seconded, and the committee unanimously voted, a sum of \$300 to one school of about 20 scholars, a sum about equal to that appropriate to the use of a hundred elementary schools, your readers could scarcely be expected to believe it unless with the unqualified proof over his own signature. God help the masses if this is to continue to be the principle actuating any body of men controlling Protestant education. It drives the girls to the convents and the boys to the North-West. JAMES DICKSON, Tremholmeville.

A THIRTY YEARS WAR.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—There are men who hate the Dominion Alliance and all that it stands for. These parties find a pleasure in launching invective against all temperance workers and organizations. They can only speak of such as being hypocrites and cranks and fanatics. These are their pet adjectives in describing the W. C. T. U., the Royal Templars, Good Templars, and especially the Dominion Alliance. On the other hand those who desire the end which the Alliance stands for, and even who contribute to its funds, labor under misapprehension as to its scope and character.

The Alliance was first organized in the city of Ottawa, on Feb. 16, 1876. The Honorable Senator Vidal was its first president. There were many temperance societies and there was a good deal of temperance sentiment long before the Alliance was formed. But those societies were

isolated from each other. They did good work, but they did it in a desultory or fragmentary manner. The object contemplated in organizing the Alliance was that it might serve as a bond of union—a confederation of all the temperance forces of the land for the promotion of repressive and prohibitory law. Prohibition is and has always been the one main plank in its platform. Its policy has been to recognize any advance movement along the line of temperance. Its fundamental principles are well expressed in the following paragraphs: 1. That it is neither right nor politic for the state to afford legal protection and sanction to any traffic or system that tends to increase crime, to waste the national resources, to corrupt the social habits, and to destroy the health and lives of the people.

2. That the history and results of all past legislation in regard to the liquor traffic abundantly prove that it is impossible satisfactorily to limit or regulate a system so essentially mischievous in its tendencies. 3. That rising above sectarian and party considerations, all good citizens should combine to procure an enactment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages, as affording the most efficient aid in removing the appalling evil of intemperance.

Those words may well be considered as the charter or constitutional law of the Dominion Alliance. This is the goal of its constant effort. 'It welcomes law amendments, plebiscites, total abstinence campaigns, local option contests, scientific teaching in the schools, and has always been ready to take its part in the circulation of useful temperance literature. It is prepared to join hands with any, with all of these, simply because they are powerful auxiliaries, and would tend to lead up to the ultimate triumph of prohibition.'

One important feature of its work has been to keep a vigilant watch upon the work of legislation. It has ever been ready to offer uncompromising opposition to the enactments of such laws as were inimical to the interests of temperance, and, on the other hand, to support such legislation as would tend to restrict and mitigate the terrible evils of the liquor traffic.

In those efforts the Alliance has not accomplished all that it would have gladly done. Once and again it has met with defeat. The combination of forces arrayed against it has been too powerful. But, notwithstanding, it has won many splendid and important victories. The Canadian Temperance Act of 1878 owed its origin to the work of the newly-formed Alliance. That was the best piece of legislation in the interest of temperance which has ever been enacted in this Dominion. It was unfortunate and unwise when the counties of Ontario and Quebec went back on it. This was not any fault in the law, but in its abandonment. The bitterness of political partisanship (which has ever been a great evil in Canada) was one of the chief causes of the retrograde movement in voting out the Scott Act. And the faithlessness of officials in the matter of enforcement contributed largely to this sad result.

In the Maritime Provinces, the people pursued a wiser course. They adopted the Scott Act, and they retained it. The result has been they have made greater progress in the great temperance reform than either Ontario or Quebec.

In the efforts to secure and carry out temperance legislation and enforcement, the Alliance has from the first met with much discouragement. The legality of the Canada Temperance Act—a set challenge by the liquor party—a general application ten years. The illegal McCarty Act was launched upon the country, solely in the interest of the traffic. The relative powers of the Dominion and Provincial Governments were for years a bone of contention as between whiskey and temperance. The politicians made temperance in a sort of political football, and thus the great work was greatly hindered. When the Manitoba liquor law was passed, its constitutionality was questioned; and it also had to be taken to the final court of appeal. It is a sad fact, and very painful to relate that in all this mass of litigation the decisions of our Canadian courts have been almost uniformly in favor of the claim of the liquor trade; and adverse to the demand of the temperance people.

It is equally a fact that in nearly every case when those disputed questions have reached the last court of appeal, the Law Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council have reversed the decisions of our Canadian courts. The claims of the temperance cause have been signally successful with that distinguished British tribunal. In making this statement I am not indulging in any intemperance. I have the most implicit confidence in the unswerving purity—in the unblemished honor and integrity of our Canadian judges. At the same time it is very important that there should be not only for Canada, but for every dependency of the British Empire, a court of final appeal like that of the Privy Council.

In view of the wearisome and bitter opposition which the Alliance has had to encounter, and the difficulties which have been placed in its way, it is not matter of surprise that it has not achieved a greater measure of success. It is rather a matter of surprise and satisfaction that it has been able to accomplish what it has done.

That a great and radical change has been brought about in the public sentiment of the country on the liquor question during the last twenty-five years is not open to doubt. The attitude of judges and magistrates is more favorable

to the cause of temperance than in the former times. The medical profession, with its scientific knowledge of the subject has uttered its voice in no uncertain sound as to the injurious and poisonous character of strong drink. Fifteen thousand medical gentlemen in England have demanded that the children in the public schools be taught the deadly effects of alcohol on the human system. A grand forward move in the direction of temperance. The great insurance companies, after long years of experience and investigation, have come to the conclusion that liquor, whether used in excess or in moderation, tends to shorten human life, and lessen man's powers. The railway corporations, the large employers of labor, and in many cases the labor unions as well, have discovered the self-evident fact that drink is the great curse of the labor market. A damage alike to employer and employee. The important subject of total abstinence is no longer a matter of ridicule as it once was. It commands to-day universal respect, except among the patrons and victims of the bar-room.

Beyond all question a mighty change has come over the conscience, and the convictions of men will regard to the liquor traffic during the last quarter of a century. It is all but certain that the day of its doom is approaching. With the growth of intelligence and the development of Christian life the foul blot of the whiskey traffic will have to disappear. It would be an interesting study to discover what have been the chief causes which have brought about this wonderful change in public opinion.

No man in his senses would pretend to say that this widespread and extensive development in favor of temperance was the work exclusively of the Alliance. Neither the United Kingdom Alliance of Great Britain, nor the Dominion Alliance of Canada would venture to make any such extravagant claim.

Many organizations and many agencies have contributed to the grand result. Royal Templars, Good Templars, and Sons of Temperance have done good work. The pulpit has of late consecrated its influence to the work of temperance much more definitely than it used to do in former times. It would require a very much abler pen than mine adequately and accurately to sketch the splendid work which has been accomplished by the W. C. T. U. Indeed, many wonderful works have been done by them.

They have laid their hand upon the childhood and youth of the nation, and claimed them in God's name for temperance. They have entered the sanctuary and have driven the alcoholic, intoxicating wine from the sacramental table. They have entered the ranks of the military, and they said to the accused cadets: 'Go, and it has gone. They have invaded the depths of the forest, and with the leaflet, the comfort bag and the missionary they have sought to win the lumber men for temperance. They have laid their hand upon the rose, the pansy, the violet, the fuchsia and the geranium, and made the beautiful flowers into a mission to carry fragrance and comfort into the wards of the hospital, or to the bedside of the suffering. They have dared to enter the halls of the legislature to try as far as possible to save our boys from the deadly evils of narcotics. The legislators for the time being were greatly impressed and they very nearly passed the bill to save the boys. But, alas! like Felix of old, they said, 'Go thy way for this time.' These good ladies have fought a good fight against intoxicating drink in the garb of drugs. The manufacturers of Peruna, in Ohio, have written to the secretary of the Alliance in great concern about their business. The W. C. T. U. has formed a just estimate of the mighty power of the press; and they are producing large numbers of able writers. They are doing a noble work in circulating much valuable temperance literature.

It might be said that in this sketch of W. C. T. U. work I have digressed from my original topic—Dominion Alliance. No, I have not. These two are one so far from the great temperance reform is concerned. Our battles have not always been fought on the same field. Different spheres of labor have been assigned to us. They have done more and better work than the Alliance in the departments above referred to. The Alliance has done more and better work than they in the law courts—in matters of political action in the administration and enforcement of law. At the same time the motive which has prompted us has been the same. The goal at which we have aimed has been the same. A thousand times over both the good sisters of the Union and the men of the

THE PRICE OF SEAL BRAND Coffee is a little more than common coffee but it is worth twice as much. It is no mere beverage: it is food and stimulant both. (PACKED IN 1 AND 2 LB. CANS ONLY) CHASE & SANBORN MONTREAL

Alliance have gathered their inspiration, and kindled the fire of their enthusiasm from the productions of the Montreal 'Witness.' And we are all proud to know and to appreciate the relation in which the 'Witness' stands to these two, and all other temperance organizations. G. G. HUXTABLE, 129 St. Hypolite street, Montreal.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.) Sir,—Perhaps you will allow me a brief space regarding your criticism of my letter on this subject in your issue of April 26. My repeated avowal that you were not informed on the subject was made without thought of offence. Still, I believe that those in Great Britain who read Canadian papers, are sufficiently informed to be able to claim that disease exists among our cattle. Nor do I think anyone as guilty of 'trauding our cattle' who state facts that are already public.

That cattle were slaughtered at the government farms was a public fact. And lately we have a statement from the report of the North-West Commissioner, Mr. Perry, which says: 'The police treated half a million cattle for various contagious diseases.' Here are public facts, without any reference to farmers' cattle in this part of the Dominion, and which I stated I had no desire to discuss.

Your pretension that tuberculosis being 'already abundant, in Great Britain, cannot prevail in favor of the importation of more from Canada. I have just read that the Minister of the Interior stated in parliament that '559 persons have been deported since 1902 on account of being mentally, physically, or morally unfit to remain in Canada.' Certainly not because we have none of those in Canada, but because we want no more of them. That rule also applies to cattle importation in Great Britain. Canada also has quarantine laws against all countries.

I have never been able to see why our government should ask any favors in that line from Great Britain. Nor, to my knowledge, have farmers ever asked that it be done. You refer to the 'producing farmer who may not be in the position to listen.' There is no such position, or, if there is, the producer makes it for himself. Allow me an illustration. 10 rear ten stock cattle annually, until they are from two to two and a half years old, it would be necessary to have a stock of at least ten cows, the same number of calves, yearlings, and two-year-olds, or, forty in all. The producer sells ten for, say, \$250. But cattle fatteners know very well that five of those cattle in five or six months more of proper attention, would bring the same amount of money. In that case, it is not difficult to see that only half the stock, stabling, rack and investment, would be necessary to obtain the same result. From this it can be seen that the cattle producer places himself in the position which he chooses for himself, the truth generally being that he feeds unwisely, niggardly, and a trimlin' han', while the generous feeder, who loves to see his animals improve, can command a top price.

I have for many years been looking forward to free trade in our Empire, and a high tariff of protection against all other countries, but protection against disease will always be necessary between the different portions, judging from our experience here, sometimes between our provinces. JAMES DICKSON, Tremholmeville, May 10, 1906.

SIR MONTAGU'S NEW AUTO

WILL TAKE EUROPEAN TOUR IN \$10,000 MOTOR CAR.

Sir Montagu Allan has placed an order with the Eastern Automobile Company, of this city, for a handsome new touring automobile. The car is known as the 'Napier' style, and will be driven by an engine of 50 h. p. The cost of the car will be about ten thousand dollars.

Sir Montagu has given instructions to the Eastern Automobile Company to make delivery in England not later than May 30, as the car is to be used on an extensive tour of the British Isles and the Continent during the summer months. The automobile will be brought to Canada later in the season.

PRINCE AND MECHANIC

ROYAL VISITOR RECOGNIZES SYMBOLS OF FRATERNAL ORDER.

A story is told in connection with the visit of Prince Arthur to the City Hall last Tuesday that illustrates the power of a fraternal bond to put prince and peasant in a position of voluntary equality. As the Prince reached the City Hall and was about to enter, with his suite to receive the civic address and meet the aldermen and representative citizens assembled, a master plumber, who had been in one of the departments on business, was about to leave. The police informed him that His Royal Highness was approaching and requested him to stand aside until the regal party had passed.

It was with no little pleasure that the plumber obeyed, with the prospect of seeing a member of the royal family at such close quarters. As he stood respectfully aside and the Prince was passing, the latter's sharp eye caught sight of a Masonic emblem that gleamed in the lapel of his coat. A Masonic sign was made by His Royal Highness, which was responded to by the plumber, whereupon Prince Arthur stepped forward and cordially shook hands with his fellow-craftsman.

The Duke of Connaught, father of the Prince, and brother of the King, is the present head of the Masonic Order, having succeeded to the office upon the accession to the throne of His Majesty, who held the office for many years as Prince of Wales.

KITCHEN GARDEN EXERCISES.

At the Old Brewery Mission on Thursday afternoon the little girls of the kitchen garden class who have been under instruction during the winter by Miss Stone, the deaconess, gave an exhibition of how various household duties should be performed. One of the most interesting features was the practical demonstration of the serving of a dinner, each little girl being provided with a miniature set of dishes for the occasion. Even the finest points of etiquette were observed with remarkable precision. After a practical demonstration of other household work a programme of drills, recitations and songs was given. At the close tea was served, many of the little girls' mothers being present to enjoy it. The deaconess received many compliments on the thoroughness of the instruction she had imparted and the success attending her efforts during the past season.

SEASONABLE Refrigerators, Large and Small \$7.00 to \$200 Ice Cream Freezers, Water Filters, Ice Picks, Etc., Etc. COME AND SEE THEM. GEO. R. PROWSE, 208 McGill St.

GET YOUR STOCK OF CHOICE SPICES. It does not cost more to use first class spices than common ones. You need much less of the former than of the latter, and in the preparation of food one gets from them far more satisfactory results. Our 'CONDOR' brand spice assortment is just as far ahead of similar products as our 'MADAME HUOT'S COFFEE' is superior to any other coffee on the market. We send the assortment on receipt of \$2.80, and

2 lbs. Madame Huot's Coffee	75c
1 lb. "Condor" Japan Tea	40c
1 lb. "Condor" Ceylon Black Tea at your choice	40c
1 lb. Absolutely pure "Condor" Mustard, with all its Oil	50c
1 lb. "Condor" Baking Powder, unrivalled	25c
1 lb. Assorted Spices—1-4 lb. tins—the highest quality	50c

\$2.80 The E. D. MARCEAU CO., LTD., Wholesale Choice Teas, Coffee and Spices, 261-265 St. Paul St., Montreal, Can.

SUMMER RESORT SEASON OPENING.

Though, so far, this month has been dull and rainy, the near-by resorts are being taken up and commencing to put on their summer garb.

ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE

Summer at St. Anne de Bellevue is not lacking at all. There are many summer residences already occupied, others will be taken up another week and arrangements are being made by many more prospective summer resorters to spend the season here.

There has been a big change in Grand Trunk avenue since Sir Wm. Macdonald has taken over all the east side. The avenue has a very lively place, but since the professors have occupied all the houses everything has been very quiet.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Angus and family are expected to move to their summer residence shortly. Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Clouston are expected next week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Forget and family will move into their residence in Senneville as soon as they return from their extended trip to Europe. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wanklyn and family will occupy their cottage next week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Easton was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy over Sunday. Mrs. D. Browne, of Montreal, is expected to spend the summer months here. Miss D. Browne and Miss A. Shaw spent Saturday and Sunday with friends on the Lower Road.

A CAMPBELLTOWN BUILDER SPEAKS.

He Found Nothing to Equal Dodd's Kidney Pills for they Cured Him of His Trouble.

Mr. W. H. Wallace is a Well Man Today, but he was Pretty Bad before he got Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Campbelltown, N.B., May 11.—(Special.) It was a cold started my trouble, says Mr. Wallace, of this place. "I am a contractor and builder and my work causes me to be out and exposed to all weathers so I suppose it was in that way I got cold. Any way, I settled in my kidneys and made me pretty sick. I got Lumbago in the back, sharp in the muscles, pains in the legs, shortness of breath, a dragging down at the loins and my urine was thick with a dark sediment. Then I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and soon they put me in shape and cured me so that I had no trouble with my kidneys since."

Miss H. Waddon spent Sunday with friends on Lower Road. Mr. Walter Corrigan spent Sunday at the Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bellevue are occupying Mr. P. E. Browne's house in the village. Mr. and Mrs. Baker and Son are occupying Mr. G. A. Holland's Island opposite the village. Mr. and Mrs. O'Mara are occupying Mr. G. Hubbel's house on Grand Trunk ave.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson will not occupy their residence on St. Mary's road this summer. Mrs. and the Misses Grier are now occupying their residence in Senneville. Mr. John J. York returned to Montreal on Tuesday evening after spending a week fishing on Lake of Two Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Abbot and family are now occupying their summer residence. Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Shallow and family are now settled in their summer residence in Senneville. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Angus and family are expected soon to occupy their summer residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Meredith spent Sunday at their residence in Senneville. Mr. and Mrs. Paterson spent Saturday and Sunday at their residence in Senneville. Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanctot are occupying their residence in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kent and family moved into their residence last week. Some of the new purchasers of automobiles who will spend the summer here are Mr. E. S. Clouston, the Hon. L. J. Forget, Mr. R. B. Angus, Mr. L. Rivard and Mrs. W. M. Klesock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Dwyer are now occupying their cottage on Grand Trunk ave. Mr. A. Hanson and family will not occupy their residence on Lower Road this summer.

Miss E. Rose spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Senneville. The Messrs. Kent tried their new fast gasoline boat on the lake last Saturday. Mr. J. T. Heneker and family are now occupying their residence in Senneville. Mr. and Mrs. D. Walker and family will occupy the residence formerly occupied by Mr. P. W. St. George.

Miss Estelle Tooke spent Sunday at the Clarendon. The Misses Graham are expected at the Clarendon for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wanklyn and family will occupy their cottage next week. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bagge will not occupy their residence in Senneville this year.

Capt. Binney is at the Clarendon enjoying country air. The Hon. and Mrs. Lionel Guest, who have spent the winter on the Island, are now in Ottawa. Mr. and Mrs. John Grant are settled in their summer residence.

Mr. Mac. Johnson spent part of last week fishing on Lake of Two Mountains. Mr. and Mrs. E. Hardy are now occupying the residence of Mrs. A. Blaiklock, in Senneville. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp Richardson, who have spent the last two years in Ste. Anne's, have moved to Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Y. Chouhvard and family have taken a house on Senneville road. Mr. and Mrs. H. Redpath have been occupying their residence in Senneville for the last two weeks.

Mr. H. Easton was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy over Sunday. Mrs. D. Browne, of Montreal, is expected to spend the summer months here. Miss D. Browne and Miss A. Shaw spent Saturday and Sunday with friends on the Lower Road.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Frazer and family have moved into the residence occupied by Mr. A. Lemieux last summer. Mr. and Mrs. G. Hubbell and family will not spend the summer in Ste. Anne's. Mr. and Mrs. A. Jacobs are expected at the hotel soon.

Mr. A. Brunet is now occupying his beautiful summer residence on the Lower Road. Mr. Wm. Klesock and family will occupy their residence here next week. Miss A. Shaw will spend a few weeks with friends on the Lower Road.

Mr. Wilmot Klesock has sold his yacht to Mr. Geo. Cotehill. Mr. E. N. Cote spent Sunday in Senneville. Mr. and Mrs. Dolg are now occupying their residence on Grand Trunk ave. Mr. and Mrs. G. Pratt and family are expected later on in the season.

Mr. Norman Pay, who has been taking the first year Science course at McGill University, is home for his holidays. It is expected that the new dancing floor which is being laid in the big hall of the Lake View House, will be completed in time to grace the festivities scheduled to take place about the twenty-fourth of this month. Judge Foeter spent part of last week in Ottawa. Last Thursday evening Dr. Elder, of Montreal, performed a very successful operation at the Knowlton Sanitarium. The patient was Miss Miles, of Fulford. Mr. Peter McLaughlin spent a few days in Montreal last week. The handkerchief sale held here in the Methodist Church on Tuesday afternoon, by the 'Young Ladies' Circle', was the occasion of a fine display of needle-work. Delicious refreshments were served at the conclusion of the sale. The Hon. E. P. de Varennes, M.P.P., of Watrous, spent the week-end at McGill. Miss Louise Williams, of the Royal Victoria College, of Montreal, is home for the summer. Dr. Lafleur, of Montreal, was in Knowlton in the middle of last week. Mr. John Crayton and his mother recently returned from Montreal to take charge of their property here. Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Foeter, of Montreal, were guests of Judge and Mrs. Foeter, at Nestledown, lately. Mr. Davies, of Waterloo, has been spending a number of days at the Knowlton Sanitarium. Mrs. Hiram Wood has been making a visit to her various friends and relatives in Rutland, Vt. Under the new regime which has recently come into force, Brome Lake has been strictly guarded. So far, no infringement of the law has been reported. For devotees of the rod and line, the summer's sport promises to be correspondingly good. The Rev. E. P. Ward, of Newfoundland, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church morning and evening last Sunday.

Mr. Rowland McGowan, of Bedford, was a recent guest in Knowlton. Mr. Charles Smith left for Montreal early in the week. He will be absent for upwards of a month.

Mrs. Cleveland, of Montreal, and her little son Baxter, are spending a couple of weeks at 'The Willows,' the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Currie. Mr. and Mrs. A. Knowlton very pleasantly entertained a number of her friends on Saturday evening last. Miss Nellie Bancroft left on Tuesday morning for Montreal, where she will be the guest of friends for a couple of weeks. Mrs. F. P. Williams entertained informally on Thursday evening last.

A lecture on 'Mistake' was delivered on May 8, in the Knowlton Methodist Church, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, of Cowansville. Miss Dunlop, of Montreal, has been spending the winter at 'Brome Law's,' the residence of Mrs. Henry Miller. The Ladies' Parochial Guild of St. Paul's Church, held their annual meeting at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Fay, on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 8.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McArthur and family are occupying Mr. E. James's cottage, for the summer months. Mr. Woods, formerly of Winnipeg, and his family have taken Mr. Hainsault's picturesque cottage by the river side. Mr. and Mrs. George Chillas have taken their last year's cottage. Mrs. Henry Holland and family have arrived and are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Norwood, of Lach.

Mrs. George Millen is visiting friends in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Bodin and family are occupying their last year's cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell are expected out shortly with their family. Mr. George Napier, who has recently purchased one of Mr. W. O. F. Lilly's cottages on Cedar avenue, is expected next week with his family. Mr. Archibald and his son, Mr. Charles Archibald, will accompany them. Mr. Stuart, who has built a cottage on Cedar avenue, has arrived with his family. Mr. Annable and family, of Dorchester street have taken Mr. Lilly's remaining cottage on Cedar avenue.

The young men who have already arrived at Mrs. Charlebois's are the Messrs. Simpson, Marriott, Atkinson, H. Tibbit and Locke Trimmingham. Mr. Duchesneau's guests for the present are Mrs. J. Siskeman and family, Miss Vibert, the Messrs. Clifton Pease, McKenzie and Hays Jackson. Miss Geraldine Oakes has returned from a visit to Mrs. Suggen Evans, Lorne ave., Montreal.

Miss May Reacocks, of St. Augustine, Florida, is visiting Mrs. Oakes. Mr. Gerald Boger, has taken one of the golf club rooms. Mr. and Mrs. James Robertson will take possession of their new cottage on the Golf Club avenue, shortly. Mr. Arthur Holland and Miss Lola Holland, are visiting Mrs. H. Holland, and expect to sail for England next week. Mr. Phil Cummins, of Como, was the guest of Mrs. Gerald Lomer on Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith have arrived. Mr. Drinkwater and family have taken the Charlebois homestead.

The first annual meeting called by the Pointe Claire Boat Club will take place on May 13. Prospects for a gay and pleasant summer season are somewhat better this year, as there are a number of new yachts added to the fleet. The Ottawa river has been unusually low for this time of the year, and makes boating and yachting pleasant. The private residences and cottages have improved their usual touches of spring-time improvements and few, if any, are still unoccupied. The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways have put on better train services this year which adds greatly to the convenience of the summer residents.

Mr. McKowen, of Toronto, has taken Mr. Short's cottage for the summer. Mrs. H. B. Rainville and Misses Rainville, who are in Paris, are expected to occupy their cottage facing the park, this summer. Mr. J. M. Wilson has again rented the beautiful residence of Mrs. Clarke, 'The Bellevue,' on Club avenue. The Hon. F. L. Beigue was in Vaudreuil last week. Mrs. E. L. Clarke and Miss Birch spent a day in Vaudreuil last week. Mr. S. Leichtenheim's yacht was put in the water a few days ago. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sudler were in Vaudreuil on Saturday and will soon occupy their beautiful summer residence. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hamilton spent Saturday here, and will this year be residents of Vaudreuil. Mr. and Mrs. H. Laporte and family moved out on Saturday to their beautiful summer residence on the river front. Mr. T. O. Lyall has opened his beautiful residence on the river front for the summer season. Mr. Emard, M.C., who occupied Mr. H. Hamilton's cottage last year, will not spend the summer in Vaudreuil. Mr. Snaedell, who has bought a cottage on the village road, arrived last week. Mrs. Birket is the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. O. Lyall. Dr. L. De L. Harwood's house on Bay front, is nearly completed, and is quite an acquisition to Vaudreuil. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Richard will this year occupy their cottage on Treater avenue. Mrs. R. J. Tooke was out last week, and expects to open her cottage soon. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harwood will reside with their son, Dr. Harwood, this summer. Mrs. Gaspard Desjardis and family will again occupy Mrs. C. A. Geoffron's beautiful residence on the river front. Mr. E. F. Ham and family, University street, Montreal, are expected soon at their Island home. Mr. Louis Gallibert, Montreal, who has rented the summer residence of the late Mr. N. E. Hamilton, has arrived with his family for the season. The summer chapel will be opened on Sunday for services for the season. Mr. Pierce, and a number of bachelors, have again rented the 'Maison de Pierre' for the season. Mr. Robert Kerr and family will not spend this summer in Vaudreuil. Colonel Lebel spent Saturday in Vaudreuil among friends, and has rented 'Dr. Brodeur's beautiful residence on the Pointe for the summer. Much regret is felt in Vaudreuil over the death of Mr. N. E. Hamilton. He was one of the oldest summer residents, and his familiar face will be greatly missed. Mrs. C. A. Geoffron will occupy one of her cottages on Park Front this summer. Mr. Molson has rented a cottage on the Avenue for the summer. Mr. Henri Normandeau, who spent the winter in Alexandria, Egypt, expects to return to Vaudreuil in June. Mrs. Hy. Miles and Miss Miles, who are travelling in Europe, are not expected in Vaudreuil this year.

VAUDREUIL.

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The summer chapel will be opened on Sunday for services for the season. Mr. Pierce, and a number of bachelors, have again rented the 'Maison de Pierre' for the season.

Mr. Robert Kerr and family will not spend this summer in Vaudreuil. Colonel Lebel spent Saturday in Vaudreuil among friends, and has rented 'Dr. Brodeur's beautiful residence on the Pointe for the summer.

Much regret is felt in Vaudreuil over the death of Mr. N. E. Hamilton. He was one of the oldest summer residents, and his familiar face will be greatly missed. Mrs. C. A. Geoffron will occupy one of her cottages on Park Front this summer.

Mr. Molson has rented a cottage on the Avenue for the summer. Mr. Henri Normandeau, who spent the winter in Alexandria, Egypt, expects to return to Vaudreuil in June. Mrs. Hy. Miles and Miss Miles, who are travelling in Europe, are not expected in Vaudreuil this year.

POINTE CLAIRE

In spite of unusually cold and generally unsettled weather, the month of May was ushered in, as far as Pointe Claire was concerned, by a generous sprinkling of towns-folk. Their coming this early was not always a case of necessity, for a good many who are fortunate enough to own city as well as country residences, have preferred to flee from the more strenuous conventionalities of town for that of the relaxing and healthy independence of rural life. The boarding houses expect to be full to overflowing, many of the rooms having been booked as far back as last fall, for the summer of 1906. So great has been the demand that many of the villagers have their cottages almost wholly given over to the guests who are thus obliged to go out to their meals at the regular boarding houses near the station road. Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Lomer and family have taken up their residence in their charming country home, 'Unter Den Linden.' Mr. J. C. McArthur and family are occupying Mr. E. James's cottage, for the summer months. Mr. Woods, formerly of Winnipeg, and his family have taken Mr. Hainsault's picturesque cottage by the river side. Mr. and Mrs. George Chillas have taken their last year's cottage. Mrs. Henry Holland and family have arrived and are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Norwood, of Lach. Mrs. George Millen is visiting friends in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Bodin and family are occupying their last year's cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell are expected out shortly with their family. Mr. George Napier, who has recently purchased one of Mr. W. O. F. Lilly's cottages on Cedar avenue, is expected next week with his family. Mr. Archibald and his son, Mr. Charles Archibald, will accompany them. Mr. Stuart, who has built a cottage on Cedar avenue, has arrived with his family. Mr. Annable and family, of Dorchester street have taken Mr. Lilly's remaining cottage on Cedar avenue. The young men who have already arrived at Mrs. Charlebois's are the Messrs. Simpson, Marriott, Atkinson, H. Tibbit and Locke Trimmingham. Mr. Duchesneau's guests for the present are Mrs. J. Siskeman and family, Miss Vibert, the Messrs. Clifton Pease, McKenzie and Hays Jackson. Miss Geraldine Oakes has returned from a visit to Mrs. Suggen Evans, Lorne ave., Montreal. Miss May Reacocks, of St. Augustine, Florida, is visiting Mrs. Oakes. Mr. Gerald Boger, has taken one of the golf club rooms. Mr. and Mrs. James Robertson will take possession of their new cottage on the Golf Club avenue, shortly. Mr. Arthur Holland and Miss Lola Holland, are visiting Mrs. H. Holland, and expect to sail for England next week. Mr. Phil Cummins, of Como, was the guest of Mrs. Gerald Lomer on Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith have arrived. Mr. Drinkwater and family have taken the Charlebois homestead. The first annual meeting called by the Pointe Claire Boat Club will take place on May 13.

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GEORGEVILLE

There will be many changes among the visitors and many well-known faces will be missed this season. The accommodation will be greater and even better than in previous years, however, and, if the C.P.R. can only be brought to make it more readily accessible from Montreal, Georgeville ought to be more popular than ever before. If the rumors of a hotel near Magoon's Point come to anything it will also tend to increase its popularity.

Mrs. A. G. Sherriff and Mrs. Sherriff are the first arrivals, having been now at their dainty little cottage 'The Shack,' for nearly a week. Mr. and Mrs. E. Goff Penny and the Messrs. Penny are expected to open 'Fairwater,' their summer home, early next week. Dr. and Mrs. Colby will not be in Georgeville this summer, but intend to remain in Stantard.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford will be at 'The Cottage' as usual this summer. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mudge and the Misses Mudge will spend a week at Ellabank pending the opening of their cottage, the 'Wigwam,' for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are not expected in Georgeville this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Handyside, Miss Handyside and Master K. Handyside, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lyman, Mr. Sidney Lyman and Master Gordon Lyman, and Dr. and Mrs. Moyle are all sailing for Europe and consequently will not be at Cedar Cliffs. Mr. and Mrs. Rowell Fisher expect to open 'Bolton Cliffs' early in June. Mr. Eric Gher and Mr. Hugh Pedley will spend the summer near Rossland. Mrs. Ewan and the Misses Ewan will be at Cedar Cliffs this summer as usual. Mrs. Denne and Miss Alger will be at 'Lake Hill.' The Messrs. Denne expect to spend some time in Georgeville. Mrs. Kerry and family are expected at 'Ellabank' some time in June. Mr. E. Goff Penny has purchased the house and property which formerly belonged to Mr. Laprenay.

The ice did a great deal of harm in leaving the lake, destroying Mr. Murray's wharf, the wharf at Cedar Cliffs, Mr. Redpath's boat house and injuring the launch house which Mr. Penny is building for his new launch, the 'Eleanor.' Word is received from Newport, Vt., that the whole harbor has been badly damaged. Moet wharves and boat houses on the lake are built with a view to protection from the north-east wind, but are entirely exposed to the north-east wind with which the ice went out.

TADOUSAC

This picturesque and charming summer resort is truly looking as if spring were a thing of the past, and the foliage gives every sign of the now fast-approaching summer. In the pretty and comfortable Hotel 'Tadousac' extensive improvements and additions have been made since last year, and already many of the rooms have been engaged for the summer. Messrs. S. & A. Piddington, with Mrs. Gale and family, of Quebec, will occupy the late Mrs. Peter's pretty cottage. Mr. Rhodes and family, of Quebec, will again occupy their picturesque cottage on the Bluff. The Misses Russell-Janes will occupy their quaint cottage 'Russellthorpe.' Dean Evans and family will open their cottage about July 1. Miss Radford and Miss White intend

NO ONE DOUBTS IT.

Strong claims are made for 'Nerviline.' It's the best family liniment made. Age adds to its popularity, testimonials by the score tell of its power. 'Without Polson's Nerviline in the house I couldn't live,' writes Jas. B. Cottam, of Mass., N.S. 'If you have rheumatism, soreness in the muscles, or in fact any ailment of an honest liniment, 'Nerviline' fills the bill. I can recommend it highly because I have proved one rubbing with Nerviline better than a whole bottle of ordinary liniment.' Your dealer has Nerviline, 25c per bottle. 'Nuff said.

A Diuretic and an Aperient. Abbey's Salt has a pronounced and gratifying effect on the kidneys—and is most beneficial in all Kidney Troubles. It is invaluable in reducing the feverish condition—and in making the bowels move regularly. Uric Acid affections—Gout—and Rheumatism—promptly disappear under the proper treatment of Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt. 25c. and 60c. bottles.

If You Want Roofing, Asphalting, or Sheet Metal Work, Metal Skylights or Fireproof Windows, Cornices, Piping, Corrugated Iron, etc., and want the best, call on GEO. W. REED & CO., - MONTREAL.

BALMORAL BLOCK (Near McGill Street) HARNESS AND SADDLERY EMPORIUM ESTABLISHED 1869. Largest manufacturers of Harness, Collars, Horse Blankets, Saddles, Fronts, Halters, Surcingles, Housings, Etc. Wholesale dealers and importers in Leather and Saddlery Hardware. "ALLIGATOR" Brand. We extend a cordial invitation to all exhibitors at MONTREAL'S HORSE SHOW and others to visit our spacious Showrooms in the Balmoral Block.— A veritable Exposition of everything pertaining to the horse's wardrobe. Lamontagne Limited. BALMORAL BLOCK. NOTRE DAME ST WEST, MONTREAL, Can.

GET IT DOWN IN BLACK AND WHITE! "Imagination fondly stoops to trace."—Goldsmith. A CAMERA with you, and 20 YEARS FROM TO-DAY you can ENJOY THIS SUMMER'S HOLIDAY. CATCH SOME OF NATURE'S BEAUTY AND STORE IT. GEO. BARRAT & SON, PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES. Phone Uptown 964. 146 PEEL STREET, MONTREAL.

spending the summer in their pretty cottage. Mr. Glackmeyer and family, of Montreal, will again occupy their pretty cottage 'Bay View.' A large number of rooms have been engaged at 'Bouillaine's Hotel' for the summer. Mr. Justice Dunlop and family will be missed this summer. The golf links, noted as being among the best on the Lower St. Lawrence, are being put in thorough order for the summer. There are not enough Frenchmen to work the mines at Meurthe-et-Moselle; hence a colony of 17,000 Italians is situated there.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

Cornwall, May 8.—Two of Cornwall's most highly esteemed residents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Ross, celebrated their golden wedding yesterday, when they received the congratulations of a host of friends at their residence, corner of First and Augustus streets. They also received many presents of the precious yellow metal from friends here and at a distance.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross were married at Martinovon, on May 7, 1856, by the Rev. Peter McVicar. Mrs. Ross's maiden name was Elizabeth Caroline Clark, and the groomsmen and bridesmaid were the late Benjamin Clark, Clark avenue, brother of the bride, and Mr. Ross's sister, who afterwards became Mrs. Clark.

A. P. Ross was a son of the late John Ross, Toll Gate, Cornwall Township, and the grandson of the late Donald Ross, a



MR. AND MRS. A. P. ROSS, Cornwall, Ont.

U. E. Loyallist. He was born at the Toll Gate in 1831, and despite his 75 years is as young, active and well preserved as many men of 40 years. In his youth Mr. Ross learned the trade of blacksmith and built up a large business in this line in Cornwall. Afterwards he engaged in the sawmill and lumbering business with his brother, L. A. Ross, for a number of years.

Mr. Ross was active in public as well as private life. He was elected as councillor, deputy mayor or mayor of the town for eight years, and served one term in the mayor's chair. In 1883 he was elected to the Ontario Legislature from the riding of Cornwall, in the Conservative interest, defeating the late William Mack. In 1888 he was appointed superintendent of the Cornwall canal as successor to D. A. Macdonald, who had retired owing to advancing years. This position Mr. Ross held till his retirement in 1897. He is a member of a large family of eight sons and four daughters, all of whom are living, the oldest being 77 and the youngest 50 years of age.

Mrs. Ross, who is 71 years of age, is a daughter of the late Mr. David Clark, of Clark avenue. Her education was in Cornwall, and she is a remarkably good housewife. She has only one daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Aiguire, several grandchildren, and one great grandchild.

THE DUCLOS CASE.

It is expected that the enquete in the case of Alexandre Duclos, who is charged with the attempted murder of Alphonse Desrosiers, by shooting him with a revolver, will be concluded at the hearing to-day. The defending counsel have called several physicians and will question them before Judge Desrosiers relative to the mental condition of the accused.

SHOE MERCHANT ASSIGNS.

Dame E. A. J. Souliere, carrying on business as a boot and shoe dealer, under the name of Robert Wall & Co., has assigned at the demand of the Canadian Rubber Company, with liabilities of about twenty-five thousand dollars.

CHURCH NOTICES.

**Point St. Charles Churches.** (Church notices received too late for these columns will be found classified under heading 'Late Church Notices,' on the sixth page. The special rate for such is 25c per insertion of five lines.)

**GRAVE CHURCH, Wellington street, Point St. Charles.** Morning preacher, the Rev. Archdeacon Ker. Evening preacher, the Rev. Fred. Lewis Whitby.

**POINT ST. CHARLES CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, No. 185 Congregation street.** Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible classes and Sunday school at 3 p.m. C.E. meeting on Monday night at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 8 p.m. The Rev. A. W. Main, pastor.

**VICTORIA CHURCH, corner of Conway and Menal streets.** The Rev. J. Myles Crombie, pastor. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 3 p.m. Ladies' Aid Society on Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. Mid-week service on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

**POINT ST. CHARLES BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. of Wellington and Liverpool streets.** The Rev. J. R. Webb, pastor. Residence, 7 Rushbrooke street. Sunday, May 13, 1906. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Strangers welcome.

**ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, Presbyterian, corner of Wellington and Bourgoise streets.** Sabbath services, morning at 11 o'clock. Evening, at 7 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. K. J. MacDonald, B.A., B.D., pastor. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Week-day services—Senior Christian Endeavor Society on Monday at 8 p.m. Midweek devotion service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Junior Endeavor Society on Friday at 7 p.m. Young Men's Brotherhood on Friday at 8 p.m. Strangers cordially invited to all of the above services. Rev. J. E. Mavray, pastor.

**CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH—**Class meetings at 9.30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Preaching service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Senior E.L. of C.E. on Monday at 8 p.m. Mid-week service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Class meeting on Thursday at 8 p.m. Junior E.L. of C.E. on Friday at 7 p.m. Young Men's Brotherhood on Friday at 8 p.m. Strangers cordially invited to all of the above services. Rev. J. E. Mavray, pastor.

**HOPE CHAPEL, Ryde street—**Sunday school at 4 p.m. Adults' Bible class at the same hour. Ladies' Aid every Monday evening at 7.30.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Church of England.

(Church notices received too late for these columns will be found classified under heading 'Late Church Notices,' on the sixth page. The special rate for such is 25c per insertion of five lines.)

**L'ÉGLISE DU RÉDEMPTEUR (Épiscopale), 12 Chatham street.** Morning prayer, 11 a.m. Evening prayer, 7 p.m. Henry E. Benoit, rector.

**ST. ALBAN'S MISSION, St. Zotique st., St. Denis Boulevard—**The Rev. E. H. Horsey, incumbent, 11 a.m., morning prayer; 3 p.m., Sunday school; 7 p.m., evening prayer. Seats free. Strangers welcomed.

**ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, corner of Champlain and Dorchester streets.** All scale free. Rector, the Rev. W. W. Craig, M.A. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the rector. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock. Preacher, the rector.

**ST. THOMAS CHURCH, Notre Dame st. East.** 11 a.m., morning service; preacher, the rector. 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible class. 7 p.m., evening service; preacher, the Rev. R. O. Barron, Rector. Canon Renaud.

**ST. THOMAS MISSION, No. 426 Delorimier avenue.** 3 p.m., Sunday-school and Bible-class. Mr. W. W. L. Chipman, superintendent.

**CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Park avenue, Montreal Annex.** 11 a.m., morning prayer. 7 p.m., evening prayer. Special service for members of the Royal Arcanum. Preacher, the Rev. James L. Flanagan.

**TRINITY CHURCH, cor. St. Denis street and Viger square.** The Rev. John Macpherson Almond, M.A., rector. C.E. Purdy, student reader. Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m.; Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Preacher, the rector.

**ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, cor. St. Denis and Marie Anne streets.** Seats free—The Rev. M. Day Baldwin, M.A., rector. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Evening prayer at 7 p.m. Preacher, the rector. Seats free.

**ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH, corner of St. Paul and Inge streets.** The Rev. W. Sanders, B.A., Rural Dean, incumbent. Morning prayer, 11 a.m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Evening prayer at 7 p.m. Preacher at both services the incumbent. Wednesday, divine service in the chapel at 8 p.m.

**ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Church of England—**Corner of Frontenac and Rouville streets, Hochelaga. 11 a.m., morning prayer. 3 p.m., children's service. 7 p.m., evensong. Preacher at all services, the rector. Strangers made welcome and shown to seats. Rev. H. Jekill, B.A., rector.

**ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, corner of Conroy and Vinet streets.** Rev. Canon Dixon, rector; the Rev. J. S. Breaux, assistant. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Mr. Breaux. Evening service at 7 o'clock; preacher, the rector. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

**ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH—**Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., rector. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., morning prayer and sermon. 7 p.m., evening prayer and sermon. Preacher at both services the rector. All seats free and unappropriated. Strangers welcomed. All one in Christ Jesus.

**CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.**—Ven. Archdeacon Norton, D.D., rector of Montreal. Rev. Herbert Symonds, D.D., Vicar of Christ Church Cathedral; Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Curate. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Cathedral services and Bible classes in Synod Hall; 7 p.m., Cathedral service; preacher, the Rev. Professor Howard, D.D. All seats free at the 7 o'clock service.

**ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.**—Right Rev. Jas. Carmichael, D.D., Co-adjutor Bishop of Montreal, rector. Rev. H. P. Plumtree, M.A., first assistant minister. Rev. J. A. Elliott, B.A., second assistant minister. Rev. P. H. Britten. Fourth Sunday after Easter. Preacher, the Rev. E. J. Bidwell, M.A., Headmaster, Bishop's College. 3 p.m.—Sunday-school and Bible-classes. 4 p.m.—Special service for the military. Preacher, Rev. E. J. Bidwell, M.A. 7.05 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, Rev. J. A. Elliott, B.A. Wednesday—Divine service at 8 p.m.

**WESTMOUNT BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. of Olive and Western avenues, Westmount.** Pastor, the Rev. G. O. Gates, D.D.—Divine services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible school at 3 p.m. Y.P.A. on Monday at 8 p.m. Midweek prayer and praise service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers made welcome. Seats free.

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, St. Catherine and City Councilors streets.** Rev. J. A. Gordon, M.A., D.D., pastor. Regular services are held as follows: Sunday, public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible school at 3 p.m. Monday, B.Y.P.U. at 8 p.m. Wednesday, prayer and praise service at 8 p.m. Seats are free and a very cordial welcome is extended to all.

**TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 309 Delorimier avenue, below Ontario street.** Rev. J. W. Saiton, pastor, 355A Dorion street. Services, Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. William King, superintendent. Prayer and praise meeting on Thursday evening at 8 p.m. All are invited to the above services. Seats free.

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**STANLEY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near the Windsor Hall Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. F. M. Dewey at 11 a.m. The Rev. E. Turkington, at 7 p.m. C.E. at 7 p.m. The Sunday-school and pastor's Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Chinese school at 8.15 p.m. The C.E.S. meets on Monday at 8 p.m. Midweek service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Meeting for new communicants on Friday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome. Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., pastor.**

**GALVIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Notre Dame and Seigneurie streets.** Services to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. J. C. Stewart will preach at both services. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor meeting on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers will receive a cordial welcome, and be shown to seats at any or all of the services.

**TAYLOR CHURCH, Presbyterian, corner of Papineau street and Logan street.** The Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D., pastor. Chinese Sunday-school at 9.45 a.m. Morning service at 11 a.m. Subject: 'And there shall be no more sea.' The Rev. J. G. Shearer, of the Dominion Alliance, will preach at evening service. Sunday school Bible-classes, and 'Eastern Men's Own' Evening service at 7. Christian Endeavor Society will meet on Monday evening in church at the close of the Sunday evening service. Prayer service, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Junior Endeavor meets on Friday at 4 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to attend any or all of these services. Pastor, the Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Udenominational.

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**SOANIAN MISSION, 75 Inspektor street.** Services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. John Ohling in charge.

**CHRISTIANS MEETING PLACE, 111 Stanley street.** Sunday, 11 a.m., Breaking of bread, and 7 p.m., Bible study.

**PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND HOMES, Longue Pointe.** On Sunday, May 13, at 3 p.m. divine service will be conducted by the Rev. A. L. Therrien.

**WELCOME HALL MISSION, 207 St. Antoine street.** Services: Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 8 o'clock p.m., in the Mission Hall.

**CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, corner Dorchester and Hanover streets, opposite Fraser Institute—**Rev. E. Gould, M.A., pastor. Divine service, Sunday, 11 a.m. The public cordially invited.

**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL—**Dominion square—Young Men's Meeting on Saturday at 8 p.m. Bible class, Sunday, at 3 p.m. Meeting, Sunday, 4 p.m.

**MEMBERS OF THE CHRISTIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, friends of Zion—**Meeting at 3 p.m. on Sundays, Strangers welcome. 483 Cot. St. Antoine road, Westmount.

**RAILROAD MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, meets in the R.R.M.C.A. Building, corner of Subtepot and Levesque streets, every Sunday at 4.15 p.m. All railway men and others are cordially invited to attend.**

**MONTREAL WELSH MISSION meets every Sunday at Mission Hall, 207 St. Antoine street, corner of Mountain street, at 2.45 p.m. All Welsh residents cordially invited.**

**ADVENT CHRISTIAN MISSION, No. 624 Papineau avenue (just above Parc Lafontaine)—**Services, 11 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m.—Week nights (except Saturday), 8 p.m. The Rev. M. Grant Nelson and the Rev. F. W. Fairbanks in charge.

**YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 896 Dorchester street.** Prayer meeting every Thursday morning from 10.30 to 11 o'clock. Business meeting for members the first Thursday of every month at 10 o'clock. Bible class every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Y.W.C.A. Circle of the King's Daughters second and Tuesday of every month at 8.15 o'clock. Service conducted by city ministers every Thursday evening from 7 to 7.30 o'clock. 'I Will Trust' Club every Friday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Bible classes on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. All young women are invited to each and all of these services.

**SALVATION ARMY—**Corps No. 1, the 'Citadel,' corner University and Calhoun streets; Ensign Gilliam and wife in command. Public services on Sundays at same hours as above, and every week night except Tuesday.

**Corps No. 3 (French), at No. 477 St. Lawrence street.** Adjt. Captains and Cantin Helbling in charge. Services on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings and on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 8 and 8 o'clock p.m.

**Corps No. 4, at No. 110 Delorimier ave.** Ensign Coy and wife in command. Public services every week night and Sundays at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.

**Corps No. 5, St. Alexander street, near King; Capt. E. Owen and Lieut. Sparks in charge; services as above.**

Baptist Churches.

**OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Dorchester and Guy streets.** Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor, the Rev. J. L. Gilmour, B.D. Strangers welcome.

**WEST END MISSION, in connection with Olivet Baptist Church.** Services will be held in the new hall, upstairs; entrance, 56 Fulford street. Sunday morning Sunday school at 9.30. Preaching service at 7 p.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

**NORTH BAPTIST CHAPEL, of the First Baptist Church, 819 St. Urban street, a few doors below Rachel street.** Sunday school, 3 p.m. Preaching service, 7 p.m., every Sunday. A. E. Tudman, superintendent. Prayer service every Thursday at 8 p.m.

**BHRI STREET BAPTIST MISSION, 738 Burt street, two doors below Duluth ave.—**Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Service of song at 6.45 p.m. Preaching service at 7 p.m. John W. Ede, superintendent.

**WESTMOUNT BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. of Olive and Western avenues, Westmount.** Pastor, the Rev. G. O. Gates, D.D.—Divine services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible school at 3 p.m. Y.P.A. on Monday at 8 p.m. Midweek prayer and praise service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers made welcome. Seats free.

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Lutheran Churches.

**GERMAN EVANG. LUTHERAN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, 129 St. Dominique st.—**Emil Jestsnik, pastor. W. Pabst, organist. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7.30. Everybody is welcome.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian Churches.

(Church notices received too late for these columns will be found classified under heading 'Late Church Notices,' on the sixth page. The special rate for such is 25c per insertion of five lines.)

**MOUNT ROYAL VALE—**Service at 7 p.m.

**OUTREPOINT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—**Services at 7 p.m., in the Town Hall. All are cordially invited.

**MELVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Westmount Park.** Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. James G. Clark, M.A., the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Week-day service on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

**WESTMINSTER CHURCH, Presbyterian, Atwater avenue, near St. Antoine street.** Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting. Pastor, the Rev. M. Stewart Oxley, B.A., 369 Clarke avenue.

**ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Dorchester street.—**The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., pastor. All services at both services. Morning service at 11 a.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 p.m. Military service at 3.35 p.m. Seats free at Sunday evening service.

**ST. PAUL'S MISSION, St. Charles st., Point St. Charles—**The Rev. C. A. Doudiet, missionary. Morning service 11 a.m. Evening service, 6.30 p.m. Sunday-school, 3 p.m. Sewing class, Friday, 3 p.m.

**MACVICAR MEMORIAL CHURCH, cor. of St. Viateur ave. and Hutchison street, Montreal Annex.** Rev. D. J. Graham, B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. Young People's meeting, Monday, 8 p.m. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

**KNOX CHURCH, corner Dorchester and Mansfield streets—**Rev. Jas. Fleck, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. School for Chinamen at 10 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. Class for 3 p.m. The minister's class for men at 2 p.m. C. E. meeting on Monday at 8 o'clock.

**ST. ANDREWS' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Westmount, cor. Stanton street, Côte St. Antoine Road—**Rev. G. F. Johnson, B.A., B.D., pastor. Morning service at 11 a.m.; preacher the Rev. Peter Henderson, M.A. Evening service at 7 p.m.; preacher, the Rev. Dr. Reid.

**INSPECTOR STREET CHAPEL, Presbyterian—**Services on Sunday will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Y. P. Society of Christian Endeavor, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Gospel and prayer meeting on Tuesday and Friday at 8 p.m. All strangers in the city will be cordially welcomed and shown to seats. Evangelist John Currie, pastor.

**ST. MARK'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Haymarket square, Corner of William and Dalhousie streets.** The Rev. G. F. Kinneer, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Chinese school after evening service. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers made welcome.

**ST. GABRIEL CHURCH, Presbyterian, St. Catherine street—**Rev. Robt. Campbell, D.D., pastor; Mr. J. W. Woodside, B.A., assistant. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Young Women's Class, 3 p.m. Woodside Bible class at 3.15 p.m. Midweek meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome at all services.

**CHALMERS CHURCH, cor. of Boulevard St. Lawrence and Prince Arthur street—**Rev. G. Colborne Helne, B.A., pastor; Mr. A. R. Ross, B.D., pastor's assistant. Divine service at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. The Sabbath-school, 3 p.m. Young Men's Bible-class, 3.30 p.m. Evangelical Hour, 7.30 p.m. Junior Girls' Mission Band, Friday, 4.15 p.m. Strangers cordially invited. Ushers in attendance.

**ERSKINE CHURCH, corner of Sherbrooke street and Ontario ave.** Rev. A. J. Mowatt, D.D., the pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. E. H. Brandt will preach at 11 a.m. and the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, D.D., the pastor, at 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. C.E. on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome.

**AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Presbytery of New York), corner of Dorchester and Drummond streets.** Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Sabbath services: Public worship, 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school all departments, 3 p.m. Bible Study section of Young Men's League, 10 a.m. Mid-week prayer meeting and conference on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers are cordially invited to all services. To-morrow the pastor will preach at both services.

**CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Dorchester and Crescent streets.** Rev. John Mackay, B.A., pastor; the Rev. Peter Henderson, M.A., associate pastor. Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7 p.m. The Rev. John Mackay, M.A. will preach at both services. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Mid-week service in the lecture hall on Wednesday at 8 p.m. All are cordially invited to any of these services.

**STANLEY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near the Windsor Hall Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. F. M. Dewey at 11 a.m. The Rev. E. Turkington, at 7 p.m. C.E. at 7 p.m. The Sunday-school and pastor's Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Chinese school at 8.15 p.m. The C.E.S. meets on Monday at 8 p.m. Midweek service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Meeting for new communicants on Friday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome. Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., pastor.**

**GALVIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Notre Dame and Seigneurie streets.** Services to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. J. C. Stewart will preach at both services. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor meeting on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers will receive a cordial welcome, and be shown to seats at any or all of the services.

**TAYLOR CHURCH, Presbyterian, corner of Papineau street and Logan street.** The Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D., pastor. Chinese Sunday-school at 9.45 a.m. Morning service at 11 a.m. Subject: 'And there shall be no more sea.' The Rev. J. G. Shearer, of the Dominion Alliance, will preach at evening service. Sunday school Bible-classes, and 'Eastern Men's Own' Evening service at 7. Christian Endeavor Society will meet on Monday evening in church at the close of the Sunday evening service. Prayer service, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Junior Endeavor meets on Friday at 4 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to attend any or all of these services. Pastor, the Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Methodist Churches.

(Church notices received too late for these columns will be found classified under heading 'Late Church Notices,' on the sixth page. The special rate for such is 25c per insertion of five lines.)

**DESRIERRES STREET MISSION (Colored)—**Preaching at 8 p.m. All welcome. Rev. Robert Brown, pastor.

**DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH, corner of St. Catherine and Chomedey streets.** The Rev. C. T. Scott, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

**DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH—**Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. 11 a.m., 'Voices of Spring.' 7 p.m., 'Mighty to Save.'

**WESTMOUNT METHODIST CHURCH—**Rev. W. J. Wood, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services.

**HOCHELAGA METHODIST CHURCH, on Marlborough street, near Notre Dame.** The Rev. J. Armstrong, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

**ST. JAMES' METHODIST CHURCH, St. Catherine street.** The Rev. W. R. Young, B.A., D.D., pastor. The Rev. T. A. Halpin, B.A., assistant pastor. The Rev. W. R. Young, D.D., will preach at both services. 11 a.m., theme, 'Prayers Unanswered. Why?' 7 p.m., 'The Bridal Robe.' Everybody welcome.

**DORCHESTER STREET METHODIST CHURCH—**Rev. G. S. Snelgar, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school and Bible class at 3 p.m. E. L. of C. E. on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Sabbath morning class meeting, 10 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all services.

**MOUNTAIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Mountain and Torrance streets.** The Rev. H. S. Osborn, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor on Monday at 8 p.m. Weekly prayer-meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Free for all.

**FAIRMOUNT AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH, cor. of Fairmount avenue and Mance streets, Montreal Annex.** Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 3 p.m. E. L. of C. E. on Monday at 8 p.m. Wednesday, prayer meeting, at 8 p.m. The Rev. Thos. Brown, pastor.

**SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH—**Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach. Classes at 10.15 a.m. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Monday, E. L. at 8 p.m. Wednesday, prayer meeting at 8 p.m. Thursday, pastor's class at 8 p.m. Friday, Junior League at 4 p.m. Rev. C. E. Bland, pastor.

**ST. HENRI METHODIST CHURCH, corner St. Antoine street and Metcalfe ave.—**Rev. B. B. Brown, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. to-morrow. The pastor will preach at both services. Sunday school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. E. L. of C. E., Monday at 8 o'clock. Wednesday evening service at 8. Strangers cordially welcomed.

**WEST END METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Canine and Conroy streets.—**Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Evening subject: 'Defeated King, slain on his own sword.' S.S. and Bible class, 3 p.m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Senior C. Endeavor, Monday, 8 p.m. Junior Endeavor, Sunday, 10 a.m. Pastor, the Rev. George S. Reynolds.

**MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Mount Royal avenue and Berri street.** The Rev. Melvin Taylor, pastor. Divine services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 3 p.m. E. L. of C. E. on Monday. Young Men's Association on Tuesday. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. All seats free. Strangers welcome.

**NEW EAST END METHODIST CHURCH, cor. Berthel and De Montigny streets.—**Rev. W. H. Stevens, Sunday, May 13, 1906. First anniversary in new church. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher at both services the Rev. C. A. Sykes, B.D., of Smith's Falls. Afternoon session with school and choir. The Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D. Former members and all friends cordially welcomed. All seats free.

**AVIS DE CULTE PUBLIC.** For Lachine—5.00, 6.25, 7.50, 9.30 daily, 11.30 a.m. only, 12.30, 2.15, 3.45, 5.45, 8.00, 9.00 daily, 11.25 a.m. only. For Lachine—5.00, 6.25, 7.50, 9.30 daily, 11.30 a.m. only, 12.30, 2.15, 3.45, 5.45, 8.00, 9.00 daily, 11.25 a.m. only. For Lachine—5.00, 6.25, 7.50, 9.30 daily, 11.30 a.m. only, 12.30, 2.15, 3.45, 5.

HER LADYSHIP'S ELEPHANT.

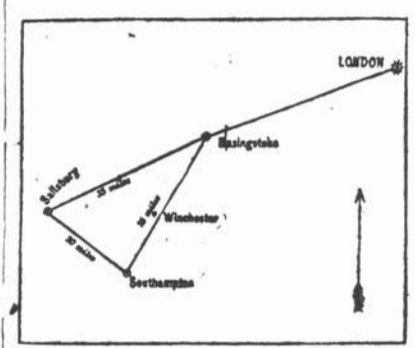
By David Dwight Wells.

(Published by Special Arrangement.)

RECAP OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Every opens with two proposals. The first, by Malcolm St. Hubert Scarsdale, of the Towers, Sussex, a good-natured, well-mannered young Englishman, who in love with Mabel Vernon, of the Towers, a charming girl of a truly English type, visiting England with her aunt, Eliza Cogbill. In the crush of the wedding reception Scarsdale endeavored to get the correct thing from an Englishman's view, and asks Miss Cogbill, the young girl's guardian, for the right thing to say and do. An amusing bit of conversation is contrived by the young man's pretence to believe that her lover was proposing to the old lady, her aunt. The explanation which the astonished young man makes, loosens his tongue, and the American girl's wit has accomplished what the Englishman's nervousness had failed almost impossible. In the second case, Robert Allingford, United States consul at Christchurch, England, at last contrives to gain the opportunity for a little private conversation with the young girl's guardian, and the young man and Lady Steele. Allingford does not get the thing from an American point of view, and makes a straight-forward appeal to the girl he loves, who, as a dutiful daughter of old England, refers him to her mamma, whereupon Lady Steele abruptly interrupts the conversation in time to prevent her estate's acceptance of the proposed union, and invites him to dinner. He is initiated into the English way of conducting these matters, passes the tea ceremoniously, promising to settle on his own one of the several copper mines, and is accepted by Sir Peter Steele and the young Allingford's cousin, Jack Carrington, a young Englishman, promises to be the best man. Scarsdale and Allingford, being club friends, meet, and discuss their respective weddings, which are set for the same day. Allingford, whose only living relative is a scapegrace younger brother Dick, residing in the States, and whose prospective father-in-law, Sir Peter, is easily satisfied with the young man's rank account, has had no difficulty with his prospective relatives, but the duties of his consulate have been exacting, and at present he is saddled with an order for an elephant, advanced by a distressed countryman as collateral, for a temporary supply of funds. Scarsdale's aunt, Lady Diana Milton, is opposed to an American wife for her nephew, and refuses to attend the wedding, or open Melton Court to the young couple. Scarsdale's American bride is determined to manage all details of their honeymoon trip, which are totally unknown to him, and Allingford has kept his English bride in ignorance of his plans, telling them only to Carrington.

It is your day; don't worry about my affairs, returned Carrington, with a forced laugh which gave color to the popular report that the only vulnerable point in his armor of good nature lay in his impetuous condition and the consequent impossibility of his marrying on his own account. It was only a passing cloud, however, and he hastened to change the subject, saying: 'Come, you are late already, and a bride must not be kept waiting.' Allingford was thereupon hurried downstairs, wept upon from all quarters, and his life was threatened with rice and old shoes; but he reached the street somehow with Mrs. Robert in tow, and, barring the circumstance that in his agitation he had embraced the butler instead of Sir Peter, he acquitted himself very well under the trying ordeal. As they drove to the station his wife was strangely quiet, and he rallied her on the fact. 'Why,' he said, 'you haven't spoken since we started.' Her face grew troubled. 'I was wondering—' she began. 'If you would be happy?' he asked. 'I'll do my best.' 'No, no, I'm sure of that, only—do tell me where we are going.' The Consul laughed. 'You women are just the same all the world over, he rejoined, but otherwise did not commit himself; but his wife noticed that he looked worried and anxious, and that he breathed a sigh of unmistakable relief as their train drew out of Waterloo station. She did not know that the one cloud which he had feared might darken his wedding day had now been dispelled; he had seen nothing of his brother.



CHAPTER III. IN WHICH THE LONDON & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY ACCOMPLISHES WHAT THE MARRIAGE SERVICE FORBIDS.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

In short, both had partially adjusted themselves to each other, and were likely to live very happily, with enough of the unknown in their characters to keep them from becoming bored. Allingford had never spoken definitely to his fiancée concerning his younger brother, and she knew instinctively that it was a subject to be avoided. To her father she had said something, but Sir Peter had little interest in his children's affairs, beyond seeing that they were suitably married; and since he was satisfied with the settlements and in the main, was content to leave well enough alone. The Consul, therefore, thought himself justified in saying nothing about the unexpected arrival of his brother, especially as the chances of that gentleman's being in a fit state to appear at the wedding seemed highly problematical. Next morning there were no signs of repentance or of Dick; for if a deserted bed, an open window, and the smashed glass of a neighboring skylight signified anything, it was that Mr. Richard Allingford was still unregenerate and at large. The bridal day dawned bright and clear, and Carrington lunched with the Consul just before the ceremony, which, thanks to English law, took place at that most impressive hour of the day, 2.30 p.m. The bridegroom flourished through the intricacies of the service, signed his name in the vestry, and achieved his carriage in a kind of dream; but woke up sufficiently to the realities of life at the reception, to endure with fortitude the indiscriminate kissing of scores of new relations. Then he escaped up-stairs to prepare for the journey and have a quiet fifteen minutes with his best man. 'Now remember,' he said to that irresponsible individual, 'you are the only one who knows our destination this evening, and if you breathe it to a soul I'll come back and murder you.' 'My dear fellow,' replied Carrington, 'you don't suppose, after I've endured weeks of cross-questioning and inquisitorial advances from the bride and her family, that I am going to strike my colors and give the whole thing away at the eleventh hour.' 'You have been a trump, Jack,' rejoined the Consul, 'and I only wish you may be as happy some day as I am today.'

It might be supposed that the heir to 'The Towers' and Lady Scarsdale's very considerable property would meet with some decided opposition from his family to his proposed alliance with Mabel Vernon, an unknown American, who, though fairly provided with this world's goods, could in no sense be termed a great heiress. But the fact of the matter was that the prejudices of his own people were as nothing when compared with those of Aunt Eliza. In the first place she did not wish her niece to marry at all, on the ground that no man was good enough for her; and in the second place she had decided that if Mabel were to have a partner in life, he was to be born under the Stars and Stripes. Her wrath, therefore, was great when she heard of the engagement, and she declared that she had a good mind to cut the young couple off with a cent, a threat that meant something to a woman who had bought corner lots in Chicago immediately after the great fire and still held them. Scarsdale never forgot his first interview with her after she had learned the news. 'I mistrusted you were round for no good,' she said, 'though I wasn't quite certain which one of us you wanted.' He bit his lip. 'There's nothing to laugh at, young man,' she continued severely; 'marrying me would have been no joke.' 'I'm sure, Miss Cogbill,' began Scarsdale. 'You call me Aunt Eliza in the future,' she broke in; 'that is who I am, and if I choose to remember your wife when I'm gone, she'll be as rich as a duchess, as I dare say you know.' 'I had no thought of your leaving her anything, and I am quite able to support her without your assistance,' he replied, nettled by her implication. 'I am glad to hear it; it sounds encouraging,' returned the aunt. 'Tell me, have you ever done anything to support yourself?' 'Rather! As a younger son, I should have had a very poor chance if I'd not.' 'How many towers have you got?' was her next question. 'I don't know,' said Scarsdale, laughing at her very literal interpretation of the name of his estate. 'Have they fire-escapes?' 'I'm afraid not,' he replied, 'but you must come and see for yourself. My mother will be happy to welcome you.' 'No, I guess not; I'm too old to start climbing.' 'Oh, you wouldn't have to live in them,' he hastened to assure her; 'there are other parts to the house, and my mother—' 'That's her ladyship?' 'Yes.' 'You are sure you haven't any title?' asked Aunt Eliza suspiciously. 'No, nor any chance of having one.' 'Well, I do feel relieved,' she commented. 'The palms say not to put your trust in princes, but I guess if King David had ever been through a London season he wouldn't have drawn the line there; and what's good enough for him is good enough for me.' 'I think you can trust me, Aunt Eliza. I hope so, though I never expected

to see a niece of mine married to a man of war.' 'Not a man of war,' he corrected, 'only a man in the War Office—a very different thing, I assure you.' 'I am rejoiced to hear it,' she replied. 'Now run along to Mabel, and I'll write your mother and tell her that I guess you'll do.' Which she straightway did, and that letter is still preserved as one of the literary curiosities of 'The Towers,' Sussex.

The first meeting of Aunt Eliza and Lady Scarsdale took place the day before the wedding. It was pleasant, short, and to the point, and as its conclusion each parted from the other with mingled feelings of wonder and respect. Indeed no one could fail to respect Miss Cogbill. Alone and unaided she had amassed and managed a great fortune. She was shrewd and keen beyond the nature of women, and seldom missed matters in her speech; but nevertheless she possessed of much native refinement and of your old-time courtesy that did not always seem in accordance with the business side of her nature.

As time went on she became reconciled to Scarsdale, but his lack of appreciation of business was a thorn in her flesh, and indeed her inclinations had led her in quite another direction. 'Now look at that young Carrington who comes to see you once in a while; if you had to marry an Englishman, why didn't you take him?' she said once to her niece. 'Why, Aunt Eliza,' replied that young lady, 'what are you thinking of! According to your own standards, he is much less desirable than Harold, for he has not a cent.'

'He'd make money fast enough if his training didn't get in his way,' she retorted, 'which is more than can be said of your future husband.' 'The wedding was very quiet, at Miss Vernon's suggestion and with her aunt's approval, for neither of them cared for that lavish display with which a certain class of Americans are, unfortunately, associated. There was to be a reception at the hotel, to which a large number of people had been asked; but at the ceremony scarcely a dozen were present. Scarsdale's mother and immediate family, a brother official, who served as best man, and Aunt Eliza made up the party. At the bride's request, the service had been as much abbreviated as the Church would allow, and the whole matter was finished in a surprisingly short space of time. The reception followed, and an hour later the happy pair were ready to leave; but their destination was still a mystery to the groom.

'I think you might just give me a hint,' he suggested to Aunt Eliza, whom he shrewdly suspected knew all about it. 'Do you?' she replied. 'Well, I think that Mabel is quite capable of taking care of herself and you, too, and that the sooner you realize it the better. As for your being consulted or informed about your wedding trip, why, my niece has been four times round the world already, and is better able to plan an ordinary honeymoon excursion than a man who spends his time turning out bombs, and nitro-glycerine, and monitors, and things.'

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER. A GARDEN SONG.

Oh, ho! little knight of the big straw hat! Now, how does your garden fare, With peas and beans and turnips and corn And marigolds planted there? Now sing of the shovel and sing of the rake, And sing of the trusty hoe! And sing of the fun when summer's begun, And the new little gardens grow! Oh, fie! little man, don't dig them all up— Just give them a chance to sprout! And wait till the gray old rain beats down And the kind old sun shines out. Then sing of the shovel and sing of the rake, And sing of the trusty hoe! And sing of the fun when summer's begun, And the new little gardens grow! —S.

THE LITTLE DEER AT THE FOUNTAIN.

Every night, when the moon was round and shining brightly in the sky, little Margaret and her mother would walk on the lawn to breathe the pure sweet air before going to sleep. Hand in hand they would walk up and down the lawn and around past the fountain. A little stone deer stood at the fountain. Margaret was very fond of the little deer; she wished very much that it was a real live deer, like the deer in the park. 'Mamma,' said Margaret, 'why don't we have a live deer instead of a stone deer? A live deer could drink the water at the fountain, and I think it would be much prettier than a plain white stone deer.' 'But mamma thought the stone deer was nicer, because it could not run about and trample the grass.' 'One night, when the moonlight was flooding the lawn and making the water glisten and sparkle, little Margaret ran out on the lawn alone, to talk to the little deer. 'I wish you were a live deer,' Margaret was saying, as she stood by the little stone deer. 'You would be my pet, and you could run and play with me.' 'You are very much mistaken if you think I can't run and play,' said the little deer, and, he began to run, and prance about the lawn. Margaret was delighted. 'Oh, can you, dearie, can you really?' she cried, running after him as he pranced about. 'Papa has often told me that I could run as fast as a deer—let's try; let's run a race across the lawn.' And the little deer ran, and Margaret ran; and Margaret ran as fast as the deer. 'I can! I can!' cried Margaret, clapping her hands. 'I can run as fast as a deer!'

Thin Blood Experience count anything with you? Then what do you think of 60 years' experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla! Sixty years of curing thin blood, weak nerves, general debility! We wish you would ask your own doctor about this. Ask him to tell you honestly what he thinks it will do for your case. Then do precisely as he says. We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines! J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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WM. RUTHERFORD & SONS COY., LUMBER Planed and Rough. HARDWOOD FLOORING, SASHES, DOORS, BLINDS. BOX MANUFACTURERS. ATWATER AVENUE, Near Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

DID YOU GET A MAN YET? To connect your gas stove! Once will get you one of our men, and how many times have you had to telephone. GAS CONNECTIONS FOR COOKING, LIGHT OR HEATING. SOMETHING WRONG with your water pipes? Don't worry, don't waste time, Call UP MAIN 2744. M. WALSH & CO., 33 and 35 Vitré St. West. GAS CONNECTIONS and ELECTRIC WIRING OUR FORTE.

BEAUTY, VARIETY, QUANTITY. These 8 requisites are found in our stock by our customers for Wall Paper, who are advertising us to their friends. MURPHY & SON, Painters and Decorators, St. Catherine St., West of Drummond.

DIVINE BREATHINGS. SATURDAY, MAY 12. THE VITALITY OF CHRIST. Not the vitality of Christianity for that is not Christ, it is often only human opinion. Christianity as a religion may be powerless for good, but Christ is always a living power. A living person is more influential than a principle. What are all the religions of the world worth in comparison with Christ? Some say, any religion is better than none. That is not true. There is not a religion of man's which has resurrection power. The more sensuous the religion, the more debased the people. Mere forms of the Christian religion are corrupt and corrupting. All Eastern religions had their beginnings in truth, but the truth is lost in men's additions. All true religion centres in the Person and Work of Jesus Christ. He is a living Person, having all authority in heaven and upon earth. His death and resurrection are essentials to the power of His Gospel, which means glad news to all men. It brings life and power into human lives. Where Jesus is preached, even among the most degraded tribes, there He becomes a vitalizing power. In no eastern land is Christianity more progressive than in China where some native evangelists have had more success than foreign missionaries. Christ's gospel is the Power of God unto salvation, which means rescue from Satan's rule, deliverance from the guilt and power of sin and the imparting of the Divine nature. He that believeth on the Son bath life. (Jno. iii. 36.) Shall not come into condemnation, but is passed out of death into everlasting life. (Jno. v. 24; Phil. iii., 10, 11.)

DAILY TEXT. May 12. Abstain from all appearance of evil.—I. Thess. v., 22. Every new experience is like a new jewel set into our life, on which God shines and makes interpretations and revelations of himself. And the man who finds himself going out of a dying year with these jewels of experience which have burned forth from his life during its months, and knowing that God in the new year will shine upon them and reveal himself by them, may well go full of expectation, saying, 'The Lord is at hand.'—Phillips Brooks.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

THE FATE OF YOUNG BILLUPS. The old-time dorkies may twist the long words, which are their delight, but they always make themselves intelligible. The Atlanta 'Constitution' says it is one of their curious characteristics. 'Aunt Dilsey,' a young Richmond lady recently said to her 'mammy,' what has become of young Tom Billups? 'De lan' sakes, Miss Baby,' Aunt Dilsey replied, with uplifted hands and eyes like saucers, 'he don run off to de great impetion out West, but we ain't heard from him, nary line, 'cep'n 'tis one o' dese eump'n n'er picture cards; en' I jes' believe, Miss Baby, dat he' done been cat-nipped!'

New mainspring in your watch from \$1.00, guaranteed one year. R. Hemeley, Watchmaker, 235 St. James street.

SECOND CHOICE. A story recently told by Thomas Hunter, president of the New York Normal College, seems to indicate that once in a while a willing wife is spoiled to make an unwilling teacher. A pretty and agreeable young woman who lived in a country village suddenly announced that she was going to take up teaching. 'You! You a school teacher!' exclaimed the recipient of her confidence. 'Why, I'd rather marry a widower with nine children!' 'So would I,' the young woman replied, frankly, 'but where is the widower?'

HARD CIRCUMSTANCES. Howell—A good deal depends on the formation of early habits. Powell—I know it; when I was a baby my mother hired a woman to wheel me about, and I have been pushed for money ever since.

NOT NEEDED. Frank Lincoln, who used to be well known in Chicago as an entertainer and humorist, has been appearing in London for some time in a monologue. One afternoon recently he had just made his bow and was about to begin when a cat walked in and sat down on the stage. With quick wit Mr. Lincoln said severely: 'You get out; this is a monologue, not a catalogue,' which was unanimously voted the best bit of his entertainment.

Baby's Own Soap. 'Too sweet for anything' is the Baby after a Bath with Baby's Own Soap. Used by Thousands of Mothers. MADE BY ALBERT SOAPS, Limited, Montreal. MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED ALBERT TOILET SOAPS.

HAVE YOU GOT A COLD? Then get a box of HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS. Cures a Cold in 24 hours. How About That Cough? HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE. Will cure it. Now is the time. J. A. HARTE, Chemist, 1778 NOTRE DAME STREET. Telephone Main 1190. Country Orders promptly filled.

Groceries, Provisions, &c. WALTER PAUL THE GROCER. Is daily receiving new goods of all kinds, but at present he would call special attention to his FRESH SMOKED SALMON, DUNN'S CELEBRATED MUSQUASH BACON AND SUGAR-CURED HAMS. To his REAL NEW LAID EGGS at 20c per dozen. To a Special Lot of NEW MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP, warranted pure, and the finest ever seen in Montreal. Cor. METCALFE and ST. CATHERINE STS. Phones, U 1287, 1288.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, BACKACHE. The pills may be had of all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of the price. Sold only in bottles.

# Home Department.

## The Laggard.

To-morrow I will comfort him;  
To-morrow I will soothe her pain;  
Then on the tide I idly swim  
And do not think of them again.  
His sorrow goes uncomforted,  
Wedded the sad tears that she shed.  
To-morrow I will rule the world;  
To-morrow I will conquer Fate;  
Then I forget the challenge hurled  
And daily idly at the gate;

And so the world knows not my name  
Nor will Fate recognize my claim.  
To-morrow I will turn to God;  
To-morrow I will sin atone;  
So do I dream until the end  
Hides vain resolves and deeds undone.  
And Heaven and Earth withhold their  
grace  
From me, the laggard in the race.  
—Dorothy McCrae, in Sydney 'Bulletin.'

## How Millicent Found Her Sphere.

(By Elizabeth Price.)

(Concluded.)  
"Then, Elinor, the thunderbolt dropped! It doesn't fall to the lot of most people to see themselves held up for the inspection I received that night. Aunt pulled my motives to pieces first, saying that it was self-love more than philanthropy that prompted me, and she proved her point. Then she went on: "You call your mother selfish while she sits patiently at home, darning the garments you've worn into holes running about for other people. You dare to sit in judgment on your parents, and imagine yourself more useful than they. Your mother does more real good with her quiet, well-administered charities than you ever will with all your bustle and display."  
"In addition to that, she keeps your home neat and sweet, sees that her family is supplied with suitable and wholesome food, trains the younger children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and tries to make up to your father something of what he loses through you. All this without the assistance she has a perfect right to demand from her capable and accomplished elder daughter."  
"You have spent your father's hard-earned money on your education, then buried it in a napkin so far as any good it does him is concerned. You have spent years learning to use your voice artistically, then go away to sing your sweetest for hoodlums who laugh in your face and require a policeman to keep them in order, while the music room at home is silent. You rack your brain for ways to amuse bootblacks and newsboys, while your brothers sit at home, chafing at your growing reticence under the quiet monotony of their evenings. You sew by the hour for other children while your sweet little sisters loiter about her doll-closets or depend on their overburdened mother."  
"When have you cooked the dainty morsels your father used to relish? What if Bridget can do them? Don't you know they lack the flavor your interest would supply?"  
"Oh, Millicent, my child, you are making a mistake you will regret to your dying day, for the Lord has given you an unusual chance, and you're neglecting it. In my opinion he'll come a good deal nearer to holding you to account for the happiness of your own flesh and blood than for the manners of the street wails you are trying to teach to touch their caps when they meet you."  
"Of course I rallied my scattered senses and tried to argue with her, but it was useless. She met my strongest points with stronger ones, and left me defeated and miserable. But, Elinor, it did me good—oh, heaps of good—and I'm glad I still had sense enough left to act on her advice."  
"My heart overflowed with remorse when I saw how my family opened their arms

and welcomed me back like the prodigal son.  
"Of course, I don't spend all my time at home. I've been learning lessons in true helpfulness from mother, who knows more than I ever dreamed. We work together—she and I—and out of her 'case' have come many lessons and inspirations. The organized charities go on as smoothly as when I considered myself indispensable to their success, and I go over and sing or play for some of them every little while. But my true 'charity' work, while it did not begin at home, is happy to be nourishing there now. We have the choicest times—the little girls belong to a sewing class which mother superintends and conducts. My brothers have a private 'night school' every evening, with your humble servant as coach.  
"After that is over we have a family concert, in which the audience are all performers in one way or another, and our repertoire ranges from coon songs to oratorio. Father plays the violin, I the piano, and we all sing with vigor if not elegance. I wouldn't give it up, Elinor, for the wealth of the world, for I've found my 'sphere' and am happy in it."  
"But did you ever forgive your aunt? I shouldn't think you could," said Elinor, much impressed.  
"Forgive her! I could go down on my knees to thank her. I was the best thing that ever happened to me when she opened my blind eyes, in spite of my protest, and showed me myself. I deserved it all, and more. She never referred to it again, and was as friendly and cordial as ever after that evening, though I don't see how she could help despising me."  
"So I shall tell the girls you don't approve of organized charity work?" asked Elinor, a little later, as she rose to go.  
"Oh, no—please don't. I do approve of it heartily, and of the people who conduct it. If they don't neglect other duties for these. Aunt Matilda's talk wouldn't fit everybody, but it did fit me, and if the girls who are idle or have exhausted literature and history as means of amusement will take my advice they will cultivate their families assiduously and find it the most interesting occupation they ever indulged in."  
"It does sound inviting the way you put it," said Elinor, with a wistful tone in her voice, as she thought of another neglected father and mother.  
"Oh, my dear, the way I put it has nothing to do with it. The fact itself seems more happiness than I can tell. Try it, and see."  
Elinor looked into her friend's girlish face, half merry, wholly earnest, and the quick tears sprang to her eyes. She put out her hand with a sudden gesture of appeal, saying tremulously: "Millicent, God helping me, I will."

## Home Thoughts.

### MOTHER'S WORK.

"My mother gets me up, outside the fire, and gets my breakfast and sends me off," said a bright youth.  
"Then she gets my father up, gets his breakfast, and sends him off. Then she gives the other children their breakfast, and sends them to school; then she and the baby have their breakfast."  
"How old is the baby?" asked the reporter.  
"Oh, she is moat two, but she can talk and walk as well as any of us."  
"I get two dollars week, and father gets five dollars a day."  
"How much does your mother get?"  
"With a bewildered look the boy said:— "Mother! Why, she don't work for anybody."  
"I thought you said she worked for all of you."  
"Oh, yes, for us she does; but there is no money in it."—"Watchword."

### ANGER.

"When thou art much vexed or grieved consider that man's life is only a moment, and after a short time we are all laid out dead. No wrongful act of another can bring shame on us, and that it is not man's acts which disturb us, but our opinions of them. Our own anger hurts us more than the acts themselves. For what will the most violent man do to thee if thou continuest benevolent to him, gently and calmly correcting him, saying, 'Not so, my child; we are constituted by Nature for something else: Thou art injuring thyself, my child?'" And show him with gentle tact and by general principles that this is so, and that even bees do not

do as he does, nor any gregarious animal. And this you must do simply, unapproachably, affectionately; without rancour, and, if possible, when you and he are alone.—Marcus Aurelius.

**TALK HAPPINESS.**  
Talk happiness,  
Not now and then, but every  
Blessed day,  
And let your life reflect, at least,  
The half of what  
You say.  
There's no room here for him  
Who whines as on his  
Way he goes.  
Remember, son, the world is  
Sad enough without  
Your woes.  
Talk happiness every chance  
You get—and  
Talk it good and strong!  
Look for it in  
The byways as you grimly  
Pass along;  
Perhaps it is a stranger now  
Whose visit never  
Comes;  
But talk it! Soon you'll find  
That you and happiness  
Are chums.  
T. A. T.

**BE GRACIOUS.**  
The charm of being gracious is a thing every woman can cultivate, if she will put her mind to it, and every woman would, if she realized what it means to her in the long run. Being gracious costs nothing, that is one of its beauties, and it will bring returns that will mount into actual money value when you are least expecting it. A woman should never be too busy

for a bright smile and a word or two of pleasantry, and it will count for more than appearance, important as that is. Something more than a mere mumble to the man who gives his seat to you in the street car will make him feel glad that he made the sacrifice. The woman who is gracious can usually get all she wants, and nothing is considered a bother that is done for her.

### NEGATIVE LIVING.

Living to escape trouble is a poor kind of existence. The smaller animals in the forests and mountains have to give a large share of their attention to avoid catastrophe, but man was made for another kind of life. "How are you?" a man called out to his friend in passing. "I can't complain," was the ready answer. Poor fellow! The best he could say was that he was successfully dodging disaster for the moment! The present moment, ought to mark the highest point of joyous accomplishment our lives have yet known. God means that it should. We have more to be thankful for to-day than ever before since we or the world came into being. Even our unconscious habits or speech will indicate this if we are living abundantly.—N. C. 'Advocate.'

## With the Children.

### A LITTLE DUNCE.

They taught her—oh, a hundred things! The names of all the queens and kings, And where they lived and what they did, And what they did ere they were dead. All, all forgot—unless it were The way her teacher smiled at her.  
They tried so hard to make her know About the land of Eskimo; The temperate and the torrid zone, And all the rest of it; alone She perfectly remembered this: The sweetness of a playmate's kiss.  
Oh, yes, she quite forgot it all, Except—the pretty aster tall She picked along the way to school; The water plashing sweet and cool When all the children stopped to drink Beside the old well's mossy brink.  
And then, when she came home at night, Her mother's eyes, so sweet and bright! And father's hug—the games he played At tea-time with his little maid. A little dunce? Nay, sweetest will To keep for aye the best of it.  
—Youth's Companion.

### OUR CHILDREN'S PLAYMATES.

With whom shall our children play? With the children of our social equals only? With these children alone whom we consider good? Or with the children of the neighborhood regardless of character and social conditions?  
If one is to choose a home, the question of the children's social environment should always be considered. To buy a house and then forbid your child to play with the other children in the vicinity is asking too much of him. Choose carefully, if you have the opportunity of choice. If you have not, but must bring up your children where you happen to live, then decide on a consistent line of conduct with regard to their playmates.  
The first thing is to know them, and to do this you must see them in your own home. Ask them over on long rainy days, and study them; invite them to a meal now and then; listen to what your child quotes from them. Be on good terms with all of them, and let them feel welcome in your home. You will find, undoubtedly, something in each child which you do not like, as other parents see things they dislike in yours. But since you cannot provide your boy or girl with angelic companionship here below, you must accept their little human companions as they are. Possibly, once in a lifetime, you will find a really bad child whom you must forbid the house, but ordinarily you will find other children much like your own. One must expect their little faults and do one's best to counteract them. When necessary, speak of their shortcomings frankly, and warn your child against them, but always make out as good a case as possible for the neighbors.  
Be on your guard against the tendency to cultivate friendship for the sake of externals. If your child is inclined to dwell on the fact that his small friend has a beautiful home, or an abundance of pocket money, or noticeably fine clothes, always throw the emphasis where it belongs by inquiring as to his temper, his generosity, or his standing in school. Let your child see clearly that morals, mind, and manners are the really important things. If your social affiliations do not belie your teachings, you will find his character influenced for a lifetime in this way.  
Having done your best to lay down principles of conduct for your boy and girl, let them associate freely with other children. They can learn to live only by living. You cannot always be on the watch. It is a mistake to coddle children too much; they must learn to accept the brunt of things and manage for themselves. Listen to all they have to say, but train them to arrange their own affairs without unnecessary tale-bearing. Quarrels doubtless will come. The boys will fight sometimes, and the girls take their dolls and come home pouting, and then all the parent can do is to try to be not only fair, but magnanimous. Point out the other child's position, and show that both are probably in the wrong. Above all, discourage grudges. Inculcate self-control and that spirit of generosity in dealing with others which will avoid disputes.

Children get more moral training from their contact with other children than from almost any other source. This is their real life, their life of intense feeling and action, and for this reason parents should take their children's plays and playmates intelligently and seriously.

We must teach our boys and girls alike that there may be evil in the words and ways of other children, and they must be pure; that there may be cowardice, and they must be brave; that there may be cruelty and selfishness, and they must be kind and generous; that is our only safety from harm. We must also teach them that there is nobility in their playmates which they must strive to copy, to trap them to be broad-minded and good.—Benedict Burrell, in 'Harper's Bazar.'

### THE CHILDREN'S FLOWER BED.

In all the bustle of spring work, indoors and out, the children's flower bed must not be forgotten. Nothing gives children more wholesome pleasure than to dig and plant and watch their green things grow. In boys especially, a taste for gardening is to be encouraged, as an offset to ruder, rougher impulses. Plants that grow from seed, like morning glories, sweet peas and nasturtiums, are most enjoyed, though a basketful of tiny pansies for transplanting is full of fascination. But above all things, the plants selected for the children must bloom freely, so that they may have the delight of picking as they please all summer long.—'Congregationalist.'

## Ways to Outwit Mme. Moth.

It is during this merry month of sunshine that Mme. Moth is busily engaged in locating desirable premises in which to lay her eggs, says a writer in the 'Globe and Commercial Advertiser.'  
It is a wise plan to place fur garments on the line in the yard, exposing them to the air and sun for a couple of hours each week during the winter, and especially at this time, when furs are seldom worn, and then spasmodically, should the weather demand it.  
When moths have once established themselves in a fur garment it is almost impossible to get them out, but by persistent practical efforts this may be accomplished. Constant vigilance must be exercised to rout their wily schemes. Frequent combing with a very coarse comb will bring moths and eggs easily to the surface, and this work should always be done in the open. Frequent sun baths, too, are excellent for moths dislike light and heat.  
Before preparing furs for their summer isolation they should be thoroughly cleaned and all traces of eggs removed, soil is tempting bait to the moth's appetite. First remove the accumulated dust by throwing them over a clothes line and submitting them to a beating.  
Professional furriers employ a rattan stick for beating purposes, and care should be taken that the cane is not too vigorously employed. Shake the garments, while neckpieces and ruffs should be patted with both hands. Allow the sun to stream on them, then they are ready for further renovation.  
White furs, such as ermine, may be effectively cleaned by laying the fur flat on a table, then rubbing with bran moistened with warm water. Rub until dry; then apply dry bran. For the wet process of applying bran use a piece of soft flannel; for the dry method book muslin. After using the bran apply magnesia. Rub against the growth of the fur.  
Another method of cleaning white fur is to take three parts flour and one part salt, beat slightly, and rub well over the fur, using a handful at a time. When the flour remains white after rubbing all removable soil has been carried off. Then throw on some handkerchiefs, covering the garment, and allow it to remain under this cover for a day or two. Shake out and you will hardly recognize your soiled furs that were.  
One woman has recently cleaned a beautiful set of ermine by applying white cornmeal, slightly warmed, using the same plan as above.  
Any of these methods may be employed for cleaning the lining of fur coats, such as Siberian squirrel, that is grey and white.  
There is really very little difference in the cleaning of dark furs, except that, of course, it should naturally not be white, such as flour or magnesia.  
Heat a quantity of bran in a pan, stirring constantly so that it will not scorch. When well heated take a handful and rub gently into the innermost creases of the fur, taking a new handful as often as necessary, and go over the fur until all the soil is removed. Cover with bran for several hours, then shake out thoroughly and go over the entire surface with a coarse tooth comb, employing it gently, so that all tangles may be removed. A soft brush may also be stroked over the surface to impart a gloss.  
Bags large enough to contain the garments, fashioned of cheese-cloth, unbleached muslin, or old linen, that have thoroughly absorbed camphor fumes, afford excellent means of protection. Small bags of camphor or other preventives laid within give additional offence to the winged destroyers.  
A good plan is to hang garments, especially long fur lined coats, on a clothes hanger that is bounded by pieces of muslin that have been soaked or bound up with pulverized camphor. From the top

and sides of the hanger suspend little bags on strings of uneven length, not forgetting a bag for each sleeve. This extra precaution makes the interior too odorous to the sensitive nostrils of the moth for her inspection, no matter how tempting the fur may be.

Some women sprinkle pulverized camphor directly upon the fur, but there is a diversity of opinion about this treatment.  
When camphor is placed in bags a little white pepper or black is especially fine for long haired furs, such as bear or fox.

Anything that is highly aromatic will effectually bar the entrance for moths. Pieces of cedar wood, Russian leather, tobacco leaves, white cloves, besides English lavender, scattered among furs and woollens in bureau drawers, trunks, or boxes, are worthy preventives.

One woman has for years procured pieces of sandalwood, and on this she pours oil of geranium until they are thoroughly saturated, then tucks them among her furs, and she has never had any trouble with moths.

Shavings of camphor wood, inclosed in bags, pimento (allspice) scattered among woollens or furs, and seeds of musk plants are other aromatic odors that insure protection to furs. Gum camphor is also advised, and mice never get into drawers or boxes where a piece of this is kept.

A little turpentine dropped on cotton-wadding or flannel and placed in the drawers of boxes containing furs will keep them safe from the intrusion of moths during the summer interim.

Here is another practical preventive for moths:—

Mix half a pint of alcohol with the same quantity of turpentine and two ounces of camphor, place in a stone bottle and shake well before using. The furs or woollens should be wrapped in linen or cotton, then tuck in pieces of crumpled blotting paper saturated with the above solution. Do not place these directly on the furs, but in the same box or compartment in which the furs are.

When furs are not placed within linen or cotton coverings, then carefully wrap them in tissue paper, using several thicknesses, and employ preventives according to prescribed methods best suited to your purpose.

Then add two thicknesses of newspaper; moths do not relish printers' ink; wrap carefully with pieces of muslin an inch wide, rather than string, because the latter is inclined to crease and leave indentations on the furs or cloths.

Again place in heavy brown paper or amorphous tar bag or tar paper soil by the piece.

Remember that all the open edges must be sealed, for where a knitting needle can pass the parent moth can enter. Mucilage makes a most effective barricade. A thick white mucilage sold in the shops, too, is excellent, and will not soak through, which is the case when mucilage is too generously employed. Wrap again with straps of cotton and label package, bearing name of wearer and kind of wrap.

Though you may think the sealing process not an important matter, you will precisely learn the wisdom of it by neglecting this precaution, for, when the edges have been faithfully sealed the interior is practically immune, for it must be a greedy moth to eat brown paper, and a new field of exploration is a much easier matter.

Do not put your furs away back in a dark, out of the way corner, for moths dearly love seclusion. But this does not mean artificial heat nor the direct rays of the sun, for heat spells destruction to furs, and do not professional furriers put thousands of dollars' worth of furs in cold storage each year.

## Health Hints

### AN AWKWARD HABIT.

Don't lean over and pull your shoulders forward and together while you are reading and writing. If you contract this awkward habit you will be doing a great deal toward putting your lungs and heart out of order. You can't breathe deep and full when your lungs are cramped, and that's what you are doing when you double over while reading and writing. You need to breathe the length and breadth of your lungs to keep the respiratory organs vigorous—to keep the heart beating regularly and healthfully.—'Chicago Journal.'

### HOW ONE SHOULD REST.

To understand how to rest is of more importance than to know how to work. The latter can be learned if one will give one's mind to it, but the former is an act some people never acquire. Rest necessitates change of scene and activities. Lounging is very often tiring, sleeping is not always restful, and sitting down, with nothing to do is simply to invoke weariness. A change is needed to bring into play a different set of faculties and to direct the thoughts into a new channel. The man or woman who is weary with freedom from responsibility. The brain worker generally finds the best rest in playing hard. It is quite a mistake always to expect to find it in idleness.

## Selected Recipes.

### CANNING MEAT.

(Mrs. G. H. Wheeler.)  
Living on a farm twelve miles from market, one of my greatest problems has been to have fresh meat during the hot weather. My husband called me a crank on canning and one day the idea of can-

## Advertisements.

### A DANGER TO CHILDHOOD

No mother would give her little child a dose of the liquid medicine given to children, which contains poisonous opiates, and which will kill. When a mother gives her child a dose of Baby's Own Tablets she has the assurance of a government analysis that the medicine does not contain one particle of opiate or narcotic that it cannot possibly do harm. This assurance is as much to the mother who cares for the safety of her little ones, Mrs. C. S. Laughlin, Detroit Station, N. S. W. "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for colic, stomach troubles and other ailments of childhood and find them invaluable that I would not be without them in the house." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ning meat came to me and I soon had a chance to try it. Every year we failed and kill several calves. The next time we was butchered, instead of selling the best share of it as we had done previously, we kept the most of it, even if it was hot weather and only two adults in the family.

The meat was cut up so that I could easily get the pieces into my large kettles, and cooked slowly in water slightly salted, until the meat could be readily picked from the bones. After it had been cooled sufficiently to be handled I separated it, putting the best and largest pieces into one set of jars and packing the smaller pieces into others.

I use the self-sealing glass jar, quart size. After filling with meat I poured into each enough of the pot liquor, which had been boiling down in the messawble, to completely fill. The covers were put on and the top put in place. Then they were placed in the boiler on the stove with enough warm water so that they were completely covered. The lower part of each jar was wrapped with an old cloth or towel so that when they began to boil there would be no danger of loss by breakage.

After the water had been brought to a boil it was kept at the boiling point for two hours. Before taking the jars from the water, and while they were still covered, I finished sealing. This sounds more difficult than it really is. I hold the can firmly by pressing down upon the top usually with a large two-tined fork. My other tool is the lid lifter of the stove. With that in my right hand I push down the wire that seals the can. I have yet to find a canful that has not kept perfectly. When it is opened the liquor will be a solid jelly and over the top will be a thin layer of the hardened fat. Here are some of the ways in which I use the contents and an ingenious housekeeper can originate many more:

**Veal Pie**—Turn the contents of a jar into a pan or earthenware dish in which it is to be baked. Pour in enough hot water to cover meat. Add butter, salt and pepper and thicken the gravy slightly with flour. Cover with a crust. Bake one hour.

**Veal Croquettes**—One cup finely chopped veal, two cups breadcrumbs, yolks of two eggs, one tablespoon melted butter, a little grated onion, salt and pepper to taste. Add enough of the hot liquor, or lacking that, milk, to make as moist as possible and yet retain their shape after forming into balls. Roll each ball in bread or cracker crumbs, then in the slightly beaten whites of two eggs and lastly in the crumbs. Fry in a cool place for at least an hour. Fry in deep fat.

**Fricassee Veal**—Select a can with large pieces of meat. Roll each piece in flour and fry in hot pork fat until well browned on each side. Add pot liquor and water for gravy. Thicken with flour and season with butter, salt and pepper. Serve on a large platter with spoonfuls of boiled rice around the edge.

**Veal Ragout**—Make a white sauce as follows: Two tablespoonfuls butter, two of flour; rub together and add gradually one pint milk, stirring all the time until it boils. Place in a buttered baking dish in layers the sauce, a pint meat, and into dice and three hard-boiled eggs. Bake half an hour, then pour on top water and garnish with points of toast and sprigs of parsley.—New England Housewife.

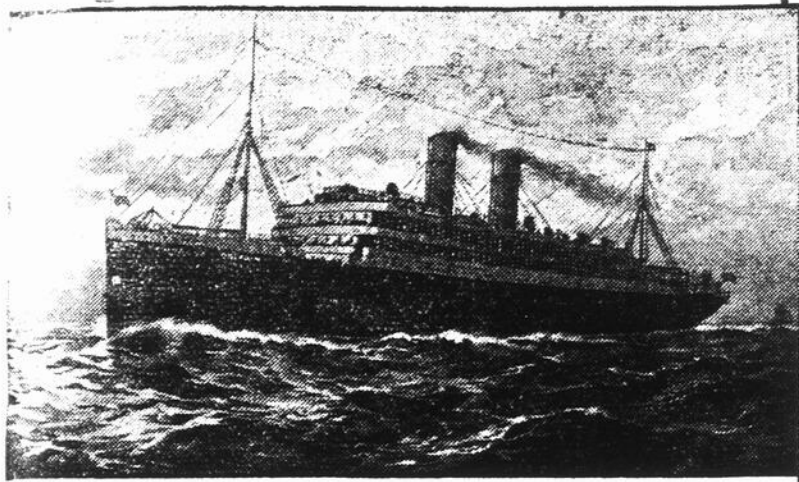
### SOMETHING TASTY.

(From 'Good Housekeeping'.)  
To make a macaroni pudding take one-half pound of macaroni, one pint cream, two tablespoonfuls of butter, four tablespoonfuls of cream; four tablespoonfuls of sugar, half a cup of raisins, a pinch of salt, a dash of nutmeg and vanilla at discretion, a pinch of salt. Break the macaroni into small pieces, put into a farina kettle, cover with milk, put on the lid of the kettle, and with boiling water in the outer vessel, until the milk is soaked up and the macaroni looks clear. Do not let it cook with the macaroni begins to break. Add butter, sugar and flavoring, and stir until you have a few tablespoonfuls of cream. You have no cream thicken a little with a very little cornstarch and water instead. Cover and set in the boiling water for ten minutes before serving in a deep dish. Eat with powdered sugar and cream.

**Devilled Eggs**—Melt one tablespoonful butter in a frying pan, and add a teaspoonful of dry mustard, two tablespoonfuls of sauce, one tablespoonful of minced onion, and one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce. But into the mixture, four hard-boiled eggs, sliced, and pour the sauce over them, and thoroughly heated in a piece of toast spread with butter.

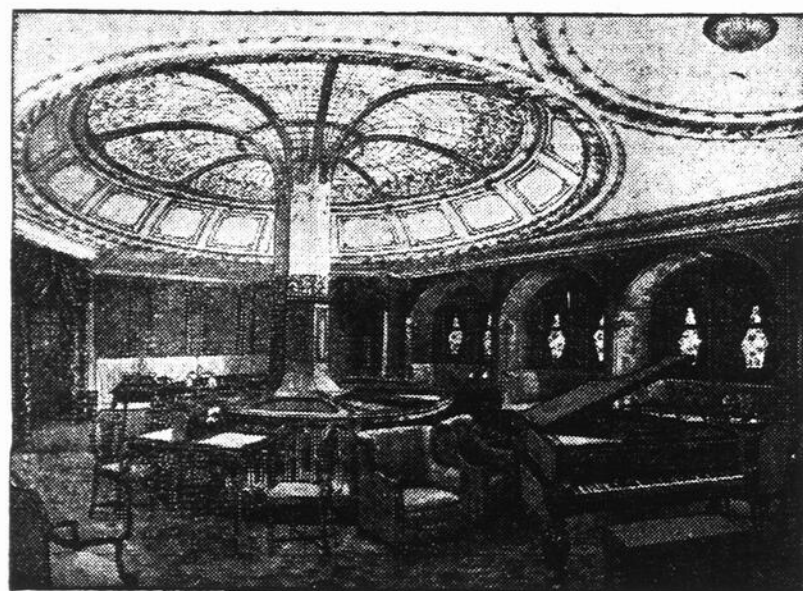
C.P.R. NEW ATLANTIC LINER.

The 'Empress of Britain' Due to Reach Quebec This Afternoon.



C.P.R. ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP 'EMPRESS OF BRITAIN.'

The S.S. 'Empress of Britain,' the first of the two new Canadian Pacific Railway... She is expected to reach Quebec to-day... She sailed from Liverpool on Sunday last for Quebec on her maiden voyage with every berth occupied.



MUSIC ROOM.

the vessel was delayed by a heated bearing, which caused her to run at a reduced speed for several hours... The weather was such as the Transatlantic voyager usually encounters at this season—one day fair, another moderately rough, with a good deal of fog off the banks and a bit of a swell as the liner rode out of it.

The TERRIBLE PANGS OF DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED

To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, confused and depressed in mind, forgetful, irresolute, drowsy, languid and useless.

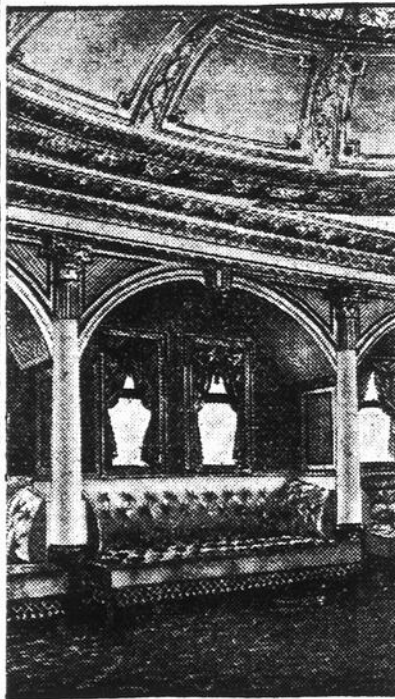
Constipation, headache, heartburn, sour stomach, distress after eating, belching of wind, faintness, and fullness and distention of the stomach are a few of the many distressing symptoms of the poor, weary dyspeptic.

Dyspepsia is a disease that in one way or another resembles nearly every other disease, and the only way to get rid of it is to tone up the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. This will be quickly done by the use of

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It regulates the stomach, stimulates the secretion of the saliva and gastric juice to facilitate digestion, removes acidity, purifies the blood, and tones up the entire system.

Mrs. M. A. McNeil, Brook Village, N.S., writes: "Last winter I was very thin and was fast losing flesh owing to the run down state of my system. I suffered from dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get but to no purpose. I finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters, and from the first day I felt the good effects of the medicine and am now strong and well again. I can eat anything now without any ill after effects. It gives me great pleasure to recommend Burdock Blood Bitters, for I feel it saved my life."



CORNER IN DRAWING-ROOM.

submerged steering gears of the latest talemotor type. All this stands for safety, but the average passenger knows little about the care and forethought that have been expended on his behalf... The 'Empress of Britain' is 569 feet in length over all; 65 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 40 feet in depth to upper deck. The gross tonnage is 14,500 tons, and the net tonnage 7,987 tons. There is a dead weight capacity of 10,000 tons. The refrigerated chambers will carry 800 tons of dairy produce, pork, fruit, and so forth, while there are other chambers capable of storing 100 tons of per-

ishable goods for the immediate use of the passengers and crew.

The new Canadian liner has eight decks. She is a three-deck, shelter-deck ship, with promenade, upper promenade and boat deck above, and has a top-gallant forecastle which adds materially to the general good effect. Two well-proportioned and graceful-looking funnels surmount the hull, with two taunt masts as an artistic accompaniment. The coal capacity of the vessel is about four thousand tons.

The first class dining saloon is on the shelter deck. The room is 58 feet long by 62 feet wide, and has seating accommodation for 296 persons. The panelling is rich in white and gold, and along the sides there are large circular windows (an improvement on the old-fashioned port-holes) with sliding glass inner shades. A handsome dome is immediately above the centre table. The upholstery is well carried out in crimson leather.

The room above the saloon is a luxuriously furnished café, or tea-room, the wainscoting being in waxed Italian walnut wood, with very prettily-designed panels. Over this apartment, in turn, is a very handsomely-decorated music room, considered the most artistic of a series of beautiful rooms, with wainscoting mainly in bird's-eye maple, the paneling being exquisite in design. Numerous columns are decorated with gilt capitals and semi fluted with inlaid woods of darker colors. In the centre is a great column based on the top of the saloon dome.

There is also a library and writing-room, quite independent of those previously mentioned, and a smoking-room, wainscoted and furnished in waxed oak, the panels being of rich reppoussé work and inlaid hardwoods.

A great deal of attention has been given the second class quarters. The stateroom and saloon of this class are carefully laid out in the matter of furniture and fittings. While these are not on the same elaborate scale as the first class, nothing has been neglected to ensure a pleasant voyage to those travelling in that class.

Few, if any, of the transatlantic liners have equalled the accommodation to be provided for the third class travellers. Particular care has been bestowed in that respect on the 'Empress of Britain.' The rooms are fitted with two, four and six berths, while a large space has been given the passengers for recreative purposes. A large square enclosure will constitute the playground or nursery for the youngsters.

The accommodation for first class passengers provides for 270 persons, two in a room, but with a full complement, about 420 can be carried. About 470 can be accommodated second class, and over nine hundred third class. There is, therefore, a total capacity for some 1,600 passengers.

The propelling machinery consists of two sets of quadruple-expansion engines, balanced on the Yarrow-Schlick-Tweedy system to reduce vibration to a minimum. The dimensions of the cylinders are 36, 52, 75, and 108 inches in diameter respectively, with a piston stroke of 5 feet 9 inches. The working steam pressure is 220 pounds under forced draught. The main engines are free of all auxiliary pumps, while separate air pumps of the twin type have been fitted. Electric lighting arrangements of the most complete and up-to-date type are installed, consisting of three large electric engines situated at the after end of the engine room, and one small emergency plant on the main deck. There are over 2,000 lights throughout the ship, and the circuits are so arranged that no alterations can be left in darkness by a breakdown, nor can the small sections in the circuit be left totally dark.

SAVING THE LOBSTER.

(From the New York Tribune.) Well-grounded fears were vigorously expressed a few years ago that the lobster would soon be exterminated if it was not protected by law. In spite of the measures adopted in consequence of that belief, the danger has apparently not been removed. The result of neglect has at least been deferred, but doubts are still expressed from time to time about its having been averted. Prof. Francis H. Herrick, of the Western Reserve University, insisting in the current number of 'Science' that the lobster fisheries continue to suffer a decline, recommends a rather radical change of policy, though he claims no credit for originality so far as its fundamental idea is concerned. This, he says, was suggested in 1901 by Dr. Geo. W. Field in a report to the Fish Commissioners of Massachusetts.

The theory of past legislation has been that the young lobster is in greater need of protection than the old one. Hence it was made unlawful to retain (after catching) lobsters below a given limit in size. Some States fixed the dividing line at 10 1/2 inches and others at nine. These standards have been adopted by most of the Canadian provinces, though one or more place it at eight inches. This regulation is usually supplemented by a second which prohibits marketing female lobsters that are spawning. Prof. Herrick would reverse the first of these rules and thus make the second unnecessary. One of his reasons for proposing the change is that it would protect the female lobster more effectively than existing laws do, for these can be and are often evaded. It is possible for a dishonest fisherman to remove the evidence that he is violating the statutes. Forbid him to have or sell a lobster which is more than 9 or 10 inches long, whether it is spawning or not, and detection and punishment will be easier than they are now.

WHEN THAT COLD COMES HOW IS IT TO BE CURED?

This method is simplicity itself. Rub the chest and throat well with Nervine. Use it as a gargle and take same in hot water before retiring along with one of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Next morning find you refreshed, free from cold and bright as a dollar. These household remedies have been wonderfully successful for years and certainly won't fail in your case. For sale at all dealers.

THE EARTHQUAKE CITY

Had Thirty-Five Earthquakes in One Day

RAIN OF ASHES AND BURNT PAUPER ACCOMPANIED FIRE.

Mr. James G. Grant, of St. Alex's street, has received from Oakland, Cal., a letter from Miss Gertrude Warnicke, formerly of this city, relating her experiences in passing through the San Francisco earthquake. Miss Warnicke, writing under date of April 7, says: "We are glad to say that we all escaped with our lives, but we are left without any money and homeless. We never knew before what these words meant, but now we do."

When the terrible earthquake came we were locked in our home, and were nearly killed by falling plaster and furniture. There was not a square foot of plaster left on the walls. The moulding and pictures were thrown to the floor, and the piano moved out into the middle of the room. Almost all our dishes were broken, and the bookcase, with about two hundred books, was thrown face downward.

This is a description of our house after the first earthquake; other houses were damaged worse than ours. It was a sight which none of us will ever forget. The earthquake seemed to come with a terrible roar, and when the house began to heave up and down I jumped out of bed to try to get outside, but I was thrown around the room so that I could not keep my feet. The house was twisted so badly that the iron catches on the windows were broken and the windows pushed half open. If this had been the end of it we would have been happy, but no sooner was the first earthquake over than fire broke out and earthquake followed earthquake. Altogether we had thirty-five earthquakes in one day. By the time night came every one was nearly crazy, and we dared not go back into our house again, as it had moved forward into the street, and another shock would finish it, so we sat in the field all night without a shelter

and watched the terrible fire, expecting every minute to be swallowed up by the terrible earthquakes that came about every half hour.

"I tell you that people who have never gone through such a catastrophe can never imagine it. The second day was even worse than the first. Our food was all gone, there was no water, and the heat was terrible. All we could do all day was to sit in our hut, with nothing to eat or drink, and endure the terrible earthquake that never ceased. It was enough to send people crazy, and some people did go crazy. The burning city was a sight terrible to behold, and all day long it rained ashes and burnt paper."

"When we thought we should die without a bite to eat we got word that Los Angeles had sent a train load of provisions up to San Francisco. Living in a hut and eating what food we could get we have passed a terrible week amid rain and wind. Yesterday papa found a small cottage in Oakland, but he had no money to rent it, so he had to part with his gold chain as security until he could get money from some of our relatives. When the earthquake came all we had in the house was fifty cents, and we have been trying to live on that for over a week. Of course, papa's business is ruined, and so he is on the street without any work, but we are not the only ones, as many a millionaire was ruined."

"The first night after the earthquake a millionaire's wife and daughter slept in the field with us without a shelter, and the next day an old man seventy-five years old was picking up sticks for his fire. He told us that yesterday he was worth \$2,000,000, but to-day he was worth nothing. All we can do now is to wait for assistance from our friends and relatives. I will write you again if we are alive. The earthquakes have not yet ceased."

SEATS FOR KUBELIK.

The sale of seats for Kubelik's farewell appearance in America, which event takes place next Thursday evening in the Monument National, begins on Monday morning. Indications point to a very large and fashionable audience. The great violinist will be assisted by the eminent pianist, Miss Gardner-Eyre, who won golden opinions in her playing here last November.

Loss of Appetite

Is common when the blood needs purifying and enriching, for then the blood fails to give the digestive organs the stimulus necessary for the proper performance of their functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is pre-eminently the medicine to take. It makes the blood pure and rich, and strengthens all the digestive organs.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine and find it excellent. My brother-in-law used it for blotches on his face and was perfectly cured. He has not been troubled since." HAROLD PARKER, Peterborough, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the world's great blood purifier and tonic. 100 doses one dollar.

Advertisement for Orange Meat featuring an image of the product and text: "You can almost SEE boys and girls grow plump and happy and rosy on Orange Meat. All grocers have ORANGE MEAT in 15c. and 25c. packages. 15c. size contains coupon good for valuable premiums. 25c. or 'Jumbo' size contains 2 1/2 times as much ORANGE MEAT as the 15c. packages. Write 'Orange Meat Kingston' for new premium catalogue."

Advertisement for Menzie Line Wall Papers featuring an image of a man painting a wall and text: "Richest in Color. Choicest in Design. Perfect in Taste. THE MENZIE LINE WALL PAPERS. 'For Every Room in Every House.' Ask your dealer to show you the Menzie Line Wall Papers. They are the embodiment of all that is artistic in wall decorations. Be sure you see the name on every roll. NOT IN ANY COMBINE. THE MENZIE WALL PAPER CO., Limited, TORONTO."

Advertisement for Oliver Typewriter featuring an image of the typewriter and text: "The best machine is MADE IN CANADA. A SUCCESS—NOT AN EXPERIMENT. YOU SEE IT WRITE. IT WRITES IN SIGHT. The OLIVER Typewriter. VISIBLE. Highest Speed. Greatest Ease. Best Work. LOOK, IT WRITES HERE. VISIBLE. Least Parts. Best Alignment. Heaviest Manifolding. IT WRITES RIGHT. IT WRITES IN SIGHT. Most Approved Keyboard. Built to Stand Abuse. Don't buy an out-of-date Machine on a worn-out Reputation. INVESTIGATE. Oliver Reputation Founded on Merit—Not Age. ILLUSTRATED ART CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION. Agents Wanted. Mail Orders Attended to. THE CANADIAN OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO., MONTREAL. Office, 183a St. James St. Works, 275 St. Martin St."



CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up

Years since Psychine cured me of sleeping consumption. The doctor, Mr. A. E. Mumford, said that he was a husky farmer. He works his own farm near St. Catharines, Ont.

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen) 50c. Per Bottle. Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists. W. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

ENFORCED IDLENESS OF THE MICHIK.

The Russian peasant is lazy from climatic influences. The excessive heat in summer and the severe frosts and the earth's heavy blanket of snow in winter prevent vigorous exercise.

PHILOSOPHERS AND TRAFFIC.

Many a philosopher in the course of his startle has fallen into a ditch and burst. The fate of Prof. Cure, the discoverer of radium, who, intent upon his possibilities, fell under the wheels of a wagon and was crushed to death.

WEARY DAYS AND SLEEPLESS NIGHTS

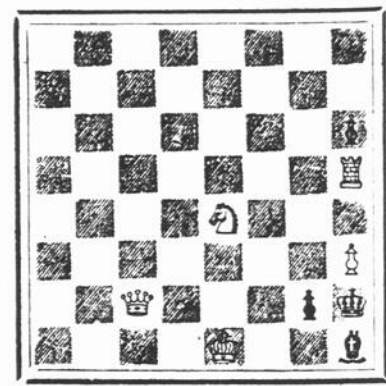
Many men and women toss night after night upon sleepless beds until near dawn. Their eyes do not close in the sweet and refreshing repose that comes to those whose heart and nerves are right.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

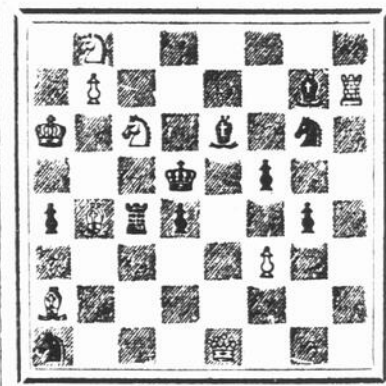
They soon induce healthful, refreshing sleep, not by deadening the nerves, but by restoring them to healthy action and removing all symptoms of heart trouble, which is often the cause of nervousness and sleeplessness.

CHESS

Saturday, May 12, 1906. PROBLEM NO. 1049. (By Baron F. Wardener, Taus.) Black 4 pieces.



White 5 pieces. White mates in two moves. PROBLEM NO. 1050. (Composed for the 'Witness' by Mr. C. H. Wheeler, Chicago.) Black 10 pieces.



White 9 pieces. White mates in three moves. SOLUTIONS. Problem No. 1043. 1. R-Q 3. Solved by Mrs. F. J. Pentlow.

The last game of the 'Four Corner Match,' played at the Montreal Chess Club, on April 23: Ruy Lopez (Bird's Defence).

- White. 1 P-K 4, 2 Kt-K B 3, 3 B-Kt 5, 4 Kt x Kt, 5 B-B, 6 P-Q 3, 7 P x P, 8 Castles, 9 R-K sq, 10 Kt-Q 2, 11 Kt-Kt 3, 12 B-Q 2, 13 B-B 3, 14 P-Q R 4, 15 P-Q R 4, 16 Kt-K 2, 17 B-Kt 3, 18 P x P, 19 Kt-Kt 3, 20 P x P, 21 B-R 4, 22 Kt-K 4, 23 Q-Kt 3, 24 Q-K 5, 25 P-B 4, 26 P-B 5, 27 R-B sq, 28 K-R sq, 29 Kt x P, 30 Q-Kt 3, 31 R x B, 32 Resigns.

- Two games from the West Anglian Philidor's defence. White. 1 P-K 4, 2 Kt-K B 3, 3 P-Q 4, 4 P x K P, 5 Kt-K 5, 6 P-K 6, 7 Kt-Q B 3, 8 B-Kt 5 ch, 9 Castles, 10 B-Q B 4, 11 Q Kt-K 4, 12 Kt x B, 13 K-R sq, 14 B-Kt 5, 15 R x P. Black. 1 P-K 4, 2 P-Q 3, 3 P-KB 4, 4 P x P, 5 P-Q 4, 6 B-Q B 4, 7 Q-B 3, 8 P-B 3, 9 B x K P, 10 P-K 6, 11 P x Kt, 12 P x P ch, 13 B-Kt 3, 14 Q-Kt 3, 15 Kt-Q 2. And White mates in five moves.

- White. F. H. Adcock, 1 P-Q 4, 2 P-K 4, 3 Kt-Q B 3, 4 B-Q B 5, 5 B x Kt, 6 Q-R 5 ck, 7 Q x O P, 8 Kt x P ch, 9 B-B 4 ch, 10 Kt-K 2, 11 Q-O 5, 12 Castles, 13 B-Q 3, 14 B-Q 3, 15 Kt-B 4, 16 Q Kt-K 2, 17 Kt-K 2, 18 Kt-K 4, 19 B-Kt 3, 20 B x P, 21 Kt-R 5 ch, 22 Kt x P ch. Black. A. J. Hamblin, 1 P-K B 4, 2 P x P, 3 Kt-K B 3, 4 P-Q 4, 5 K P x B, 6 P-Kt 3, 7 K R-Kt 5, 8 K-B 2, 9 K-Kt 2, 10 R-K sq, 11 Q-K 2, 12 P-B 3, 13 B-K B 4, 14 B-K 3, 15 B-B 2, 16 Kt-Q 2, 17 Kt-B sq, 18 P-K B 4, 19 B-O 3, 20 Q-Q B 2, 21 P x Kt, 22 B x Kt.

23 Q x B, 24 Q R-Q sq, 25 R-Q 3, 26 K-R sq, 27 P-K Kt 4, 28 P-K R 3, 29 R-K R 3, 30 R-K B 3, 31 R-K sq, 32 R-K 6, 33 Q x Q, 34 R x B, and wins.

NOTES. This is one of the best match games we have seen for many a long day.

GARDEN TALKS

This department is conducted by Mrs. Annie L. Jack, Chateauguay, Basin, Que., to whom all questions should be sent. All questions answered through the 'Witness.'

Besides the heart-felt sympathy and helping hands that reached out to California after the desolation that overcame them, each one turned with anxiety towards relatives and friends who were within range of the disaster.

No harm was done to even the tenderest plants here, but on another garden of mine, eight miles distant, there are cracks in the earth eighteen inches wide and three feet deep.

A lesson indeed of courage and perseverance that is pleasant to contemplate. And while these disasters occur on this old earth the spring renews its youth season after season, and even in this belated season the birds come back at their regular date, and there is a whistling in the near distance that tells us the 'bobolink' has come.

'Am I not a jolly little fellow? Don't my black coat shine?' and so on, with the refrain that repeated 'Bobolink, bobolink.' To-day seems far removed from those early years, all as part of another life—for the little boy has outgrown velvet knickerbockers, but he wears a black coat, and seeks to preach the gospel in far-off heathen lands.

Ab, me, the loveliest flowers in a home garden lose their charm when the whistling ceases, and only silence remains for the bird call. So it is pleasant to watch this latest arrival among our bird guests, to listen to his song, and enjoy his stay among us, our black coated friend.

Much need have they who minister to our spiritual welfare for the little boy has outgrown velvet knickerbockers, but he wears a black coat, and seeks to preach the gospel in far-off heathen lands.

The chilling winds have blown boldly over the garden and the inmates, where they are loth to open, some indeed have become forever chilled, and our treasured darlings will not open their leaves again.

But if seeds are to become blossoms we must be up and doing, and the garden lover rallies forth with Nature on her dearest mood. For though it is called work, this garden habit renews and refreshes the spirit, even as the old dried roots of our perennials renew their youth and charms when they spring afresh from the soil.

The garden impulse for the beautiful growing things. The garden impulse for the beautiful growing things. The garden impulse for the beautiful growing things.

'An Old Subscriber' asks the name of a plant of which a small leaf was enclosed. It is a small evergreen shrub called Eucalyptus, probably European or African, and grows as easy as any other house plant.

den variety is sometimes called Burn's Bush. PRIMULA. Mrs. E. B.—You can sow the seed at any time in spring, but the soil requires to be carefully prepared.

When the plants are large enough to handle they may be transplanted to another box, and later into the pots where they are to remain. After a winter's blooming the plants throw out offsets that may be taken off and planted like any other cuttings.

PLANT FOR NAME. Ella.—The pea blossom enclosed is doubtless the perennial pea; it resembles the sweet pea except in sweetness, and is a little coarser of texture.

Several correspondents ask if it is possible to cultivate roses out of doors, and if they are extra care. In answer, it is presumed that any one wishing to grow this flower is willing to give the care required.

If single bushes are planted instead of a bed, the hole should be deep, and three feet in diameter, and treated in the same way. This may seem a good deal of labor, but is necessary on all but light soils.

The worst foe is the Rose chaper, that begins an attack with the first opening flower. There is no effectual remedy, but hand picking, for many of the so-called cures, kill the roses as well as the bugs.

A Farmer.—It is not advisable to follow the old method of planting an asparagus bed, for it does not require elaborate excavating, but good drainage and a porous soil.

Many growers have the beds five feet wide, and the plants from two to three feet apart in the row. It is very important to have the plants started into growth before setting out, and not to allow the roots to dry before planting.

THE AGE OF AN EGG. (From the 'British Agricultural-Economist.') A simple method of finding out the age of an egg is by means of the air space, which is situated toward the broad end of the shell.

The first section of the railway across the Andes, thirty-four miles long, has been opened. It begins at an elevation of 2,664 and ends at 7,221 feet. The summit station will be 10,985 feet above sea level.

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THE QUALITY AND VALUE Sets it "Quite Apart" From All Competitors.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA, "Pure to a Leaf." BLACK, MIXED OR NATURAL GREEN. SEALD PACKETS ONLY NEVER SOLD IN BULK ANNUAL SALE 14,000,000 Packets.

REGILDING FRAMES, RESTORING OLD PICTURES -is work we are Experts at. Call or Telephone, and we will give you estimates.

JOHNSON & COPPING, 634 St. Catherine St. W. (just west of Mountain St.) TELEPHONE UP 2696. Our Galleries are always open to visitors.

THE ABSOLUTE PURITY

of the flour is the first essential of pure nourishing bread. "Five Roses" Flour is made by a process which, while insuring absolute purity, in no way detracts from the nourishing properties of the flour.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO. LIMITED.

THE PRINCE AND THE EARTHQUAKE.

Apreros of the San Francisco disturbance, the New York Tribune tells of the experience of King Edward, some fifteen years ago, during the shock which startled the Italian Riviera.

FOR EVERY PURPOSE requiring an absolutely pure water, DEERFIELD is without a peer. TRY IT ON YOUR TABLE. For sale by all Grocers. J. H. MAIDEN, Agent, MONTREAL.

A BOON FOR INFANTS. LACTATED FOOD

Baby's Summer Protector and Mother's Comfort. The greatest boon of science for the infant is Lactated Food, a highly nutritious form of diet containing all the principal elements of pure and healthy breast milk.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH

Is Rich, Red Blood—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood.

Good blood—rich, red blood—is the only cure for such complaints as anaemia, decline, heart palpitation, skin eruptions, rheumatism, kidney troubles and a host of other every day ailments. Good blood makes you less liable to disease of every kind, because it strengthens and stimulates every organ in the body to throw off any ailment that may attack it. Good blood is the secret of life, and the secret of good, rich, red blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These little blood-building pills have saved lives that doctors and nurses have despaired of. They have cured thousands of others—they will cure you too. Mrs. Wm. Booth, Montreal, Ont., says: 'For a couple of years my daughter Meta was in failing health. She complained of headaches and distressing weakness, and seemed to be rapidly going into decline. We consulted several doctors, but they did not help her. She was apparently bloodless, and we were afraid she would never recover. She had no appetite and was greatly reduced in flesh. At this stage a friend advised me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a few weeks we noticed some improvement in her condition, and that her appetite was improving. We continued the treatment for a couple of months longer, and by that time she was again in the best of health. She had gained thirty-two pounds in weight, had a good color, and was in the best of spirits. I do not think I am putting it too strongly when I say I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved her life.'

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing, but they do that well. They do not act upon the bowels; they do not bother with mere symptoms. They actually make the new, rich red blood that goes right to the root of the disease and drives it from the system. But you must get the genuine with the full name, 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People,' printed on the wrapper around every box. All medicine dealers keep these pills, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brookville, Ont.

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, IS ABOUT TO ISSUE A

NEW SUBSCRIBERS' DIRECTORY

For the CITY OF MONTREAL and Suburbs. Orders for New Connections, Changes of Firm Names, Changes of Street Addresses, or orders for Duplicate Entries, should be handed in at once to ensure their appearance in the New Book.

D. C. DEWAR, Local Manager. Montreal, May 3rd, 1906.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, SUPERIOR COURT, No. 2840.

DAME ALVANE BRUNET, of the City and District of Montreal, wife common as to property of Joseph L. E. Dussault, and duly authorized to ester in Justice, Plaintiff, vs. JOSEPH L. E. DUSSAULT, of the same place, Defendant.

The Plaintiff has this day instituted an action in separation of property against the Defendant. Montreal, April 21st, 1906. ARTHUR LARAMEE, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

District of Montreal, SUPERIOR COURT—No. 2965.

Dame Exilda Deceent has this day instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband, Alfred Lemaire, Carpenter, both of the City and District of Montreal. Montreal, 12th May, 1906. M. G. LAROCHELLE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, Superior Court, No. 2759.

De Elizabeth Desjardins, wife common, as to property of Joseph Prud'homme, of the City of Montreal, merchant, and duly authorized A ESTER EN JUSTICE has this day instituted an action in separation as to property against her husband. Montreal, April 9th, 1906. CHS. BRUCHELI, Attorney for Plaintiff.

STEAM USERS

INSURE YOUR BOILERS IN THE BOILER INSPECTION & INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

Our regular INSPECTIONS AND ADVICE will guarantee you SAFETY, DURABILITY and ECONOMY. Plans and Specifications for Boilers, Boiler Settings, Chimneys, etc., furnished. Engines Indicated. No charges made for services to insurers. 30 years Experience.

OLAF E. GRANBERG, Chief Inspector For. Que. N. R. MUDGE & SON, Agents, 227 Board of Trade Building.

Horse-shoeing and Blacksmithing.

ALEXANDER LINDSAY, HORSESHOE AND BLACKSMITH, 23 and 25 St. Maurice Street, (Cor. St. Henry Street). Quick Service—Good Work and Low Prices.

LITERARY REVIEW.

THE SPANISH DOWRY.

A narrative that blends delicately the element of surprise and the sense of everything being as it should be, much as a fairy tale does, is 'The Spanish Dowry,' by L. Dougall. (Hutchinson & Co., London.) The chief character in the book is a very fine one, a man who being placed by circumstances in a disagreeable and ambiguous position, refuses to be embittered by his fate, but constantly exhibits a fine poise and magnanimity. A nephew whom he has adopted is supposed to be the narrator of the tale. He arrives as a little boy, imaginative and ill, at the uncle's house, prepared to hate him, but encounters a fair-haired gentleman whom he supposes to be someone else. 'I beg your pardon, sir,' said I, 'but are you a burglar or a friend of the house?' He had a face of pleasing gravity. It gave me the impression that there was a smile somewhere behind his yellow mustache. 'I think I might be called a friend of the house,' he said.

A charming scene follows, in which the child tells how spiritedly he means to confront his uncle, and the two are very good friends before any explanation on the other side becomes necessary. After a lapse of years we see the two again, and their affectionate, half-serious banter discloses an ideal relationship. The young man has had no opportunity to meet young people of his own standing, and is all the more wrought up when a fair face begins appearing at windows and vanishes without sufficient explanation. Lost jewels and lost relatives turn up in the course of an odd chain of incidents, without any ghostly interference. But an empty house reputed to be haunted by a white lady is the scene of several excitements, being the more dreaded, as the squire's faithful groom explains, on account of the form of the apparition. 'Well, sir, where you go, I go. I've never been afraid of anything yet, as I know—not so far as to keep clear of it. I don't believe in the dead any more than them as says what the weather's going to be; although if I have to deal with them as walk, sir, I'd rather they was men.'

'How can a man tackle a thing of that sort if it's female? For, sir, even if he think maybe it's all in his eye, he can't strike at it with his fist to make sure, for if he did that, which would you say was the most awkward fix, sir—to find it a lady, or a blood-curdlin' thing of the grave?'

SERMONS FROM A MONTREAL PULPIT.

The Rev. John Mackay, one of Montreal's favorite preachers, has issued in book form a series of sermons setting forth in a way to appeal to thoughtful and earnest readers, some of the new views of old truths, to which many minds are waking. 'Religion as Friendship with God,' (Westminster Co., Toronto), is a book that recognizes the value of the standard theological definitions, but regards them as incomplete. Any statements that are true to-day are not destroying, but fulfilling these partial truths in a fuller and more adequate view of what they contained.

The twelve sermons of the book cover in a general way the range of Presbyterian theology, but savor little of 'systematic' dogma, being filled with thoughts that touch the heart.

LITERARY NOTES.

The revision of Grove's Dictionary of Music (Macmillan) has brought the work through the second volume which covers from F to Lysberg. As befits a standard, the work of revision has been most carefully done. Of necessity, the ground covered is much greater than in 1880, when the first edition appeared. There is nothing neglected that demanded attention as to present day music and musicians, and to a large extent the original articles on earlier subjects have been improved, being in several cases entirely re-written. After some slight criticism as to the large amount of space afforded to English organists, composers, etc., of minor importance, the New York 'Times' concludes:— 'Nevertheless, Grove's Dictionary is an invaluable work, and since the appearance of its first edition it has been superseded by nothing in English except this revised and enlarged edition. The revision is in charge of Dr. J. A. Fuller Maitland, and that well-known scholar has carried on and developed in an admirable manner the high and ambitious intentions of the first editor, Sir George Grove, whose spirit and intelligence and catholic taste are still in evidence through the successive volumes.'

The stock gambling fever seems something like the drink habit, one can never be sure it will not break out again. The man may be removed from the temptation, but bring him within touch of it again and the fever wakes at once. This is the theme of 'The Other Mr. Barclay,' (Consolidated Retail Booksell-

ers, New York.) Henry Irving Dodge has placed his hero in a quiet little country town. The old Wall street habitué, however, carries his enemy with him, in spite of the financial disaster it has already brought him. His trained mind sees the chance for a little astute venture he and some initiated friends profit by it, with the result that shortly the little town is in a whirl, is Wall street in miniature, in fact. The stocks rise and fall, and fluctuate generally, as is the nature of stocks, but the experience, so new to the quiet-going town, results in tremendous excitement. How the hero is the storm centre, and the heroine the relieving force, by a little queer manipulation and the aid of the clergyman, form a story worth the having.

A large subject to handle is the one that J. B. Atlay deals with in 'The Victorian Chancellor.' (London: Smith, Elder & Co.) Men with ability to occupy this position would form each a sufficient study in himself, and a successful grouping, one where each is adequately treated, although shortly, is a difficult matter. In his first volume Mr. Atlay deals with Cottenham, Truro, Lyndhurst and Brougham. There is considerably more interest attached to the last two, whose powerful personalities have left a large impress on the nation and its jurisprudence. Mr. Atlay writes with ease and a just appreciation of proportion, but does not confine himself to any dry statement of fact. The London 'Spectator' is decidedly appreciative:— 'We congratulate Mr. Atlay on the happy inspiration which has led him to continue—in effect, though not in name—Lord Campbell's Lives of the Chancellors. The Victorian Chancellors demanded a biographer who should present their doings in some form less bulky than the usual three-volume memoirs which follow the death of an eminent man. And no great lawyer could desire a more competent chronicler than Mr. Atlay. As a lawyer himself, he can appreciate the value of judicial work; but he is equally good on the political side, and the currents and movements of political change in their influence upon the Woolstack are accurately described. He is also a connoisseur of character, and a sympathetic critic of those other interests—social, literary and scientific—which most eminent men reveal to their generation. His style is admirably fitted for the purpose, being always clear, graceful, and urbane,—the true style for history which could not properly be written in the grand manner. Finally, he has the supreme merit of accuracy and fairness. To a lawyer, politician, student of manners, and lover of good stories alike his book will furnish the best of entertainment.'

A determined opposition to the proposed change of the copyright law is being organized by the librarians of the United States. The privileges of free importation which they now enjoy are in danger, and it would mean a serious advance in expenditure if the plan carries as proposed. In distinction to this somewhat backward step under consideration in the United States, the New York 'Post' records a decided step in advance on the part of the British Museum:— 'A system of pneumatic tubes is now being installed in the library of the British Museum, through which it is expected that the delivery of books to readers will be much facilitated. Although the tubes are to be used only for distributing to their places the call slips of the readers, and are not to carry the books themselves, it is expected that the time now required in securing a desired book will be reduced by one-half.

'If you like the pickles, try the sauce,' is an old advertisement phrase. However, those who have enjoyed Holman Hunt's lengthy account of the labors of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood will be glad to take up the same subject treated in more condensed form by J. Ernest Pythian in his 'Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood' (Newnes's Art Library) while those who take up the shorter work will find their appetites whetted for the larger form. They treat of the same matter, but from a different standpoint. As the 'Westminster Gazette' remarks:— 'To pass from Mr. Holman Hunt's delightfully tumultuous thousand pages to Mr. Pythian's calm and critical twenty is like passing from the heart of the battle, with its clang and clash of harness and steel and the hoarse cries of the combatants, into the quiet of a far-removed watchtower, where the course of the combat spreads itself out silently in the valley below. In the one we are with the fighting captain of the devoted little band, sword in hand, cleaving his way through prejudice, ignorance, and conventional stupidity, sure of his aim, but not so sure that he will come through safe and sound; in the other, with the gods in Olympian heights who see that victory is already assured, that the battle is already won. Mr. Pythian has done his work well. This is an able and, what adds to its value, an unassuming epitome of the whole subject, and one which should be on the shelves of everyone who loves to have facts adequately illustrated at hand for easy reference.'

Among a good number of small volumes of poetry such as are continually finding more or less of a market with more or less justification, is a collection by Mr. John Burroughs whose reputation will give his little volume a ready reception. 'Bird and Bough' (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.) are familiar subjects in connection with the name of Burroughs, and he is judicious enough not to attempt a style beyond

are two useful books published: 'Rowing and Track Athletics,' by Samuel Crowther, jr., and Arthur Ruhl. (New York and London: Macmillan, and 'Practical Rowing and the Effects of Training,' by A. W. Stevens, and Eugene A. Darling, M.D. (Boston: Little, Brown & Co.) Each of the books is published in two distinct parts, the authors not collaborating, but attending distinctly to their own portions of the subject. The first is the more readable of the two, as it takes a more free and sketchy style. The latter definitely attempts to teach, as its title somewhat indicates, and loses somewhat in interest. They are distinctly different but both of use to the sportsman.

It is but little under a century and a half since William Blake was born in London, but the exquisite sweetness of his work is still as much appreciated as ever. He had little advantage in the way of education, and early had to work for a living, as he was the son of poor people. Being somewhat eccentric, he was deemed by some a gentle madman, his indifference to worldly advantage possibly helping on the idea. He was never well enough off to be relieved from care, but being 'incessantly away in Paradise,' as his wife remarked, he cared little for that. His life and poetry form the subjects of two recent volumes, 'Blake's Poetical Works' and 'The Lyrical Poems of Blake,' both edited by John Sampson and published by the Clarendon Press. The second is naturally the smaller, but both volumes are well edited, the publishers' name speaking for the binding.

A delightful little bit of character sketching is Mrs. Henry de la Pasture's 'The Man From America.' (New York: E. P. Dutton.) It has to deal with a very pleasing and natural group of people moving against a background of English scenery in Devon. The author wishes to entertain her readers, not to enforce a theory or discuss a question, and seems to have written this 'Sentimental comedy' out of a generous wish to share experiences it has been her good fortune to enjoy. As the New York 'Times' says:— 'It is only out of an abundant experience of life, a keen habit of observing and analyzing both men and things, and a special cleverness in presenting the fruits of all, that one could hope to tell with any appeal to his reader a story which thus dispense with such valuable accessories as stirring incidents, thrilling adventures, and extraordinary characters, and the pleasure one derives from 'The Man from America' is proof of Mrs. de la Pasture's attainment in these respects. It is not tragedy, but comedy of the most light and charming kind, with sentiment enough of a natural and healthy kind and wit enough to add savor to the sentiment.'

'Ralph Connor' has received the degree of Doctor of Divinity, from his Alma Mater, Knox College. An interesting point is that the first D.D. bestowed from this college, fifty years ago, was conferred upon Dr. Gordon's father-in-law, the late Dr. J. M. King, and the hood used on that early occasion also graced the later ceremony.

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GOLD MEDAL AWARDED, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1905. Neave's Food For Infants, Invalids, and The Aged. Nearly 80 Years' Established Reputation. DR. BARNARDO says:— 'We have already used Neave's Food for our Homes (Habits' Castle and the Village Infirmary, and I have no hesitation in saying it has proved most satisfactory.'—July 27th, 1905. Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND. Wholesale Agents:—THE LYMAN BROS. & Co., Ltd., Toronto & Montreal.

FOR THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN. The committee of the Children's Memorial Hospital, 500 Guy Street, wish to acknowledge with grateful thanks the following donations, received at the hospital during the week ending April 30, 1906:— Miss Rachel Allan, 289 Stanley street, toys; Miss E. Alexander, Outremont, papers; Mrs. and Miss Beasley, 30 Chomey street, towels and bed linen; Mrs. Beasley, 30 Chomey street, 1 dozen prs. stockings; 'Busy Bee Club,' dolls's house, dresses and \$5.00; 'Band of Mercy,' proceeds of sale, \$13.36; the Misses Bryson, 115 Shuter street, Easter eggs and candy; Miss Braddon, 25 St. Luke street, Easter cards; Mrs. Berrows, 171 Drummond street, 1 enamel bed and box of goods; Miss P. Burrell, Outremont, papers; Mrs. Beasley, 30 Chomey street, groceries; Ross and Marguerite Binn, 21 Chomey street, toys; Miss Laura Dick, 287 St. Catherine street, dress, etc.; Master Morton Dean, 'The Sherbrooke,' 2 suits clothes, 2 suits underwear, boots, etc.; Miss N. Camp, Outremont, papers; Mrs. Dewitt, 294 Peel street, pictures; Mrs. S. E. Drinkwater, 184 Mansfield street, clothing; Eskring Church, ice cream; Mrs. Goldman, 32 St. Matthew street, Mrs. Goldman, 32 St. Matthew street, St. Catherine street, Harris and Hinton, St. Catherine street, flowers; the Misses Hutton, 854 St. Catherine street, paper dolls, books and toys; Miss Harper, 17 Lincoln ave., books; Mrs. H. H. Henshaw, Peel street, toys and clothes; Miss Mary Leckhart, 38 Bishop street, ice cream and cake; Miss Grace Lewis, 321 Peel street, brass cast, toys, etc.; Miss Evelyn Metherson, 487 Guy street, papers; Mrs. Harland McDougall, 131 Mackay street, two pictures; Mrs. Magor, 266 Bishop street, papers; Mrs. McCall, 25 Lincoln ave., 1 doz. eggs, cards, etc.; Mrs. W. H. C. Mussen, 124 Clarendon street, baby walker and clothes; Mrs. Henry Melville, 'The Grosvenor,' two prs. of boots; Mrs. Mussen, 231 Elm ave., 1 pr. ware, groceries, etc.; Miss Muir, 253 Bishop street, toys, clothing, etc.; Montreal Diet Dispensary, invalid's chair; Mrs. Muir, 253 Bishop street, invalid's chair; Mrs. Munroe, 78 St. Matthew street, Easter chickens; Mrs. N. N. 2712 St. Catherine street, 1 pr. shoes and \$5.00; 228 Peel street, 1 pr. shoes and underclothing; Mrs. Plant, 112 St. Mary street, \$10.00; 172 Drummond street, 2 small chairs; Mrs. J. J. R. Riley, 946 Dorchester street, 1 doz. and 9 new laid eggs; Ready Street, 1 doz. Daughters, American Post, 1 doz. empty bottles; Mrs. Sutherland, 286 brooke street, clothing, etc.; Mrs. V. Scott, St. Catherine street, 1 pr. shoes; Mrs. Sargent, 6 Lincoln ave., 1 quilt, 1 pair; Mrs. Sheehan, 66 McTavish street, 1 pair for nurses; Mrs. Taylor, 4 Kilmarnock, blackboard, etc.; Malama Targan, Bath Hotel, 2 doz. eggs, cake, apples, oranges, toys, clothing, linen, etc.; Mrs. Woodley, 2424 St. Catherine street, magazines. Collected by Mrs. Wehmann:— Mrs. W. Agnew, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Messrs. Robins, Appleton, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mrs. A. A. Brown, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Messrs. J. H. Blumenthal & Sons, 2 pr. shoes, \$2.00; Mr. L. Chaput, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Messrs. Jas. Cott & Co., 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; E. C. F. J., 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mr. G. H. Fetherston, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Miss Gill, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Master M. Holden, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mr. Wm. M. Hill & Co., 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mr. J. C. Holden, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mr. Chas. W. Hagar, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mr. J. H. Joseph, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Messrs. Henry Jones & Co., 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Messrs. Hart & Tuckwell, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mrs. Henry Jones, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mr. L. Lewis, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mr. S. H. C. Miner, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mr. W. D. McEwen, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; The Robt. Mitchell Co., Ltd., 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Miss Miller, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Miss Alice McKinnon, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Miller Bros. & Tuckwell, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Messrs. Hart & Tuckwell, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mrs. J. R. Ross, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mr. O. Smith, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mr. J. W. Shaw, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mrs. E. S. Thomas, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Mrs. Wilkins, 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00; Messrs. Willis & Co., 1 pr. shoes, \$1.00.

him. The New York 'Post' in a short notice remarks:— 'He is a master of clean-drawn phrase, and, despite a tendency to lapse into sing-song, has a good gift of short-lined metre. So far as his work is poetry rather than versified nature study, it is so by virtue of a certain single-minded affectionateness of interest in Nature.'

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Those Annoying Blackheads. External applications will not remove pimples or blackheads, but by stimulating circulation and purifying the blood can be done. Ferrone's... makes the skin healthy, and... With the pure nutrition... suffer from any skin disease... have a smooth, delightful complexion... color and beautiful complexion... Ferrone and you'll... better as well. Fifty cents... containing fifty elaborate... at any drug store.

THE WORLD'S WELFARE.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Arranged to observe May week of prayer for China.

Three hundred missionaries existing in districts wholly new to the Chinese...

New head mistress of the Free schools of the United Kingdom...

Has just been inaugurated in the movement for taking a leaf out of the book of the late Dr. Barnardo...

At Boninga, one of the Kongo Bantu nations, an abundant harvest of souls has been gathered...

Mrs. Charlotte Draper many years ago at her own expense, started what is now known as the Yokohama Christian Blind School...

THE ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF CHINA'S EVANGELIZATION.

By the Rev. J. W. Bashford, D. D., Shanghai, China, in the 'Missionary Review of the World.'

A condition, and not a theory, confronts the laborers of Europe and America. The world has become a neighborhood...

THE TESTIMONY OF THOSE WHO KNOW

An Ontario Man Tells of His Experience with Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and How They Cured Him of Indigestion

Mr. A. D. Miller, of Tomstown, Ont., says: For many years I suffered from indigestion and could not find any cure...

Provinces are literally swept clean of vegetation every year. Rice is so common a diet that 'Have you eaten rice' is their politest form of salutation...

American and European workmen must meet these Chinese laborers in the markets of the world during the next twenty-five years...

China has already started on a career of industrial development. I have visited ten out of the eighteen provinces of the empire during the year...

The solution of the problem, both on humanitarian and economic grounds, lies in raising the standard of living and the wages of the Chinese...

CONDITIONS IN INDIA.

The pitiable condition of great numbers of people in India is illustrated by a number of letters which Lord Radstock has forwarded to the 'London Christian.'

Dr. W. O. Ballantine (written under date March 28): 'Famine conditions in my district are now fully established, and as such are recognized by government.'

Reading brings with it countless other demands: kerosene for lamps, board floors for comfort instead of damp clay...

These, or to petition government for help in this direction. In some towns near here water has failed entirely...

A TUSSEL WITH CASTE.

(Rev. N. L. Rocky, in 'N. W. Christian Advocate.') It is difficult to keep caste practices out of our Christian churches in India...

The writer faced this difficulty when pastor in Shahjahanpur. He baptized a man from the lowest rank of society...

LIMINAMINA OF CONGO LAND.

This is a brief account of the life of the most successful of our out-school teachers. He commenced work on this station when it was first opened...

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating...

WHAT CAUSES SNORING.

When asleep, people that snore breathe through the mouth instead of the nostrils which are choked with catarrh. Just use 'Catarrhose' before retiring...

These, or to petition government for help in this direction. In some towns near here water has failed entirely...

Several villages in this district have been taken for lack of food and water, the people having wandered off in search of these. Ordinarily the farmer classes bring their families to the hospital...

Miss Wilder has recently written to me regarding a number of Christian families in the Kolhapur district who are in distress, and asking for help...

The Rev. J. E. Scott (Ajmere Rajputana) writes: 'We have about 12,000 Christians connected with the M. E. Mission in Rajputana, fully half of whom are in a starving condition.'

LABRADOR FUND. A Friend, \$2.00; Elmer Rose, Muir, Ont., .05; E. A. G., .50; W. Hammond, Fairbury, Neb., .50; Previously acknowledged, 1,739.41; Total received for this mission up to May 8, 1,740.90

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A BOY'S ESSAY ON DRINK

THE EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON THE HUMAN RACE. The following essay was prepared by Leonard McGrath, aged fourteen years, and read at the reunion of St. Anthony's Juvenile Temperance Society on Sunday afternoon, May 5.

THE EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON THE HUMAN RACE.

Alcohol, or strong drink, is the cause of poverty, crime, madness, accidents, and disease. A great amount of wretchedness among a large number of families in the city as well as elsewhere, is due either directly or indirectly, to drunken habits.

THE EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON THE HUMAN RACE.

Alas! it is pitiful to witness or to read of such outrages in this age of enlightenment, civilization and progress. And yet that poison which steals men's brains away, is being quaffed by thousands daily, tens of thousands weekly, hundreds of thousands monthly, and millions yearly.

aroused much curiosity and interest. In 1897 Liminamina came with us to England as the nurse and playfellow of our little daughter.

On our return here, in 1905, Liminamina found that his father was dead and that his mother had removed to a village on the opposite bank of the river, about a day's journey up by canoe.

He had to bear a deal of persecution. His mother did her utmost to draw him away from his purpose; he, however, stood firm, and continued at work helping my husband in the translation of the Gospels.

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LIQUID

Simply to please friends of my old liquid form of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy, you can now get either the tablet form, or the liquid. I changed from the liquid to the tablets, simply to satisfy a large contingent, who believed, and quite correctly, that a tablet is more convenient to carry, and to take.

Strong drink is the hot-bed of nearly all the vice of every kind which exists in our cities and towns. Many judges have said that but for drink they would have but little to do. Of those sent to prison for committing crimes, nine out of ten have been led to commit them in one way or other, through strong drink.

Dr. Norman Kerr, speaking of alcohol, or strong drink, says: 'It vitiate the blood, inflames the stomach, overtaxes the heart, destroys the kidneys, hardens the liver, and softens the brain.' In conclusion, let us stand shoulder to shoulder in fighting against the demon of intemperance. If we work faithfully in building up St. Anthony's Juvenile Temperance Society, we will have done a noble work for God, our good parish and society in general. Let our banner float gallily to the breeze.

A PSALM OF ILLNESS. Strength of the weak, Love of the lonely soul, Through silence breathe within Thy sweet control, That, still, at rest, my attitude may be Simple devotion to Thy ministry.

Inspire the thought and deed, clothe Thou with love The words that pain would use its cause to prove, Let but my spirit yield, and fondly gaze Upon Thy greater Passion, lost in praise.

Whisper to a watcher, in Thy Name, I bring The pleasures of Thy service, Gracious King, May patience teach the beauty of Thy grace, And lowly loveliness reveal Thy face.

Thy heart implant, Thy purpose plan, that I May ever move Thy cause to glorify, Yet, as Thou wilt, dear Lord, come life as death May I look up and trust with childlike faith.

Trust and obey, Thy hand in mine, Thy breast My pillow, as, in Thee supremely blest, Entirely to Thy care my all I give, As Thy Doxology for Thee to live.

GEORGE GWILYM. An apparatus that makes it possible to measure the seventy-millionth part of an inch has been invented by Dr. Shaw of University College, of Nottingham, England. It is so delicate that it cannot be used while there is traffic in the streets. Even the buzzing of a fly has made it necessary to repeat an experiment.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Douglass and Frederick Eugene Douglass, both of Montreal. All business communications should be addressed: John Douglass & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal, and all letters to the Editor should be addressed, Editor of the 'Witness.'

# People's Directory and Ready Reference Guide.

## Financial.

**BANKS.**  
 BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA, 95 St. James street.  
 BANK OF MONTREAL, 109 St. James street.  
 BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA, London & Lanc. Bldg.  
 BANK OF TORONTO, cor. St. James and McGill.  
 CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, Can. Life Bldg.  
 DOMINION BANK, 162 St. James street.  
 EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK, 183 St. James st.  
 IMPERIAL BANK, cor. St. James and McGill.  
 MERCHANTS BK. OF CANADA, 205 St. James st.  
 QUEBEC BANK, New York Life Building.  
 ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, Bell Tel. Bldg.  
 SOVEREIGN BANK, Sovereign Bank Building.  
 THE MOLSONS BANK, 200 St. James street.

### FINANCIAL AGENT.

WILSON-SMITH, R., 160 St. James st. Main 950.

### FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Caledonia Fire Ins. Co., 112 St. James street. M. 570.  
 COM. UNION ASS. CO., 91 Notre Dame W. M. 748.  
 Law Union & Crown Ins. Co., 112 St. James. M. 3212  
 Northern Assurance Co., 88 Notre Dame W. M. 1539  
 Phoenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn, 39 St. Sacrament st.  
 M. 3730-1.  
 Union Assur. Society, cor. St. Jas. & McGill. M. 1943

### FIRE INSURANCE BROKERS.

COLE, F. MINDEN, 151 St. James st. 2566.  
 HIAM & PANGMAN, L. L. & Globe Bldg. M. 4497.  
 Insur. Co. of N. Amer. 39 St. Sacram't. M. 3730 & 3731  
 STEWART & MUSSEN, 107 St. James. Tel. 3886-5189  
 TAYLOR, E. T. & SON, 40 Hospital st. M. 2205.

### LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

Confed. Life Assur. of Can., 174 St. James. M. 251.  
 EXCELSIOR LIFE, 107 St. James. Tel. 3886-5189.  
 LA SAUVAGEARD, 7 Place d'Armes. M. 4033.  
 London & Lancashire Life, 164 St. James. M. 1326  
 Manufacturers' Life Ins. Co., 260 St. James. M. 1708.  
 Nat. Life Assur. Co. of Can., 180 St. James. M. 2140.  
 Sun Life Assur. Co., Sun Life Bldg. M. 896.

### MARINE INSURANCE BROKERS.

Hampson, R. & Son, 30 St. Sacrament. M. 3790 & 3731

### MARINE UNDERWRITERS.

DALE & CO., Coristine Building. Main 4811.  
 Riley & Co., Marine Underwriters & Brokers, Riley  
 Building, St. John street. M. 1137.

### REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

Benn, Alfred, 107 St. James st., Room 26. M. 2360.  
 Charruau & Daoust, 'La Presse' Bldg. M. 4918.  
 DONOVAN, FRANK E., Temple Bldg. M. 2091.  
 MITCHELL, J. M., 214 St. James st. M. 549.  
 PUTNAM, H. L., Temple Building. M. 3390.  
 SIMPSON, THE CRADOCK CO., 205 St. James st.  
 Main 714.  
 THE ROSS REALTY CO., Sun Life Bldg. M. 5261.  
 WARD, S. H., Alliance Bldg. Room 36. M. 4445.

### SAVINGS BANK.

City and District Savings Bank, 176 St. James st.

### STOCK BROKERS.

Barlow & Co., 82 St. Francois Xavier st. M. 3349.  
 Beaubien, L. G. & Co., 104 St. Fran. Xav. M. 4063  
 BURNETT & CO., 12 St. Sacrament st. M. 2232.  
 DOUGLAS, JOHN A., 30 St. John st. M. 2021.  
 EDGAR, E. MACKAY & CO., B. of T. Bldg. M. 5120.  
 FAIRBANKS BROTHERS, 1724 Notre Dame. M. 310  
 HANSON BROS., Can. Life Bldg. M. 1239.  
 McDougall & Cowans, 98 St. Fran Xavier. M. 1738.  
 MOAT, R. & CO., 40 Hospital street, Tel. M. 3 & 4.  
 PATERSON ALEX., 21 Hospital street. M. 2515.  
 SCOTT, H. C., 21 Hospital street. M. 700.  
 SIMPSON, GARLAND C., 30 St. John st. M. 3993.  
 TURPIN, W. J., 6 St. Sacrament st. M. 940.  
 WILSON-SMITH, R. & CO., 160 St. James. M. 3029.

### TRUST AND DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Montreal Trust & Deposit Co., 1707 N. Dame. M. 1872  
 National Trust Co., National Trust Bldg. M. 4689.  
 Royal Trust Co., Bank of Montreal Bldg. M. 3071.

## Professional.

### ADVOCATES.

ARMSTRONG, EDGAR N., By Ottawa Bldg. M. 1120.  
 Awater, Ducloux & Chauvin, 160 St. James. M. 3250.  
 BARNARD & DESAULLES, 180 St. James. M. 1673.  
 Beauc, Turgeon, Robertson & Beique, 17 P. d'Armes  
 Hill. M. 1019.  
 BERNARD & CHALIFOUX, 412-14 N.Y. Life. M. 1419.  
 BLAIR & LAVERY, 66 Can. Life Bldg. M. 1413.  
 PROSSEAU & HOLT, 160 St. James. M. 1490.  
 BUSTEED & LANE, N. Y. Life. M. 1477.  
 Campbell, Meredith, Macpherson & Hague, Merchants  
 Bank Building, Montreal. M. 27.  
 CARTER, GOLDSTEIN & BEULLAC, No. 2 Place  
 d'Armes. Tel. Mals 1396.  
 Dandurand, Brodeur & Boyer, 112 St. James. M. 2635  
 DAVIDSON & WAINWRIGHT, Advocates, Lon. &  
 Lan. Bldg. M. 2029.  
 ELLIOT, HENRY J., 37 Can. Life Bldg. M. 2771  
 ENRIGHT, F. T., B.C.L., Bell Tel. Bldg. M. 3513.  
 FERGUSON, J. M. B.C.L., Temple Bldg. M. 2054.  
 Geoffrion, Geoffrion & Cusson, 97 St. James. M. 10.  
 GILMAN & BOYD, Merchants Bk Bldg. M. 2396.  
 Gouin, Martineau, Lemieux & Brassard, New York  
 Life Building. Main 2127.  
 Greenhills & Greenshields, 1724 N. Dame. M. 3596  
 Hall, Brown & Sharpe, 164 St. James st. M. 42 & 43.  
 HENRY, WINFIELD, 510 N.Y. Life. M. 1742.  
 HIBBARD & ORR, 151 St. James street. M. 1453.  
 HUTCHINS, MARGOLESE, Temple Bldg. M. 2118.  
 Kavanagh, Lajoie & Lacoste, 7 P. d'Armes. M. 4800.  
 Lighthall, Harwood & Stewart, 180 St. Jas. M. 2382.  
 MACLENNAN & MEAGHER, N. Y. Life. M. 4703.  
 MACMASTER, HICKSON & CAMPBELL, Temple  
 Bldg. M. 1122.

## Professional.

### ADVOCATES.

McCormick & Lebourveau, 107 St. James. M. 2497  
 MURPHY & ROY, 97 St. James street. M. 4172.  
 PATTERSON & BROWN, Temple Bldg. M. 3960.  
 PELLESIER & WILSON, 157 St. James. M. 2173.  
 RIELLE & BOND, N. Y. Life Bldg. M. 77.  
 ROBILARD & RIVET, 97 St. James. M. 2582.  
 St. Julien & Theberge, 60 Notre Dame E. M. 901.  
 WEIR, HON W. A., K.C., Mchts. Bk. Bldg. M. 2396

### ANALYSTS AND ASSAYISTS.

DONALD, DR. J. T., 112 St. Fran. Xav. M. 2264.  
 HERSEY, MILTON L., M.Sc., 171 St. James. M. 252

### ACCOUNTANTS.

HAINS, J. McD., 45 St. Sacrament st. M. 1235.  
 MARTIN, N. L., 7 Place d'Armes. M. 4890.  
 ROSS, H. J., 180 St. James street. M. 1180.  
 SHANNON, P. C., 107 St. James street. M. 2540.

### AUCTIONEERS.

FRASER BROTHERS, 453-5 St. James st. M. 790.  
 HICKS, M. & CO., 247-9 N. Dame W. M. 1211.  
 KEARNS, W. M., 248 Notre Dame W. M. 772.  
 RAE & DONNELLY, 341 St. James street. M. 2017.

### BUSINESS COLLEGES.

Montreal Business College, Renouf Bldg. Up 151.

### ISSUERS OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

DUFF, J. M. M., 107 St. James st. M. 2062.  
 KITSON, REDDY & REDDY, 107 St. James street  
 M. 1271.  
 WILKS & MICHAUD, Mchts. Bk. Bldg. M. 4125.

### LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

FREDERICK G. TODD, Renouf Bldg. Up 2851.

### NOTARIES.

FRY & CLERK, 157 St. James street. M. 3945.  
 Kitson, Reddy & Reddy, 107 St. James st. M. 1271.

### PATENT ATTORNEYS.

BUDDEN, H. A., N.Y. Life. M. 1694.  
 EVANS, OWEN N., Mchts. Bank Bldg. M. 192.  
 Fetherstonhaugh & Blackmore, 112 St. Jas. M. 830.

## Wholesale.

### ASBESTOS DEALER.

CUNNINGHAM, JAMES, 320 Craig st. East. M. 3940.

### BANANAS.

BROWN, JOSEPH & SONS, 29 Youville sq. M. 4095

### BOOTS AND SHOES—(Wholesale).

ROBINSON, JAMES, 184 McGill st. M. 344.

### BUTTER & CHEESE MERCHANTS.

FORTIER & MONETTE, 604 St. Paul. M. 4323-4.  
 Olive, Dorton & Stroud, 55 William st. M. 4404.  
 VAILLANCOURT, J. A., 580 St. Paul st. M. 907-8.

### DRY GOODS—(Wholesale).

BROPHY, CAINS, LTD., 23 St. Helen st. M. 3792-3  
 Gault Bros. Co., Ltd., 13-21 St. Helen st. M. 3580.  
 McINTYRE, SON & CO., 13 Victoria sq. M. 3573.  
 RACINE, A. & CO., 340 St. Paul street. M. 340.  
 A. McDOUGALL & CO., 196 McGill street. M. 2393.

### FRUIT MERCHANTS.

IRWIN, HARRIS & CO., 209 McGill street. M. 1545.

### GROCERS—(Wholesale).

Birks, Corner & Co., 39 Place d'Youville. M. 1482.  
 CARTER, S. J. & CO., 80 St. Peter street.  
 Chapat, L. File & Cie., 2-4-6-8 De Bresoles.  
 Laporte, Martin & Co., Ltd., 78 St. Peter st. M. 3796  
 Quintal, L. & Fils, 370 and 274 St. Paul.  
 Mathewson's Sons, 202 McGill street. M. 3685.  
 CROSSE & BLACKWELL CO., 10 St. John street.

### HARDWARE—(Wholesale).

Caverhill, Learmont & Co., 89 St. Peter. M. 5350.  
 LAFLEUR, I. L., 1925-32 Notre Dame. M. 4161.

### LEATHER BELTING.

McLAREN, D. K., 309-11 Craig st. West. M. 4904-5.

### LUMPER MERCHANT.

CREAM, D. & CO., Canada Life Bldg. M. 4281.

### PAPER DEALERS.

Currie, W. & F. P., 345 St. James street. M. 2088  
 DOMINION PAPER CO., 345 St. James. M. 265.  
 McArthur, Alex. & Co., Ltd., 82 McGill. M. 2068/1396  
 Smith, Howard, Paper Co., Ltd., 468 Cote. M. 226.

### PORTLAND CEMENT AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

HYDE & WEBSTER, 1803 Notre Dame. M. 1312.

### PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

VAILLANCOURT, J. A., 580 St. Paul st. M. 907-8.

## Retail.

### BLACKSMITHS AND MACHINISTS.

CROWE, J. & SONS, 11 St. George st. M. 804.  
 MACDONALD, J. K., 762 Craig st. M. 2591.

### BLANK BOOK MAKERS.

BORRIE, H. J., 157 Craig st. West. M. 1812.

### BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

CHAPMAN, A. T., 2407 St. Catherine st. Up 927.  
 GRAFTON, F. E. & SONS, 240 St. James. M. 2456.  
 GRANGER FRERES, 1699 Notre Dame st. M. 4678-9  
 PHELAN, F. E., 2331 St. Catherine st. Up 1490.  
 RENOUF, E. M., Renouf Bldg. M. 433.  
 WILSON & LAFLEUR, 17 and 19 St. James. M. 2921

## Retail.

### BOOTS AND SHOES—(Retail).

CENTRAL SHOE STORE, near Guy et., 785 St. Catherine  
 street West. Up 3004.  
 HODINA, A., 4 Beaver Hall Hill. M. 5061.  
 LAVALLEE, A. S., 53 St. Lawrence st. E. 1846.  
 RONAYNE BROS, 455 Notre Dame West. M. 472.  
 ROSTON, J., 2111 St. Catherine st. Up 3087.  
 SLOAN BROS., 633 St. Catherine street West.  
 SLATER, BEN., 256 Notre Dame. M. 3127.

### BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Jackon & Co., 329-335 Hibernia et. M. 4133.

### BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

MORRISON, T. A. & CO., Mechanics' Inst. M. 4532

### CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

O'Leary, Daniel J., Room 60 Sovgn. Bk Bldg. M. 245

### CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

Jackon & Co., 329-335 Hibernia et. M. 4133.

### CARPET BEATERS.

Hammond's Carpet Beating Works, 245a Dleury et.  
 Up 1445.

### COAL.

COHEN, L. & SON, 36 Prince street. M. 881.  
 EVANS BROTHERS, 250 St. James street.  
 McDIARMID, J. C., cor. Guy and William. M. 452.  
 ROBERTSON, F., 206 St. James street. M. 4611.  
 Spearman's Pharmacy, 4110 St. Cathr. Mount 427.

### CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

CHAPMAN, W. H., 2601 St. Catherine st. Up 1067.  
 GRAY, HENRY R., 122 St. Lawrence Main. M. 96.  
 McGALE, B. E., 2123 Notre Dame street. M. 187.  
 MOISAN, cor. Sherbrooke and Main. E. 2974.  
 SCARFF, C. E., 2262 St. Catherine street. Up 1331.  
 Spearman's Pharmacy, 4190 St. Catherine street.  
 Mount 427.

TREMBLE, J. E., St. Catherine, Mountain. Up 901-2  
 ROBINSON, T. H., 278 West Sherbrooke. Up 942.

### CONFECTIONERS.

ALEXANDER, CHAS., 219 St. James st. M. 6339.

### DEPARTMENT STORES.

LAMY, ARSENE, St. Denis and Duluth ave. E. 2552  
 LEMIRE, O. & CO., 1163-1167 St. James. Up 2789.

### DINING HALLS.

WELSH, A. A., 2262 St. Catherine street. Up 4308.

### DRY GOODS—(Retail).

ARGAND FRERES, 111 St. Lawrence st. E. 2625.  
 GAGNON, D. & CO., 165 St. Lawrence st. E. 3500.  
 JETTE & LEMIEUX, 262 St. Lawrence. M. 4642.  
 OGLIVY, JAMES & SON, St. Catherine street.

### DYERS AND CLEANERS.

DECHAUX'S DYE WORKS, 1870 St. Cathr. E. 51.  
 ROYAL DYE WORKS, 722 Craig st. M. 732.  
 ST. LAWRENCE DYE WORKS, 131 Bleury. M. 1549.

### ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

COTTEN, F. W., 352 St. James street. M. 4373.  
 O'LEARY, W. J., 298 Craig st. W. M. 4589.

### ELECTRIC AND GAS FIXTURES.

GLORIA GAS LIGHT CO., 227 St. Cathr. Up 2644.  
 Mitchell, The Robert Co., 2468 St. Cathr. Up 3089.

### ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

DAWSON, J. A. & CO., 291-3 Craig W. M. 4409.  
 FORMAN, JOHN, 708-710 Craig street. M. 280.

### FANCY GOODS & INDIAN CURIOS.

LOO TYE LOY & CO., 82-84 Bleury street.

### FISH DEALERS.

O'CONNOR, J. T., St. Antoine Market. Up 2572.

### FLORISTS AND DECORATORS.

CAIRNS, Miss, 2174 St. Catherine street. Up 2581.  
 HALL & ROBINSON, 2671 St. Catherine. Up 3373.  
 McKENNA, P. & SONS, St. Cath., cor. Guy. Up 1197  
 THE DERY & SON CO., 11 St. Lambert Hill.

### FOREIGN STAMPS, ETC.

Century Stamp Co., 150 Peel street. Rare Postage  
 Stamps and Coins. Phone Up 4142.

### FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

Renaud, King & Patterson, cor. Guy & St. Cath. Up 681  
 Valliquette, N. G., Ltd., 1547-55 St. Catherine. E. 4182-3-4  
 PRINCE, THE J. S. CO., 33 to 39 St. Lawrence et.  
 Phone East 209.

### GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS.

REID, ROBERT, 2146 St. Catherine street. Up 1254.  
 SMITH BROS. GRANITE CO., 290 Bleury. Up 2766  
 HAWKINS, F., 108-114 Bleury street.  
 FORTSYTH GRANITE & M. CO., 96 Bleury. M. 8170

### GROCERS—(Retail).

BAKER & CO., 2738 St. Catherine street. Up 3152.  
 BEAULIEU, 63 Osborne street. Tel. Up 3296.  
 Beauvais, Lalonde & Cie., 482 St. James. Main 606.  
 BERTHAUME, J. B., 112 Park ave. Up 3216.  
 BROWN, W. J., 2708 St. Catherine st. Up 3900.  
 ELLIOTT, P., 48 Berthelet street. Up 4350.  
 ENGLISH PROVISION CO., 2500 St. Cathr. Up 2416.  
 GRATTON, O., 2094 St. Catherine st. Up 1330.  
 HODGSON, T. L., 718 St. Urbain street. E. 558.  
 LAMBERT, Z. A., cor. Sherbrooke & Park. E. 151.  
 MALONEY, D., cor. Sherbrooke and Mance. E. 2483.  
 MONTPETIT, T. & CO., 2587 Notre Dame. M. 194.  
 MUNRO, D. D. & CO., 2667 St. Catherine.  
 MUNRO BROS., 203 St. Antoine street. Up 2670.  
 OSTIGNY, L. N., 734 Sherbrooke street. Up 1196.  
 PAUL WALTER, 2355 St. Catherine st. Up 1237.  
 ROZON & FRERE, 118 Bleury street. M. 3209.  
 SCANLAN, JOHN 239 Bleury street. Up 1307.  
 STRONG & STRONG, 902 Laguchetiere. M. 1822.  
 VANIER FRERES, 1029 St. James St. Up 2576.

## Retail.

### GLOVES AND CORSETS.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE, 2335 St. Cathr. Up 1068.

### HARDWARE—(Retail).

Amlot, Lecours & Lariviere, 593 St. Lawrence. E. 1615  
 DRYSDALE, D., 645 Craig street. M. 167.  
 KRASEL, Paul R., 2993 and 2995 St. Catherine. Up 1452  
 Notre Dame Hardware Co., 1188 St. James. Up 1420  
 PHILBIN, M., 2266 St. Catherine. Up 1045.  
 SEVIGNY, R. N., 514 St. James street. M. 1624.  
 SURVEYER, L. J. A., 6 St. Lawrence st. M. 1914.

### HATTERS AND FURRIERS.

Desjardins, Chs. & Co., 1533-41 St. Cath. E. 1537.  
 DOIN, ARMAND, 1584 Notre Dame. M. 1146.  
 ROBERTSON & CO., 233 St. James st. M. 2207.  
 WELSH, A. A., 2252 St. Catherine st. Up 4308.

### HOTELS.

HOTEL CARSLAKE, Geo. Carslake propr., 571 St.  
 James street. M. 624.  
 RIENDEAU HOTEL, 58 & 60 Jacques Cartier Sq.  
 Main 6130.  
 WELLDAN HOTEL, 17-25 McGill College avenue.  
 American and European plan. Tel. Up 1415.

### JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS.

BOLT, J. T., & CO., 2313 St.