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Pages

DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition

VOL. XL., No. 101. MONTREAL, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1899. PRICE ONE CENT.

LONDON TOPICS.

No Dissolution of Parliament Expected This Year.

NEW REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

COMMENT ON THE RECENT GEORGIA LYNCHINGS—POLITICAL GOSSIP.

(New York 'Times' Cable.)

London, April 29.—The inaccurate report of the speech of Lord Selborne, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, by which he was made to say that a dissolution of parliament was imminent, would not have attracted so much attention if it were not an open secret that the Conservative party managers in the provinces have recently sent alarming reports to London concerning the waning power of their side, and warning the government that the longer dissolution was postponed the worse the election would be for them. The languor and dissatisfaction of the Conservatives in the Commons are conspicuous. Many members, disillusioned concerning parliamentary life, will not stand again, and the government itself is honeycombed with personal misunderstandings and crosscurrents of conviction. There will, however, be no dissolution this year. The government cannot go to the country except upon some notable issue or after some striking legislation. Neither of these is in evidence to-day. In secret councils of the Tory party following, intentions prevail, after passing the London Government bill and minor measures, that the present session be closed as early as possible in August, and that there will be no autumn session. When parliament reassembles the Queen's speech will announce a bill for the redistribution of parliamentary seats by which the Irish representation in the Commons willl be considerably reduced, and a number of English county members will disappear. A fierce fight will take place over this bill, but it will be passed by the government's overwhelming majority. Thereupon Lord Salisbury will dissolve parliament about the middle of next year. If the Conservatives win the election he will retire, Balfour becoming Prime Minister. At any rate, whether this programme be carried out or not, the announcement of the redistribution bill may safely be regarded as the signal for the next election.

LORD ROSEBERY'S PLANS.

Meanwhile the political developments which I anticipated last Sunday will come off next week. The extraordinary demonstration of popularity occasioned by the wedding of Lord Rosebery's daughter, which, if rumor may be trusted, has evoked some jealousy in quarters usually thought inaccessible to such sentiments, has decided Lord Rosebery himself to re-enter within certain very definite limits the political sphere. On Tuesday he takes the chair at the dinner of the Eighty Club, a militant Radical organization founded to commemorate the sweeping Gladstonian victories of 1880. On Friday he presides at the dinner of the London City Liberal Club, one of the few organizations which remained unaffected by the home rule split, and contains Unionists and Radicals in equal numbers. Nothing is further from Lord Rosebery's intention than to make any kind of a bid for the Liberal leadership or to modify, so far as he personally is concerned, his retirement from active participation in politics. It may be taken for granted, whatever be affirmed or denied by uninformed writers, that one or two things would alone bring this about—one a clear and virtually unanimous call from his party, or, second, the conviction that on any particular issue patriotic duty imposed speech upon him. The latter was the case at the Fashoda crisis. But the Liberal leadership being now decided for the time, the party having settled down harmoniously and enthusiastically to work, there is no reason why Lord Rosebery as an individual should not express his opinions upon certain matters of general principle deeply concerning the future of Liberalism. This, I believe, is what he will do next week, notably with regard to true and false imperialism, and the effect of his utterances in the country will assuredly be very great.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN ENTENTE.

On March 20 I cabled you that the Anglo-French African convention was about to be followed by a convention with Russia, only the details of which remained to be put upon paper, and that in it England would recognize the Russian position in Manchuria in return for Russian recognition of British predominance elsewhere. To-day's 'Morning Post' in its second edition announces from St. Petersburg that this agreement was signed yesterday, Russia binding herself not to attempt to obtain, or to assist another power to obtain, railway or similar concessions in the Yang-tse Valley, while Great Britain gives an identical pledge regarding Manchuria. There is some ground for the belief that the agreement is not to be limited to China. After the undeniable sharp practice of the Russian Foreign Office—to use the mildest term—which resulted in the immediate change of the British Ambassador, everybody will await the exact terms of the agreement before attaching any value to it. If it proves satisfactory, important developments will follow, for Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, is a most enlightened man, and because Russian finance and commerce are in such tight straits that the most influential Russian statesmen recently submitted a secret report to the Czar declaring that British capital and British purchasers are absolutely essential to Russian prosperity, and adding that these will not be forthcoming unless British opinion be reassured upon Russia's policy and good will. Meanwhile to all the Russian difficulties which I have previously pointed out new embarrassment is added. Except in Finland, whose loyalty survives even the perfidious blow at its independence, there is not a single high-class educational establishment open to-day. All have been closed by the police till the end of the year, and only a minute proportion of the students is undergoing examinations. The St. Petersburg prisons cannot find room for more students, yet arrests and domiciliary visits are occurring nightly. Many of the students have been exiled to Siberia. On Thursday last 230 girls in the Women's High School were ordered by the police to leave the city within forty-eight hours. The social disintegration thus caused now and the disorganization in the public service which will result in the future are incalculable and add greatly to the Russian necessity for relief from external anxiety.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS DISCUSSED.

The fact that the same week brings news of the Filipinos' overtures for peace and their repudiation of the attractive offers of the President's proclamation, justifies those British experts who all along declared that hard knocks from General Otis and General MacArthur would do far more for peace than any printed invitations, however amiably phrased. All the London papers during the week have published columns of detailed description of the fighting, accompanied by cordial comments upon the gallantry and the tenacity of the American forces, and particularly of the magnificent personal initiative and dash of officers and men alike. The opinion prevails that if operations are now for a short time pushed on more vigorously than ever, wholly regardless of the rather insolent request for an armistice, while the bad season advances and the Filipino Congress makes up its mind, the end, so far as Luzon is concerned, is at hand, and the subjugation of the rest can be undertaken leisurely, piece by piece. Two other American matters are the subject of universal talk to-day. The first—and to English readers it is astounding—is the fact that responsible, indeed, eminent, American citizens send by mail to American troops in the field personal incitements to insubordination. I presume the general American comment upon this is identical with that heard here, which therefore need not be transmitted. The second subject is the awful ebullition of racial hatred in the South. The recent cables announcing this have produced a greater impression than I ever remember this matter to have evoked before. Intelligent Englishmen know well that the negro problem in the South is one of vast difficulty and delicacy, and our own relations with the black races all over the world lead to much sympathy, with a determination that any white community shall not be swamped by the black population. But the savagery of the recent lynchings takes everybody by surprise; nobody was prepared to learn that such barbaric passions existed in white breasts under the Stars and Stripes. The question is asked in blank astonishment why neither the state nor the Federal power intervenes instantly and irresistibly. On one evening a bundle of letters on this subject from its readers reached one newspaper office. A number of these from simple citizens of the humbler class asked the editor quite seriously to tell them whether this news really referred to the well-known United States, North America, which had recently fought Spain to free Cubans from oppression and cruelty.

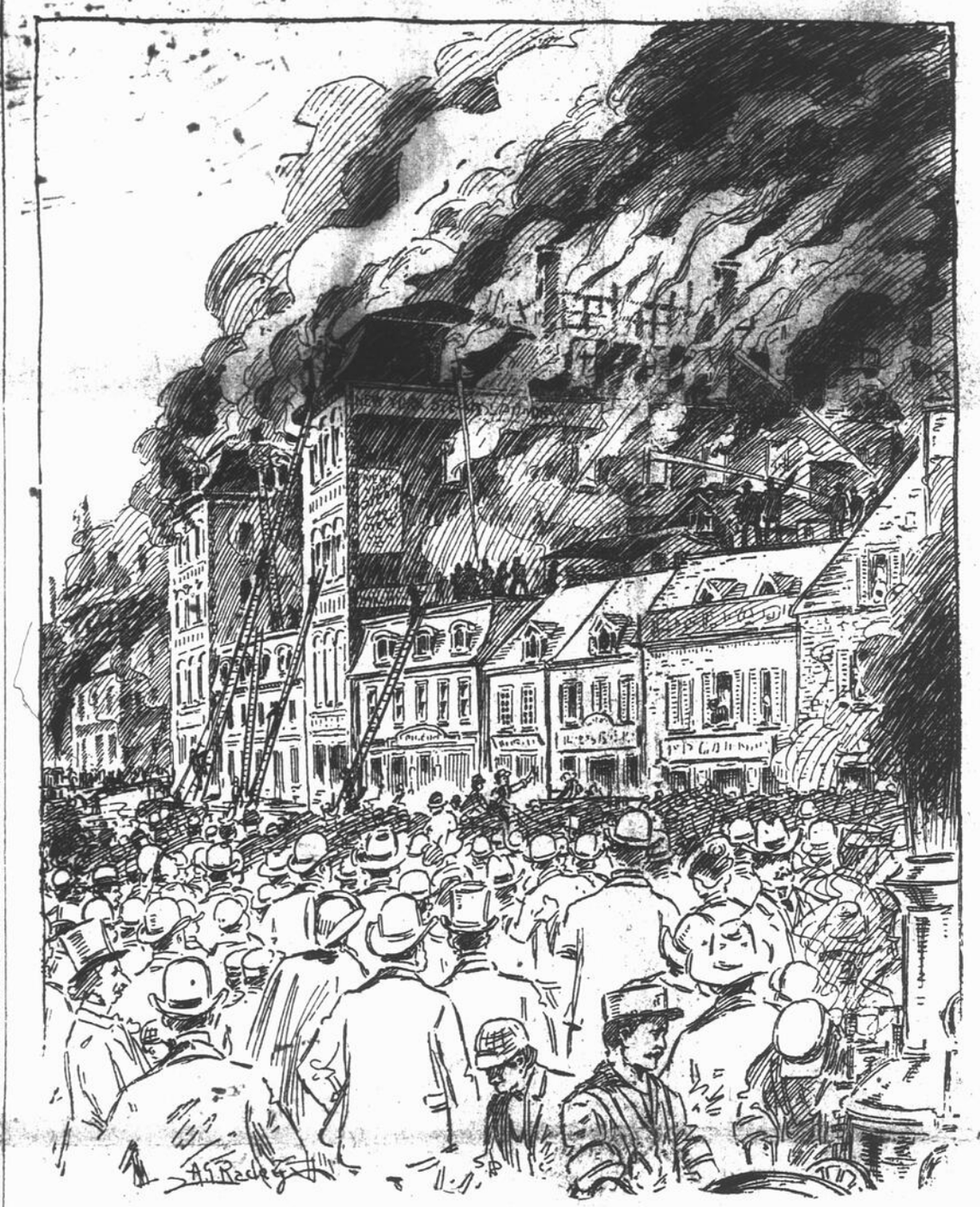
A POLICY OF DUPLICITY.

American readers have probably thought me at times guilty of partisanship in my criticisms of Lord Salisbury in the matter of China. In self-defence I may call attention to one little incident. Mr. Brodrick, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, was asked in the House of Commons this week whether the so-called Belgian syndicate, which, of course, rests upon the so-called Russo-Chinese Bank—that is, upon the Russian Government—and which has a concession for the Pekin-Hankow Railway, had acquired the reversionary rights of the line from Hankow to Canton. This is a question of momentous importance to Great Britain, both because such a line is the backbone of the Yang-tse Valley, because the vast, wealthy trading city of Canton, is the mart of British trade from Hankow. Secretary Brodrick replied that the government had no information upon this point. The fact is that the official prospectus of the loan for the Pekin-Hankow Railway was issued in Paris a fortnight ago, and it was stated formally on the authority of the French Minister at Pekin that the above reversionary rights had been granted to this syndicate. The official prospectus was duly reproduced and commented upon in the 'Times,' and other papers. Surely no words are too strong to apply to a government which attempts to befool the country in this puerile fashion.

AN ENGLISH JOKE WITH A POINT.

London society is peculiar in the fact that there is generally one particular new joke in circulation, not to know which is to show oneself outside the movement. A majority of these jokes, it is needless to say, come from America, the fountain of almost all really original wit and humor of our time. This week's joke is, I believe, to be home-made. It is as follows: During Kipling's illness the Emperor William of Germany sent a graceful and cordial message expressing the hope that his life might be spared. On Kipling's recovery the Emperor conferred the Order of the Black Eagle—of the second class—upon Providence.

HENRY NORMAN.



YESTERDAY'S GREAT FIRE.
THE SCENE FROM ST. CATHERINE STREET.

MURDERED IN AN OPIUM JOINT.

Chicago, May 1.—The body of an unidentified man was found in a room in an opium resort early to-day and the police believe the man was murdered by a woman who had accompanied him to the place and had left him an hour before. A physician who made an examination said the man had probably died from poison.

HEAVY SNOW STORM IN SCOTLAND.

London, May 1.—There was a heavy snow storm this morning in Perthshire, Scotland. The unseasonable weather resulted in the killing of great numbers of sheep and lambs.

THUNDERSTORMS.

Toronto, May 1.—11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Kamloops, 46, 32; Calgary, 24, 16; Qu'Appelle, 60, 30; Winnipeg, 56, 34; Port Arthur, 48, 36; Toronto, 79, 53; Montreal, 82, 56; Quebec, 80, 48; Halifax, 76, 46. Fair and warm, a few scattered thunderstorms, becoming more general on Tuesday.

Montreal, May 1, 1899.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.01; yesterday, 30.02. Temperature, to-day, max. 66, min. 56; yesterday, max. 82, min. 58.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Steam Laundry and Several Manufacturing Establishments Burned Out.

THE DAMAGE WILL REACH A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS—THE INSURANCE.

About 8.30 yesterday morning an alarm of fire called nearly the whole of the city fire brigade to the corner of St. Catherine and St. Urbain streets, where flames were seen issuing from the large stone block formerly known as the Hospice St. Francois Xavier. The alarm was given by the watchman, Mr. Joseph Robert. When the first reel arrived a strong blaze and a cloud of smoke were coming from the roof of the east wing, in which the fire is supposed to have started, and quickly spread over the top flat of the whole building.

A second and third alarm brought out all the stations except 13, 15, 16, 17 and 18, and these fell in to the stations that were deserted in readiness for any emergency that might arise. Stream after stream was thrown with good effect. The men worked hard, in spite of all disadvantages.

WATER TOWER MISSED.

The Lafrance engine did splendid work and the chief expressed himself as more than ever convinced of the wisdom of having powerful engines for use at such fires, where small ones would be almost useless. The lack of the water tower was felt yesterday when the tower of the building, which ran away up above the three storeys of the main structure, caught, weakened and fell. The chief thought it might easily have been saved if a stream could have reached it.

There was great danger of the woodyard and factory of U. Pauzé & Son catching fire and the firemen are to be congratulated upon having succeeded in saving them. Had the fire occurred at night the result must have been much more disastrous.

THE LOSSES.

Mr. St. Germain, manager of the Beaudry estate, says that the building was valued at $75,000 to $100,000 and that it is insured for about sixty thousand dollars. The property is said to be held under mortgage by the Sun Life Assurance Company.

Amongst the occupants of the building who will suffer are O. Vinette & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, who occupied the second and third flats in the east wing, where the fire is thought to have started. They will probably be the heaviest losers as little could be saved. That part of the building was gutted and the roof fell in. The salvage corps lost nearly forty covers in that wreck. The insurance carried by Vinette & Co., was $10,000.

Keiffer Bros. had their boot machine works on the ground floor of this wing. Their loss was principally caused by water and smoke and the collapse of the upper flats. The same may be said of their dye works in the St. Urbain street wing.

The New York Steam Laundry will come next in point of loss. The fire, which swept over the whole top flat, practically wiped them out. Their loss, however, will be much less than it would have been in the middle of the week, as the week's washing had been delivered. They carried $10,000 insurance.

Bedard & Major, carriage makers, got their goods out, but will suffer some damage from water.

Lymburner & Mathews, machinists, brass founders and platers, on the first flat, at the back, will be rather heavy losers, more by water and smoke than fire, however.

Clement & Lafleur, in the west wing, successors to Pellerin & Son, shoe manufacturers, will lose principally by water. Their stock was not very large.

The Victoria Wire Nail Manufacturing Company occupied the second flat in the centre at the rear. A great weight of machinery and goods was contained in their apartments, and they may be considered fortunate in escaping with little damage, except by water. The floors were flooded with water, four or five inches deep, and holes had to be chopped in them to let the water through.

On the same flat were the Canadian Bolt & Latch Works, and M. Felton's brass finishing shops. Over them was the boot and shoe factory of McDonald & Wallace. The fire was kept well out of these rooms, however.

J. L. Gagnon's lunch rooms, Gerhardt's Clock and Model Works and C. Gagnon's plumbing shop, situated in the centre of the St. Catherine ground front, escaped with very slight damage.

BUILDING INSURED.

The insurance upon the building is given as follows: The London, $20,000; the Royal, $20,000; the Commercial Union, $19,000; the Western, $9,000; while the Liverpool & London & Globe, on the stock, has $2,800; the St. Lawrence Fire Insurance Company, $4,500; the Quebec Fire Insurance Company, $1,500; the Western, $2,000; the Atlas, $1,000.

NOTES.

It was after noon before the firemen left. The police of Nos. 4 and 6 stations did good work in keeping back the crowd which blocked the streets for long distances in all directions.

The St. Catherine street cars were stopped for some time and passengers transferred from either side.

This is said to be the thirteenth fire that has occurred in the building since it was first erected. A previous fire left nothing but the walls standing.

Between two and three hundred persons will be temporarily thrown out of regular employment.

There are no accidents to report, fortunately, though there were two or three thrilling incidents and narrow escapes.

ALLIANCE AND THE PLEBISCITE.

Committee Progressing With Its Task of Bringing the Prohibition Question Again Before Parliament.

WILL PROCEED BY WAY OF RESOLUTION—MR. FISHER'S ATTITUDE.

Ottawa, May 1.—Since the recent meeting in Ottawa of the Dominion Alliance, a committee of members chosen by that body who are especially interested in the cause of temperance, has held several meetings with a view to meeting the views of the Alliance and gaining recognition of the results of the taking of the plebiscite vote on the question of prohibition. They will proceed by way of a resolution, as there exists some doubt as to the legality of bringing in a bill that would meet the case as they conceive it. This resolution will call upon the government to give effect to the expression of the plebiscite by enacting a law to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicants, provided, however, that the same shall be operative only in those provinces of the Dominion which signify their acceptance by vote of the people. The supporters of this proposition think that it is one which would commend itself to the government and that there should be no real difficulty in the way of its adoption by parliament. The idea is just that which was laid before the Alliance a few days since, and which met with the approval of that body. The preparation of a bill to cover the case would call for a great amount of labor and study, besides there being this doubt as to whether it could under the rules of parliament emanate from a private member. Under all the circumstances the committee has taken what it considers the wisest course, and the result of its work in resolution form will probably be before the House of Commons early this week.

The remarks of the Minister of Agriculture in his speech a fortnight since on the Scott Act seem to justify to some extent the conclusion that his support would be given to the present proposition for its application on a wider scale. Mr. Fisher said in the course of his speech:

One other remarkable thing, which is noticeable in these returns, is that where local option has been most largely availed of by the people, the prohibitory vote is largest. In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the vote is overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition. These are parts of the Dominion where local option has been availed of, and where it has been effectively enforced, where they have known the beauties of prohibition, where the people have been educated up to the point of total prohibition; in Quebec where local option is known, and has existed in a municipal way; in Ontario where local option was not greatly availed of, where I do not think there is a single municipality which has it, the vote in favor of prohibition was not nearly so overwhelming. These are things which have led us to two conclusions. The first conclusion is that local option is the solution of the difficulty that it has produced thus unequal temperance sentiment in different localities in the country. And, secondly, the conclusion is that where local option exists and has existed for a time sufficient to prove its advantages and benefits, temperance sentiment is educated up to a point where it is ready to take the responsibility of declaring in favor of total prohibition. It seems to me that this is a conclusion and a lesson, which it would be well for parliament to study and consider, and even although for the moment it may be thought by some to be a retrograde step, though it may be thought by some to be the old story, I feel that it is probably the best solution that to-day offers itself to the people to be adopted for immediate working. There are amendments possible to be made to the Scott Act, but I do not propose to go into them now. The Scott Act has achieved the result of local prohibition. The people think it to be a good act. I know that in my country, and in other municipalities it has been successful, and very well enforced, and I believe that in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, a temperance sentiment has grown up which has been reflected in this plebiscite. I notice that in other countries in the world where the temperance question is not so far advanced as it is in Canada, where the people are not so thoroughly aware of the harm of intemperance, the Scott Act is held up to them as an example to be followed by these more retrograde countries. I think it is well for us that we should no longer neglect or ignore what has to a certain extent been neglected and ignored, and it is the fact that the advantages of prohibition under the local option system will gradually educate the people up to a point where they will perhaps give their votes, in sufficient numbers, to justify the introduction of a total prohibitory law over the whole country.

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THE BRITISH LIBRARY

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

BEATTIE—At 239 Grand Trunk street, on April 30, 1899, the wife of H. Beattie, of a son. 1

PENK—On April 28, 1899, at 11 Richmond street, Point St. Charles, the wife of Wm. Penk, of a daughter (premature). 1

ROYS—At Moulinette, on April 20, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. James A. Roys, a son. Richmond, Que., papers please copy. 1

SANDREUTER—At Montrose avenue, Westmount, on April 28, the wife of Mr. Edward Sandreuter, of a son. 1

YOUNG.—At 107 Prince Arthur street, on the 26th inst., the wife of James A. Young of a son. 29

MARRIED.

BRUMELL—PETERS—On April 26, 1899, at the residence of the bride's mother, Maple street, London, Ontario, by the Rev. Jas. Allen, M.A., of Toronto, brother-in-law of the bride, Mr. Walter Blackett Brumell, of Toronto, to Kate Whitburn, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Peters, Esq. 1

McINTOSH—WILSON.—At the Methodist parsonage, Avonmore, on Wednesday, April 26, by the Rev. T. H. Richards, Mr. Peter McIntosh to Carrie Wilson, all of the township of Finch.

MORGAN — WINFIELD — At Chalmers Church, Quebec, on April 27, 1899, by the Rev. D. Tait, B.A., Linda Scott, youngest daughter of R. Winfield, to Alfred, youngest son of the late D. Morgan, Esq 1

PIBUS—ELDRIDGE.—At Riverside Farm, Mansonville, Que., on Wednesday, April 26, 1899, by the Rev. Rural Dean Brown, Luther H. Pibus, late of West Bolton, to Eva Olga, eldest daughter of M. T. Eldridge, Esq. 1

TORRANCE—DENNISTOUN.—On April 25, 1899, at Castleknock, Peterborough, the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. P. Potter, Helen Grant, daughter of the late James F. Dennistoun, Q.C., to the Rev. Edward Fraser Torrance, D.D., of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough, Ont.

WOODLAND—POLLARD—At Toronto, on April 26, 1899, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. S. D. Chown, Fred. G. T. Woodland, to Irene, eldest daughter of R. F. Pollard. 1

DIED.

CARR—At his residence, 60 Prince Arthur avenue, Toronto, on April 27, 1899, Edwin H. Carr, assistant accountant Bank of Montreal, in his 33rd year.

EAKIN.—On Saturday, April 29, 1899, at his late residence, 12 Youville street, William Eakin, aged 59.
Funeral on Monday at 2.30 from No. 10 Youville street. Friends will kindly accept this intimation. 29

FORREST—At Quebec, on April 26, 1899, Ida Eva, second and dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Forrest, aged 22 years and 10 months.

LOGAN.—At her late residence, Whitby, Ont., on April 26, 1899, Jean Elliot, relict of the late John Logan, of Toronto, aged 98 years and 11 months. Deceased was a native of Hawick, Scotland, and emigrated to Toronto, then York, Sept. 1, 1817. 29

LOVE—On April 30, 1899, Matthew Love, of the County Fermanagh, Inniskillen, Ireland, at the age of 75 years.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, 252 Chatham street, at eight o'clock. 1

PARNHAM—In East Gwillimbury, Ont., on April 26, 1899, James Parnham, aged 77 years. 1

PERKINS — At Mansonville, on Friday, April 27, 1899, Rena Swasey, in her 18th year, youngest daughter of Jedutha Perkins.
'Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep.'

POWNEY.—At 135 Peter street, Toronto, on April 22, 1899, William Powney, second son of the late Robert Powney, of H. M. Customs, Montreal. 29

PRIDE—On the evening of Saturday, April 29, 1899, after a long illness, Katherine McDougall, beloved wife of William Pride, aged 77 years.
Funeral private, on Tuesday, at 2.30, from the residence, 153 Lusignan street. 1

ROYS—At Moulinette, April 20, 1899, Margie W., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Moss, and beloved wife of James A. Roys, Maple Grove. 1

STATON—On April 29, 1899, James Amos Staton, aged 80 years, for 54 years a resident of Quebec.
Funeral from the residence of his daughter, No. 8 Desjardins avenue, Maisonneuve, on Monday, May 1st, to Mount Royal Cemetery.
Quebec and Toronto papers please copy. 1

SOMERVILLE.—At Grand Rapid, North-West Territory, on March 19, 1899, Egerton Somerville, formerly of New York, also Montreal. 29

WALTON—On April 30, 1899, at 121 Mullins street, this city, Isabella, beloved daughter of Edward Walton, aged 20 years and five months.
Funeral from above address on Tuesday, May 2, at 2.30 p.m.
London and Stratford, Ontario, papers please copy.

Notices received too late for this page may posibly be in time for page 6.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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CHILDREN'S RINGS.
Solid Gold Genuine Diamond for $1.
MISSES' RINGS,
Set with Real Pearls, Turquoises, Garnets, &c., $1.50 to $3.
LADIES' RINGS.
Great Variety Gem Rings, $2 to $10.
Jewellery manufactured and repaired. Watches cleaned, repaired and warranted for one year, $1.
D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter Street, Opp. "Witness" Office.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. May 1. 1899.

ARE YOU BUYING CARPETS

For your new house, or renewing them in your old home. This CARPET STORE holds a commanding position. With a masterful control of the Best Carpet Weavers in the world it is untrammelled by engagement or alliance to any special producer. Don't buy a carpet at random; you may be most woefully deceived unless you're well posted in carpet values. The Big Store protects its customers from such a calamity by placing nothing but approved qualities before them, and at such prices as will effect a saving of from 10 to 15 percent.

NEW CARPETS.

New Brussels Carpets, special reliable qualities, 89c to $1.10.
Royal Axminster Carpets, with handsome borders to match, $1.45.
Oriental Axminster Carpets, very rich quality, borders to match, $1.65.
Axminster Hall and Stair Carpets, best quality, widths: 3-4, $1.45; 1 yard, $2.25 per yard.
English Oilcloths, in best well seasoned makes, 21c to 95c yard.
Scotch Linoleums, extra quality, newest patterns, 30c to $1.10 yard.
Cork Carpets, everlasting wear, plain kinds, 75c to $1.15 yard.
Figured Kinds, 85c to $1.10 yard.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

NEW CARPETS.

New Jute Carpets, reliable quality, special make, 10½c to 20c yard.
New Scotch Carpets, pretty floral designs, 1 yard wide, 15c to 25c yard.
New Union Carpets, serviceable, good, hard-wearing, 33c to 55c yard.
New All Wool Carpets, fine grades, newest patterns, 65c to 80c yard.
New Tapestry Carpets, splendid makes, latest styles, 35c to 48c yard.
New Tapestry Carpets, specially made for The S. Carsley Company, 55c to 75c yard.
New Tapestry Stair Carpets to match body patterns, width 22, 27, 36 inches; prices: from 35c, 40c, 80c yard.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

A Special Lace Curtain Sale.

The Big Store never before held a sale where the values were so remarkable and the goods so worthy. It's opportune, too, when housekeepers are taking down the heavy hangings of winter to be replaced with the light and airy laces that give so much beauty to the rooms. Sale price hints follow.

LACE CURTAIN PRICES

Great interest naturally centres just now in home decorating. This is an opportunity to indulge good taste for little money.
130 Pairs Dainty Lace Curtain, 3 yards long, 60 cents a pair.
115 Pairs Fine Lace Curtains, new borders, rich centres, 3 yards long. Special, 70c pair.
98 Pairs Rich Nottingham Lace Curtains, newest patterns, 3½ yards long, $1.40 pair.

NEW IRON BEDS.

A splendid collection of iron beds is here. Good reliable and serviceable qualities and in all sizes, highly ornamented with brass rods and finishings. Special prices, lowest in the city, from $3.50 to $20.00.

FEATHER PILLOWS.

Last time we told you about these pillows, sold over 200 pairs; another lot arrived on Saturday better than last lot, size, 21 by 27 inches. Special, 89c a pair.

Write for the New Summer Catalogue just published
MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.
The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.
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The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 1.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE.

EXAMINATION RESULTS COMPLETED THIS MORNING.

The examination results at the Wesleyan Theological College were completed this morning. They are as follows:—

Theology: Systematic S.T.L. Course—Class I.—Angell and Sawyer equal (hons.), Masson (hons.), Edwards, Powell, Crabb, Hicks, Clark. Class II.—Hamilton and McKelvey equal, Coone, Vickery and Lloyd equal, Ashton, Miller, Bailey, Barker, Kaine, Millson. Class III.—Philps and Wiggins equal, Boyd.

MR. E. E. ANGELL,
Senior Year Prizeman.

Historical, S.T.L. Course—Class I.—Sawyer (hons.), Hicks. Class II.—Smith, Ashton and Lloyd equal. Class III.—Bailey, Vickey.

Special Studies, 1st year, B.D.—Class I.—Angell, Williams. Class II.—Smith, Runnells. Class III.—Williamson.

Atonement 3rd year, B.D.—Class I.—Down, Belton. Class II.—McAteer, Boshart, Wilson, Sykes, Reid.

Church Polity.—Class I.—Sawyer, Powell, Coone, Masson. Class II.—Miller, Angell, Hicks, Millson, Ashton, Wiggins, Crabb, Kaine, Barker.

English Bible: The Old Testament.—Class I.—Sawyer (hons.), Angell, Hicks. Class II.—Ashton, Suthcliffe, Coone, McKelvey, Powell. Class III.—Philps, Barker.

French 1st year.—Class I.—Sawyer (hons.), Powell (hons.), Coone, Ashton, Edwards, Hamilton. Class II.—McKelvey.

French (2)—Class I.—Williamson (hons.), Hicks (hons.), Cairns, Philps, Barker.

New Testament: Greek Grammar and N. T. Selections—Class I.—Sawyer (hons.), Ashton, Coone, Vickery, Philps. Class II.—Powell, Millson, Edwards, Barker, Hamilton, Boyd. Class III.—Bailey, McKelvey, Green.

St. Luke.—Class I.—Sawyer, Philps, Masson, Ashton, Vickery, Power Hamiltotn. Class II.—Coone, Bailey. Class III.—McKelvey, Barker, Clarke, Green, Hicks.

Ep. to the Hebrews, 3rd year, S.T.L.—Class II.—Smith. Class III.—Kaine, Miller.

Greek Syntax.—Class I.—Masson (hons.),

MR. W. D. MASSON,
Middle Year Prizeman.

Sawyer, Philps, Clark and Hicks equal, Coane, Ashton and Powell equal, McKelvey. Class II.—Barker.

Introduction to N.T., 1st year B.D.—Class I.—Angell, Bates. Class II.—Runnells. Class III.—Smith, Ferguson, Cairns, Williams.

Paul's Letter.—Class I.—Down, Jones.

Old Testament: Hebrew, 1st year.—Class I.—Sawyer. Class 2.—Ashton, Coone, Powell, Clarke, Hicks and Sutcliffe equal. Class III.—Edwards, Boyd, Philps.

O. T. Theology.—Class I.—Powell, Williams, Smith, Angell and Hicks equal, Williamson. Class II.—Runnells, Cairns.

MR. T. E. SAWYER,
Junior Year Prizeman.

O.T. Archaeology.—Class I.—Powell (hons.), Smith, Angell and Hicks and Williamson equal, Cairns.

The Psalms.—Class III.—Williams, Angell.

Deuteronomy.—Class II.—Angell, Smith, Williamson. Class III.—Cairns.

Ecclesiastes.—Class I.—Milliken. Class II.—Sykes, Boshart.

Church History: General S.T.L. Course, 1st year.—Class I.—Sawyer (hons.), Hamilton (hons.), Sutcliffe, Ashtotn, Edwards, Green, Kaine. Class II.—Clarke, Coone and McKelvey equal, Vickery, Lloyd and Bailey equal. Class III.—Philps, Boyd.

Second year.—Class I.—Powell (hons.), Masson (hons.), Hicks. Class II.—Miller, Crabb. Class III.—Barker and Wiggins equal, Millson.

Comparative Religion.—Class I.—Williams, Smith. Class II.—Williamson. Class III.—Runnells.

Apologetics: Religion and Science, S.T.L. Course—Class I.—Powell (hons.), Masson (hons.), Smith, Kaine, Miller, Crabb. Class II.—Wiggins, Millson.

Evolution, S.T.L. Course—Class I.—Masson (hons.), Poyell (hons.), Smith. Class II.—Miller, Kaine, Millson, Crabb, Wiggins.

Method of Creation, second year, B.D.—Class I.—Down (hons.), Charlesworth (hons.), Mick.

Christian View of God and the World, second year, B.D.—Class I.—Belton, Charlesworth and McAteer, equal. Class III.—Boyce, Mick, Boshart.

Divine Origin of Christianity, third year, B.D.—Class I.—Down, Sykes, Dalgleish and McAteer, equal. Class II.—Jones. Class III.—Wilson.

Homiletics: Lectures—Class I.—Barker, Hicks, Coone and Sawyer, equal; Powell, Hamilton, Edwards, Green, Clark and Bailey, equal. Class II.—Vickery, McKelvey and Lloyd, equal; Ashton, Boyd, Philp.

Practical Exercises—Class I.—Barker, Coone, Hicks, Clarke and Sawyer, equal. Class II.—Green and Lloyd, equal; Masson and Powel land Wiggins, equal; Millson, McKelvey, Edwards and Ashton, equal; Crabb and Philps, equal; Hamilton, Miller. Class III.—Bailey, Vickery.

Hoppin, second year B.D.—Class I.—Bates. Class II.—Mick. Class III.—Wilson, Jones.

Patristics: The Vulgate, Latin Grammar—Class I.—Sawyer (hons), Coone, Philps, Powell, Ashton, McKelvey and Sutcliffe, equal. Class II. Edwards. Class III.—Barker.

Latin, second year—Class I.—Hicks, Williamson. Class II.—Coone, Philps, equal.

Justic Martyr, II. Apology—Class .—Ferguson (hons.), Angell (hons.), Cairns, Williamson, Williams. Class II.—Smith, and Philps. Class III.—Runnells.

Athenagoras, Presbeia. — Class I.—Reid, Bates.

Studies on the Canon.—Class I.—Bates, hons.. Class III.—Reid.

Eusebius, Hist Eccles.—Class I.—Sykes, Charlesworth, Boshart, Mick.

English Literature—Class I. — Angell. Class II.—Cairns.

Political Economy—Class I.—Angell (hons.) Smith, Coone and Masson, equal; Crabb, Kaine. Class II.—Millson, Wiggins.

Elocution—Class I.—Masson, Lloyd, Coone and Millson and Philps and Sawyer, equal; Ashton, Edwards, Green and Miller and Powell and Clarke, equal; Boyd, McKelvey. Class II.—Barker, Hicks, Hamilton.

The standing of Wesleyan College students in the classes of McGill University appears in the university examination lists.

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Purses.
Our holiday season stock has usually been very large, but the assortments we are now showing eclipses anything we have ever had.
LEATHER PURSES, 25c, 39c, 45c, 50c to $2.90.
BICYCLE PURSES, 25c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.85.
SHOPPING BAGS, $1.25, $1.50, $2.45, $2.85.

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There is taste in LEATHER BELTS, as in everything else, and our Belt Stock is selected for ladies of taste. Prices from 10c to 90c each. See our special value at 25c each. We carry in stock all extra large sizes.

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Our METAL GOODS are marvels of cheapness; not cheap goods but very cheap in price. 25c, 35c, 39c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c, to $1.75 each.

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Enamelled Neck and Waist Clasps, which are now so fashionable.
Neck Clasps, 35c each.
Belt Clasps, 35c to 75c each.
Combination Neck and Waist Clasps, $1.25, $1.50. These are very pretty goods.

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These Sets are the latest styles, and include the new beauty pins.
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Commencing MONDAY, May 1st, Miss JONES will demonstrate the excellence of the above bindings. Ladies are cordially invited to view this exhibition at our Smallwares Department.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON,
2401-5 St. Catherine Street. 166-8 Peel Street.

IRISH POLITICS.

PARTY LEADERS DIVIDED AS TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

London, May 1.—As a result of interviews and conversations in the lobbies of the House of Commons it has been found that the Nationalists are united in the opinion that the late elections in Ireland are favorable to home rule. The party is divided, however, upon the wisdom of a war to the end against the Unionists at the polls.

Mr. John Dillon, who is still, in fact, leader of the Nationalists, has given his opinion on the elections as follows:—

'The Irish Local Government elections were fought on strictly political lines, Nationality against Unionism, with the result that in the three southern provinces the Unionists have been practically obliterated and in Ulster the Nationalists have a substantial majority of twenty-eight out of thirty-three. The city councils are entirely in the hands of the Nationalists, and will be used as weapons to forward the National cause. In response to appeals from Mr. Davitt, Mr. William O'Brien and myself, the Nationalists in the election sank all differences among themselves and united against the Unionists, and whatever may be the course adopted by the Irish members of parliament, I have no doubt a united Irish national party will result within the next few months. Mr. Balfour had been led to hope that the Irish people would accept the Local Government act as a substitute for home rule, and that the elections would be run on non-political lines. The result, however, has disappointed all of the government's calculations. It has undoubtedly produced a profound effect on public opinion in England. But what I attach the most importance to is that the united action of the Nationalists throughout Ireland at the local elections has made possible the reconstruction of the united party in Ireland and with the assistance of our people in the United States the home rule movement will be irresistible.'

Colonel Saunderson, as representing the Unionist view in Ireland, says: 'In our opinion home rule has not been assisted in the minutest little bit by the recent elections. We do not care a straw for our misfortunes at the polls. We remain where we were. But we are still deeply interested in the game. So long as Ireland had not equality with England, Scotland and Wales in the rights of local government she had reason for complaint. But parliament has now taken from her the ground for complaint.

'You ask me if the elections will promote home rule by showing the Unionists the hopelessness of continuing the struggle as it is called. If our fate is so decisive in municipal elections, what hope have we that it will be better in a contest under home rule? We have found in recent events a complete answer to home rule which, as we have always affirmed, would mean mob rule.'

Mr. John Redmond said: 'I hold the view held by Mr. Parnell, that the best policy for Ireland is what is known as the policy of making friends with the mammon of unrighteousness. That is to say, our great leader always insisted that Ireland could not afford to lose one of her sons. He gave encouragement to landlords and literati to join his party. That policy is mine. I regard the treatment of Unionists in the late campaign as a fatal blunder on the road to home rule. I attribute the blunder to the counsel given by Messrs. Dillon and Davitt, which was to treat every landlord as an enemy and drive him off the field. The folloy of it is seen in the fact that the election of one or more Unionists in every group would still have left the Nationalists a grand majority. But they had destroyed the instruments that might have been ready to their hand in the next move upon Ireland's enemy, the British Government.'

Mr. Gerald Balfour said: 'I'm sorry Ireland has lost the opportunity for real unity. I had hoped that the elections would be fought on the merits of local government alone. I am disappointed by the angry party spirit imported into every contest. The result does not make for unity or home rule.'

FATALLY INJURED.

London, May 1. — While trying to board a moving freight train, on Saturday night, Frank Ball was thrown under the wheels and fatally injured. Ball endeavored to jump on the caboose of a Grand Trunk freight, and missed his footing. He was thrown underneath the car and the wheels of the rear truck passed over his leg, almost severing it. His head was badly cut, and he was picked up unconscious and taken to St. Joseph Hospital, where he died last night.

SPECIAL.

TO-MORROW we are to place on Sale a Large Assortment of

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FASHIONABLE JACKETS

The Latest Importations to be offered at **Special Prices**. We do so now to give Shoppers the benefit of the reductions now, rather than at the end of the season. If you have a Jacket Want to fill, this is an opportunity to fill it at far less than you would expect to pay.

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ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.

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The workmen will be in shortly to make needed repairs. THE BALANCE of the DAMAGED Stock of DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELLRY, &c., LEFT UNSOLD, WILL BE DISPOSED of at big reductions. You cannot afford to miss this chance. Only a few days for these bargains.

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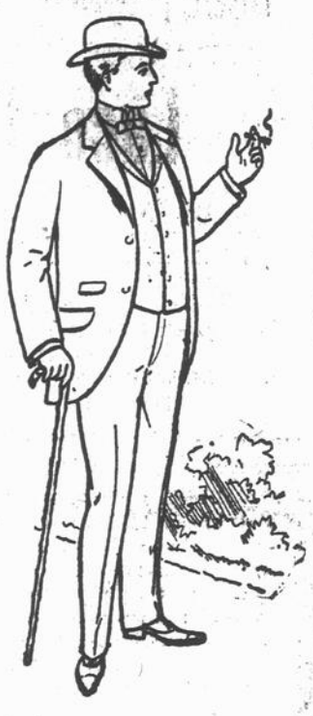

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SPRING 1899.

Henry Morgan & Co. respectfully invite inspection of their new and extensive stock of Antique and Modern, Indian, Persian and Turkish Carpets and Rugs.

COLONIAL HOUSE,
Phillips Square and
May 1st. Union Avenue.

TRIALS OF THE TRAIL.

MOST HEARTRENDING STORIES BROUGHT DOWN BY RETURNING MINERS.

Seattle, Wash., May 1.—Sixty prospectors arrived here to-day from Copper river, Alaska, on the steamer 'Alaska.' They brought with them a repetition of the stories of the privation and death, and many bore evidences on their bodies of the ravages of scurvy and frost. A man named Young hobbled off the vessel on the stumps of two legs. Another man, Alexander Powell, had but one foot.

F. C. Goodwin, of Oakland, California, whose legs are black with scurvy, and whose knees are bruised by contact with the ice, tells an interesting story of his experiences, which were similar to that of the others. While camped in the interior, his partner, Wesley Scheidecker, of Grand Ridge, Ill., fell sick with scurvy, and soon became unable to travel. Goodwin strapped him on a sled and started for the coast. After four days he arrived at the mouth of the Chitna river, but his partner was frozen stark and stiff to the sled. He buried him in the snow.

Continuing his journey, he came across a tent in which there were two men sick with scurvy. They were Dixon Hutton, of Memphis, Tenn., and T. B. Rawlings, of Little Rock, Ark. Another man happened along at the same time, and he and Goodwin put Rawlings and Hutton on sleds and dragged them to the coast.

Just before the 'Excelsior' left Valdes a big slide was reported on the glacier, but no particulars were learned.

The government expedition under Captain Abercrombie was arranging to begin the construction of a road into the interior when the 'Excelsior' left. Relief parties with provisions and anti-scorbutics had been sent into the interior.

EX-GOVERNOR ALTGELD ILL.

Chicago, May 1.—Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld has fought his last political battle, according to information furnished by Dr. Nicholas Senn. 'The ex-Governor is certainly a very sick man, and it seems true beyond all question that he has fought his last political fight,' Dr. Senn said last night. 'In addition to his illness, which is in itself serious, the ex-governor is completely broken down in spirit and despondent to the last degree. Not that I want to be understood as saying that the defeat sustained by Mr. Altgeld at the Chicago election a few weeks ago has wrought this discouragement, from which he is now suffering. That has had nothing to do with his present illness. The chief cause of his despondency is his realization of the fact that his present illness is but a development of his old ailment, locomotor ataxia. In this knowledge, which has had an unusually depressing effect upon him, is the great danger. It is quite clear he can never again be a strong man or sufficiently restored to health to wage another political fight. Still, unless complications set in, he may linger longer than any one would expect.'

CHILKATS ON THE WARPATH.

Skaguay, Alaska, April 24, via Seattle, May 1.—The Chilkat Indians are on the warpath. On Sunday twenty bucks, armed with rifles, gathered from their several villages along the Chilkat river, and marched to Rocky Point, eight miles from Haine's Mission, where eight white men were blasting rocks for a trail to Klukwan, a distance of 25 miles. The Indians drove the whites away. Word was immediately sent to the United States marshal and commissioner at Skaguay and to Captain Cheatman, in command of the troops at Dyea. Sixteen soldiers, under command of a sergeant, were at once sent to Haine's Mission. It is understood that persons who are opposed to the construction of the new trail have incited the Indians to make trouble.

CANADA AND JAPAN.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EXCLUSION ACT CRITICISED BY THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO LONDON.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., May 1.—A newspaper representative from Toronto came here for the purpose of interviewing Mr. Kato, the Japanese ambassador to the court of St. James, who is here on his way to his native land. Mr. Kato was asked if it was a fact that his government had determined to sever all diplomatic and trade relations with Canada and prevent Canadian vessels from entering Japanese ports on account of recent legislation of the Pacific coast province. Mr. Kato answered promptly: 'I do not think the government of my country has entertained any such idea up to the present, but I know there has been talk to that effect. Her Britannic Majesty's Government, and also the Dominion authorities, are now considering the matter in an intelligent and enlightened manner, and so far as I have gathered in London the provincial politicians in British Columbia will have to recede from their position. If that turns out to be correct it will end the matter, and Canada and Japan will remain as friendly as possible in their various relations, and their commercial interests will be impeded. If, however, the British Columbia legislation is allowed by the Dominion Government the feeling in Japan will be very bad indeed, and some such thing as you have spoken of will almost certainly be suggested by the newspapers and political agitators, and as you know a government is sometimes impelled by the consequent agitation which springs up to shape its policy accordingly.'

Toronto, May 1.—His Excellency the Hon. Mr. Kato, Japanese ambassador at the court of St. James, and his suite passed through Toronto to-day for Vancouver. The party were driven through the city, and lunched at the Queen's Hotel. Sir William Van Horne has kindly placed the private car 'Earnscliffe' at the disposal of His Excellency through to the coast.

PROTECTION OF THE NEGRO.

STRONG PROTEST AGAINST THE SOUTHERN RACE WAR.

Chicago, May 1.—Meetings were held in African churches throughout the city yesterday, to protest against lynchings in the South. All the services were largely attended, and at each of them an address to the public was adopted.

Athens, Cal., May 1.—Bishop H. M. Turner, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, preached at the court house here, yesterday, to white people. During his sermon he said he would prefer to see his people, the black race, again in slavery, since slavery afforded them protection, more so than in their present condition.

Syracuse, N.Y., May 1.—The Rev. H. J. Callis preached last night at the A. M. E. Zion Church (colored) on the racial troubles of the South. He said that the white women of the South had not protected their own chastity. He made a plea for the organization of the colored men; said that 2,500,000 were able to carry arms, and predicted that, if the murders of colored men in the South did not cease there would be a conflict between the black and whites of the South. He said that his brethren in the South looked to the North for salvation.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Ottawa, May 1.—The customs revenue for the Dominion during the ten months ending April 30 was $21,093,026 compared with $18,334,860 in the same period of last year, an increase of $2,763,166. The details are as follows:—

	1898.	1899.
July	1,386,167	2,436,491
August	1,746,369	2,119,193
September	1,955,465	2,086,651
October	1,744,127	1,993,271
November	1,648,351	1,923,993
December	1,805,192	1,990,214
January	1,731,890	1,889,250
February	2,010,877	2,006,788
March	2,423,435	2,363,204
April	1,882,981	2,287,962
	18,334,860	21,098,026

The revenue for the month of April was $2,287,962, as compared with $1,882,981 for April, 1898, an increase of $404,980.

LATEST ANDREE STORY.

London, May 1.—The latest Andree story comes from Copenhagen, where it is reported that a bottle containing a note from the explorer was found in the polar ice driven ashore at Husavik, Iceland.

AN ARKANSAS LYNCHING.

Memphis, Tenn., May 1.—Information was received in Memphis last night that Willis Sees, a negro, aged 30 years, was taken from the jail at Osceola, Ark., yesterday morning at one o'clock and hanged in the jail yard by a mob of forty men. Sees was in jail on a charge of barn-burning. After being suspended in mid-air twice, the negro confessed the crime of which he was charged, and he was then hanged. Several houses have been burned in the neighborhood of Osceola recently, and this is given as the reason for the mob taking the law into its jurisdiction.

LORD MINTO THROWN FROM HIS WHEEL.

Ottawa, May 1.—At the dinner party at Rideau Hall, on Saturday night, the guests were surprised to see that Lord Minto carried his right hand in a sling and that it was obviously stiff. On Friday afternoon His Excellency, when riding a bicycle, was thrown from his wheel, spraining his right wrist and being otherwise shaken up.

C. P. R. LAND SALES.

Winnipeg, May 1.—C. P. R. land sales for the month of April have been heavy, although they show a decrease on the corresponding period in 1898, as follows: 1899, 36,630 acres, $117,000; 1898, 43,145 acres, $140,000.

THE LATE SENATOR SUTHERLAND.

Winnipeg, May 1.—Senator Sutherland's funeral took place on Saturday at Kildonan. Among the flowers was a magnificent wreath from the Provincial Government. A number of messages of condolence and sympathy from friends at Ottawa and elsewhere have been received.

STREET CAR FENDERS.

NECESSITY FOR A CHANGE IN THE SYSTEM.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—The bicycle season has scarcely opened before we read in your columns of a fatal accident to a rider of the wheel. Now I would like to ask: How long are we going to tolerate such a miserable pretence for a fender as the Montreal Street Railway Company uses? It is scarcely credible that at this latter part of the nineteenth century we are to accept such a paltry thing in the way of a life-preserver, 'save the mark.' It seems to me more like a life-destroyer than a life-saver. Now, I would like to ask the management of our street railway if this is the 'best' it can do? I think that it has been weighed in the scales long enough; and found wanting. I enclose copies of two advertisements of the 'Parmenter,' and the 'Providence,' fenders, from the 'Electrical World.' Either of these fenders would be, I think, a vast improvement over the one now in use, or, rather, say, in position; for it is truly useless. I am sure that if the Street Railway Company will only announce that they want fenders which will really 'fend,' there will be no lack of samples to choose from. I hope the people will see the necessity for a change, and give the management no rest until they adopt a life-saver that will really save.

FENDER.

Montreal, April 29, 1899.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—The sham and pretence of the Street Railway Company, in re, their so-called life-saving fenders, in front of their cars, calls for a loud rebuke from the public. The city should instantly take action to compel this rich corporation to use something in place of the present cheap and worthless thing. The life that was sacrificed yesterday could have been saved if the guard had been made to run lower than what they are using. I have seen these so-called guards one foot from the rails, and a child or man on their feet might be saved, but not if they were thrown down. Please use your powerful influence to bring about this much needed reform.

T. W. T.

Montreal, April 28, 1899.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Pianos Removed Carefully.—For the safety of high-class pianos owned by our customers we have provided several teams in skilled hands, and at moderate charges. Telephone Main 1643. Pianos repaired, tuned, or exchanged. Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street (near McGill street), Montreal.

A REMINDER

These two last days remind us that hot weather will soon be here, and to make life comfortable, we have to lay aside our heavy underwear and substitute lighter garments.

WE WISH

To remind you that we have a full stock of light weight Underwear, suitable for the season, at very reasonable prices.

Men's Cotton Shirts or Drawers, 25c each.
Men's Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers, 38c each.
Well finished with pearl buttons.
Better lines of Balbriggan, at 50c and 63c each.
Real French Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers, 75c each.
Fine Line Natural Wool Shirts or Drawers, 75c each.
Finer lines of Underwear in Natural Wool, Lisle Thread, Silk and Wool, etc., from $2.00 to $5.00 a suit.
Men's Tan or Black Cotton Socks, fast colors, 12½c a pair.
Men's all Wool Black or Tan Cashmere Socks, 20 & 25c pair.

Before making your purchases we invite you to call and have a look at our stock which we are always pleased to show.

JOHN W. REID & CO.,

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Late with JOHN ALLAN, 2095 ST. CATHERINE ST., Corner of Bleury St.

IN AMSTERDAM 85 percent of the Diamonds of the world are cut and polished. We go to the fountain head, use expert knowledge in selection, buy from the men who cut the stones, pay cash before they leave their hands, lay them down in Montreal duty free, and sell them on the closest margin of profit.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,

Phillips Square, Montreal.

CITY ITEMS.

The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Homes at Longue Pointe are the Hon. G. A. Drummond and Mr. George Hague.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, May 1, are Sir William McDonald, the Hon. L. J. Forget and Messrs. Murray Kennedy and George A. Greene.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, MAY 1.

Montreal School of Elocution.

J. P. STEPHEN, - - - - PRINCIPAL.

All interested are cordially invited to attend the first of a new series of elocutionary studies, to be held in the hall of the school, 2426 St. Catherine street,

THIS EVENING, May 1st, at 8 oclock.

THE BIOGRAPH

And the Wonderful Animated Pictures of His Holiness

POPE LEO XIII.

With Thirty Beautiful Miscellaneous Views, will continue ONE MORE WEEK in the

WINDSOR HALL,

Matinees, . . 2.30 and 4 p. m.
Evenings, . . . 8 p. m.

EVERY DAY.

Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 50c. Children (matinees only), 10c.

ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY.

Last Week

of the 20th Annual Exhibition. In the Galleries of the Art Association, Phillips square. Open daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday evening, 8 to 10.
Admission, 25 cents.
Music Saturday afternoon. 25

TUESDAY, MAY 2.

WESLEYAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

The ANNUAL CONVOCATION will be held in Dominion Square Church on

TUESDAY, May 2, at 8 P.M.

Conferring of Degrees; Awarding of Prizes; Address by the REV. WM. SPARLING, B.A., B.D.; Address to the Graduating Classes by the REV. PROFESSOR HARRIS, M.A., B.D.

The Annual Lectures of the ALMA MATER SOCIETY, by the REV. M. D. BUELL, M.A., S.T.D., Dean of the Divinity School of Boston University, will be delivered in the James Ferrier Hall, on MONDAY, May 1, at 3 p.m., and TUESDAY, May 2, at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Subject: "A Historical Study of the Epistle to the Galatians." 23

First Sailors' Concert

of the Season.

Montreal Sailors' Institute,

TUESDAY, 2nd May.

Owing to many steamers sailing early in the week during the present season the weekly concerts will be held on Tuesday evening.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Shareholders of the North America Mining Co. will be held at the Company's Office, 230 Richelieu street, Ste. Cunegonde, on FRIDAY, the 12th day of May inst., at 4 p.m. Business—Election of directors, and to take into consideration the advisability of the liquidation of the Company.

G. N. DUCHARME, President.
ARTHUR YALE, Secretary.

FLETCHER'S FIELD.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—There were no seats on the lower portion of Fletcher's Field yesterday, except those over near the fence, which, from their appearance are placed there for tramps to sleep on. No water was turned on for drinking purposes, to the discomfort of hundreds who were on the ground, driven out by the very warm weather. Who is responsible for the lack of seats and unkempt condition of this place—employees, park ranger, or aldermen? Perhaps it is the Park Committee. There should be more convenience to the public here.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

SALARIES OF THE POST-OFFICE CLERKS.

Toronto, May 1.—A delegation representing the third-class clerks of the post-office waited upon the postmaster-general on Saturday afternoon regarding the question of statutory increases. These increases have not been made for some time, and the men pointed out that they entered the service at a very low rate, expecting to have their salaries increased to the maximum by annual $40 increases. They asked Mr. Mulock to grant the increase this year. In reply Mr. Mulock said that members of the service must disabuse their minds of the idea that it was obligatory on the government to give these increases every year. The government's position was that the propriety of increasing the salaries of the civil servants should be considered from the standpoint of two things; first the value of the work of the civil service to the public and second the respective ability of individual members to do the work. The request for increases in salary would be carefully considered along this line.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Following is the statement of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge for the week ending April 29:—Number of permanent inmates at country house: Males, 76; females, 70; total, 146. Corresponding number last year: Males, 76; females, 65; total, 141.

Number in George Moore Memorial Home: Males, 21; females, 23; total, 44. Corresponding number last year: Males, 13; females, 20; total, 33.

Number of night lodgings given in Night Refuge, 571; last year, 719.

☾ L. Q. 2 ● N.M. 9			MAY		☽ F. Q. 17 ○ F.M. 24-25 ☾ L. Q. 31	
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..	1	2	3	4	5	6
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28	29	30	31	..	..	..
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00; Weekly Witness, $1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 30c; 10 copies to one address, $2.25; 20, $4.40; 50 $10.50; 100, $20.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

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

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1899.

There is an outcry against the present system of fenders on the street cars, the fender having proved unavailing to save the life of Mr. Sly. What is wanted, perhaps, first is better street surfaces, so that the fenders might safely be allowed to hang lower. With the present undulatory movement of the cars, sometimes very pronounced, the front of a fender attached stiffly to the car must be now too high to catch a prostrate form, and again too low to avoid striking the ground, or at least excrescences upon it. This undulation is the fault of the track or the bed whereon it is laid. Only by fastening the fender to the car with a hinge and running it on wheels of its own can it be made independent of the undulation of the car. But why should not this be done?

The Emperor William has put a play upon the stage. This is the clever monarch's hundredth trick, and, as the rhyme says, the next will follow quick. The emperor is a war lord, a drill sergeant in infantry and cavalry, a naval commander, an instructor of musicians and physicians, a model preacher—we have seen a lot of his sermons—a priest dedicating churches in canonicals, a cartoonist, a painter, an architect, a designer of public school furniture, all over and above his ordinary duties as a monarch and statesman. What he will do next we do not know. The other day he refused to write for an American newspaper, perhaps because he was offered a large cheque with a very small assignment.

The cynical correspondent promises a record run for 'The Gay Lord Quex,' now on the boards in London, on the ground that it has shocked the good people more than any other play for a decade. The lesson of this would seem to be that the more a play gets the reputation of being immoral the better will be its success. It would have been impossible for any Puritan to write as severe a judgment on the stage, as it is, as this writer has done, who is evidently quite out of sympathy with the 'good people,' and thinks the play all right, as does the Prince of Wales, who has named his last racer 'Lord Quex.' It is often the case that the suggestion of the posters is worse than the play itself, and it may be that the name in this case is the front of the offending. But the use of such methods is itself damnatory, and the intent of the plays may surely be fairly judged by their own titles and posters.

A great deal of fun is being made of the California newspaper signature law, according to which the contributor's signature must be appended to articles and items. The law is both stupid and absurd, and is sure to be repealed, in view of the experience gained in Cuba. The Spanish law required writers to sign their articles, but General Brooke has issued an order that they need not do so, as he will hold the editors and proprietors responsible for what they publish. It appears that the Cuban editors retained a set of 'signature men,' worthless fellows who were willing to go to jail for a consideration, and so defied the law. It has also been discovered that when the courts stopped hydraulic mining in California, the Chinese companies evaded the law with impunity by producing one of their coolies as the responsible man, and he went to prison vicariously for them. These instances should teach legislators to fix responsibility less loosely. But so far as the newspapers are concerned, General Brooke has done the right thing by holding those who have most at stake and who are really the proper persons responsible for what they publish, as we do in Canada.

The Ontario Irish Liberals have either completely failed to understand the British system of parliamentary government or else they deliberately wish to overturn it. They are getting up a convention to elect the men who are to represent them in the provincial and national cabinets. The sectionalism that prevails in the cabinets of Canadian governments—that is, the necessity of having each portionately represented—is a very severe check on successful government, as compared with the true British system of taking the ablest men wherever they can be found. Of really able men we have not so many that we should sacrifice them to local and sectional interests. Still, we have preserved the essential British principle of giving the premier the choice of his colleagues, who have to be all solid with himself in every item of government policy. The premier is free to remove any of them at any time if there fails to be agreement. Only by such solidarity can responsible government as it has evolved out of a thousand years of Anglo-Saxon struggle for liberty be carried on. To make the cabinet elective would subvert everything. It would necessarily introduce incompatibilities into the cabinet, and if it failed to do that would largely wipe out the say of parliament in matters of government. For any premier to accept the nomination of such a convention would be to create a dangerous precedent, which, if followed up, might revolutionize our parliamentary system of government, which Britons prize so highly.

RAILWAY BENEFICENCE.

Sir Charles Tupper, the leader of the Conservatives in parliament, ridiculed a proposal to require the railways by law to do what they now universally do by favor, namely, carry members of parliament free. He said that no one seriously charged that the acceptance of passes had prejudiced the opinion of any member on any question coming before parliament. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the leader of the Liberals, said he could not believe the charges as to members having been influenced by passes had any foundation in fact, yet it could not be denied that suspicion existed in the country. These two leaders were of course, as the modern phrase is, 'talking through their hats.' To have said anything different would have been decidedly impolite considering the audience to whom they were speaking. Every one knew, as Sir Wilfrid admitted, that the railway companies were acting according to their own view of their own interests. So that the only alternative to the theory that these passes influence opinions and votes is to assume that these corporations, after the amplest means of studying the effect of their course, go on throwing away hundreds of thousands of dollars annually on pure benevolence to those who need it least. Members of parliament can afford as well as other citizens to pay railway fares. And were they not, they draw mileage from the public treasury to pay their necessary travelling expenses. They go on drawing this mileage, though they do not pay anything for their tickets. Do they take these tickets in return for no service rendered? If they think so themselves their position is not a noble one. If they do not it is worse. The railway companies certainly do not think so, nor does the country. The measure proposed is the simplest way of abating this nuisance, and is on the principle of poetic justice to those who have created it. The Premier's objection to it is that Canada has always been minutely respectful of the rights of private ownership. It may be possible to carry that principle too far, however. A limit has been found for it in all countries. Certainly, companies having franchises of the nature of public monopolies can hardly be classed exactly as private proprietors. Railway companies, in particular, obtain privileges subversive of private ownership. For the public good they are allowed to take from any man, or any church for that matter, any property they choose. They should therefore be the last, we should suppose, to be sticklers for the minute rights of private property. The measure would involve no hardship to them. It would not cost them a cent. It would only rob them of their 'cinch' upon parliament. If, as all parties to the arrangement would no doubt claim, and as both leaders do claim, this is non-existent, it would rob them of absolutely nothing.

A BUSINESS PRINCIPLE.

With reference to the suggestion that has been made by a correspondent of the 'Witness,' to the effect that a Canadian official should be appointed in the place of Mr. Fitzhugh, at Toronto, by the Grand Trunk management, we are assured that the settled policy of Mr. Hays—and it is clearly the right one—is to appoint men without respect to nationality or creed. The sole test he requires is fitness. If that fitness is not discovered in the ranks of the permanent staff, it will be sought for outside such circles. By fitness is not meant mere general ability, but the special fitness for the carrying out of the new ideas which the management have put in operation on the Grand Trunk system. The Grand Trunk had not experienced a change for forty years. When Mr. Hays undertook the management he brought a certain number of men with him, who were ready, at a moments' notice, to enforce a policy with which they had been acquainted through service on the Wabash system. The idea was radically to change the whole method of management. The Grand Trunk was to be modernized in every particular. The policy was directness, the exertion of the individual initiative, prompt intelligence, and personal zeal. Curiously enough, one of the features of the new policy was that it was to be more humane than the old. Corporations have been said to be soulless; but the new idea on the Grand Trunk was to be firmness combined with democratic simplicity. Every man was to be treated on the plane of manhood. The official was to be accessible; he was to exact obedience, but he was to remember that the humblest employee had rights. When the new system had been fairly under way, it was the thought of the management to utilize, as occasion served, the old officials who could readily adapt themselves to new methods. On the other hand, when Mr. Hays found that he had not a man upon whom he could instantly place his hand for the particular position—a man who could carry out a given line of policy—he sought for such outside, and will, it may be said, continue to do so, the chief desire being to get fitness, wherever it can be found, with the ultimate purpose of making profits for the proprietors.

THE CHARTER IGNORED.

The rapacity of aldermen for power knows no shame. A week ago they resolved to tie the responsible heads of departments to their desks throughout the working day, while aldermen managed their duties, or at least administered their patronage. If aldermen cannot manage the tasks of the health officer, the sanitary engineer, the superintendent of the waterworks, and the city surveyor, what is of much more importance in their eyes, they can bully the foremen, favor contractors and find positions for retainers and friends. This was not enough, however. The city surveyor, who from the alderman's point of view is the incarnation of official perversity, even if chained to his desk, had still the giving out of orders for the work to be done by the principal spending department. So the Road Department, without much preliminary discussion—for discussion does not count for much at the City Hall—formally ordered its secretary to communicate orders for work when resolved upon direct to the foremen. This order to wipe out the city surveyor was made in his absence. The committee is no doubt awaiting with bated breath what Mr. St. George will do when he returns. He is not the man to accept the humiliating sinecure offered him, but rebellion on his part is just what they want. Will he appeal to the Mayor, who has always stood by him, or will he take the bull by the horns and issue a circular to his subordinates forbidding them to take orders except through him? The adoption of this latter course would probably lead to some strong remarks by the members of the Road Committee, but that would not amount to much, as Mr. St. George is not an official of the Road Committee merely, but of the City Council, to which body he is responsible.

It is a fact which appears to have been lost sight of by the Road Committee that the city surveyor is given by by-law the very authority and powers it proposes by mere resolution of committee to deprive him of. The following few clauses extracted from the 'by-law in relation to the city surveyor' should be interesting reading for the members of the Road Committee:

Sec. 1—The City Surveyor shall be chief overseer of all streets, squares, highways, common sewers, and all other public works or places over which the said council have the right of supervision or control.

Sec. 3—The said council shall appoint a Deputy City Surveyor, whose duty it shall be to assist the said Surveyor in the discharge of the duties appertaining to his office, and who shall be vested with all the powers conferred upon the said City Surveyor during his absence or sickness.

Sec. 6—It shall be the duty of the said Surveyor to examine and superintend all public works undertaken for and on behalf of the Road Committee, and to enforce the observance of all contracts for the execution of such works.

Sec. 7—The said Surveyor shall, annually, on or before the fifteenth day of March, report to the said Council upon the works and improvements made in his department during the preceding civic year, and also upon the state of all works or improvements in progress in the city, with any suggestions he may deem expedient to offer in the premises.

Aldermanic interference with the details of administration of the civic departments has been an undisguised curse in the past, and if the city now finds itself in an awkward financial position it is largely due to this evil. That such barefaced attempts as this still further to extend this pernicious practice should be made just now, must be disquieting to those who vainly imagined that a better era of municipal government had dawned with the passing of the new charter.

TRAIN RULES.

THE NEW STANDARD CODE.

The standard code of train rules, recently adopted at the annual meeting of the American Railway Association, at Detroit, and which will shortly be applied to the Grand Trunk and possibly the C. P. R., (though this is not so certain), has, in principle, been adopted by ninety percent of the railway systems of the United States. In each case an old system has to be unlearned, and there was, at first, some objection raised on the part of men who had become habituated to a certain number of fixed rules governing the operation of trains; but it was only found necessary by the management which determined to adopt the new code, to point to a rival line; and ask the employees whether they were willing to admit that they were less intelligent than the men who were, in a rival corporation, working under the standard code. This was always final, and it was found by experience that as the several lines adopted the new method the men became thoroughly satisfied with it, and said they would not willingly revert to the old rules under which they had been working so long, and which they had to forget in the learning of the new system.

The standard code, in its full detail, would occupy several columns of the 'Witness.' To the layman it is technical and uninteresting in the last degree; but it may be said, briefly, that the new code purposes to provide a method of train operation which shall guarantee inerrancy in so far as any human system may do so—and this with the thought of making railway travelling safe, direct, prompt, and free from all uncertainty or confusion. It means a system of orders by which the train is moved with simplicity, with the minimum at once of effort and delay. It gives to each train its value with the utmost certainty. It puts all the officials in connection with each train in possession of the requisite information, which, at the same time, shall be uniform. It establishes a code of signals, a verbiage which shall be familiar to all on the system, abbreviations for familiar terms, and, generally, it is designed to guarantee smooth running, directness, and the elimination of every confusing element. The system in print, looks highly elaborate and complex, but the Grand Trunk authorities claim that it is simplicity itself, and that it only needs the exertion of the most ordinary intelligence, not merely to comprehend it, but to acknowledge its superiority to the present system in use. The adoption of the standard code by the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk, would mean, practically, that all the great systems on this continent would be operated under a series of uniform rules, which as there is considerable international railway connection and association (which will doubtless be increased in the future), would be a valuable consideration.

G. A. R. OFFICIALS IN TOWN.

Commander-General L. B. Harris, chief of the Vermont Department, G. A. R., in company with Past Commander-General W. W. Henry, United States Consul at Quebec, arrived in this city on Saturday evening in order to make arrangements, if possible, for the holding in Montreal, this year, of the annual encampment of the department. They were met at the railway station by Past Commanders J. B. Lorge and L. B. Harris, and a number of veterans of Post No. 105.

Miss Armand T. Newcomb, daughter of General S. T. Newcomb, and president of the Vermont section of the G. A. R. Ladies' Relief Corps, accompanied by her secretary, Miss Seaver, also arrived in this city on Saturday. Miss Newcomb has come to look after the interests of her corps in connection with the annual encampment.

RIOTOUS MINERS.

San Francisco, Cal., May 1.—The troops at the Presidio are practically under arms and ready at a moment's notice to respond to the call of Governor Steunburg of Idaho, to assist in quelling the riot at Wardner and preserving order. Miners are rioting at Wardner as a result of labor troubles.

LABOR TROUBLES.

TORONTO BRICK-LAYERS AND CIGAR-MAKERS WANT HIGHER WAGES.

Toronto, May 1.—This morning, brick-layers, stone-cutters, and cigar-makers are all out on strike, the brick-layers and cigar makers for increased wages, and stone-cutters for a signed agreement with the bosses at the present rate. The brick-layers met this morning in their hall, and a paymaster, receiver and clerk were appointed and while the strike continues each married man will receive $7, and each single man $5, a week, from the funds of the International Union. The strikers number about 250 and the International body has 30,000 members.

A meeting of the stone-cutters' union was held on Saturday, and it was decided they would go on strike until their employers granted their demand for a renewal of their agreement, which expires on Saturday. That agreement called for forty-three cents an hour. The employers offered to continue to pay forty-three cents for the present, and to make an agreement at forty cents for two years. The schedule of prices paid to cigar makers, the work all being done by piece-work, has not altered during the past seventeen years. But conditions have somewhat changed of late, necessitating, the men think, some change in the prices paid, and a week ago they submitted to their employers a new 'bill.' The committee of the union met the bosses on Saturday and discussed the situation, but did not come to a final settlement. On Saturday the union met and heard the committee's report, and after a good deal of discussion decided not to go back to work until the matter was settled.

DELAGOA BAY.

NOW SAID THAT GERMANY IS OPPOSED TO ITS ACQUISITION BY GREAT BRITAIN.

Berlin, May 1.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns from an authoritative source that Great Britain's unfriendly attitude is likely to have considerable influence upon the Anglo-German Delagoa Bay agreement.

Some curious events preceding this agreement have now been made public. The agreement only goes into force if Portugal voluntarily relinquishes Delagoa, which has not yet been done, although British and Portuguese financiers are working to that end. The moving spirit in the matter was the Hon. Cecil Rhodes, who managed to make the King of Portugal believe that he could secure his throne against the attacks of the Republicans by British arms if he relinquished Portuguese African possessions to Great Britain. Germany had nothing to do with these machinations, but only tried to safeguard her own interests. There has been such a revulsion of public feeling regarding Britain, due to her unfriendly attitude in Samoa and China, that the government feels obliged to yield to this sentiment. There is a suspicion in England that Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador to Great Britain, has been instructed that Germany is no longer ready to carry out the Delagoa Bay agreement.

A TRAGIC END.

WELL KNOWN HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN STRICKEN WHILE PERFORMING A CRITICAL OPERATION.

Chicago, Ill., May 1.—Dr. Reuben Ludlam, sr., president of Hanemann Medical College, and one of the most widely known homeopathic practitioners in the world, was stricken with heart disease yesterday just at the critical point in an operation he was performing at the college hospital. Although Dr. Ludlam was carried from the operating room in a dying condition, his son, Dr. Ruben Ludlam, jr., who had been acting as assistant, immediately seized the instrument from his father's hand, and, to save the life of the patient, continued the surgical work. Dr. Ludlam, sr., expired within five minutes in a room adjoining the operating room, but it was not till a half-hour later that the son, the patient having come safely through the operation, went to his side. The patient was a woman. The operation was the removal of a fibroid tumor of a large size from the abdominal cavity. The patient probably will recover, as the result of young Dr. Ludlam's operation.

BEAUCE GOLD FIELDS.

COUNTRY SAID TO BE AS RICH AS CALIFORNIA.

Quebec, May 1.—Mr. Angers, notary, of St. Francois, Beauce, left here last night for Montreal, with a bag of gold containing about a hundred and three ounces of the precious metal in nuggets and representing a value of $1,800. This gold was obtained while carrying on prospecting work on the Gilbert river in Beauce, and Mr. Angers's object is to form a company to prosecute the search for the auriferous deposits. He says that there is no need of going to the Klondike for gold. There is plenty of it in Beauce, which is as rich as California. The only drawback being that it is too near home to be appreciated at its proper value.

SERMON TO STUDENTS.

WESLEYAN GRADUATES ADDRESSED BY THE REV. DR. ROSE YESTERDAY MORNING.

The Rev. Dr. Rose, of Ottawa, preached an eloquent sermon to the graduating class and students of the Wesleyan Theological College in St. James Methodist Church yesterday morning. The Rev. Dr. Williams and the Rev. W. H. Sparling, pastors of the church, were also present and the Rev. Dr. Antliff occupied a place in the pulpit with them.

Dr. Antliff read the scripture lessons, which were selected from Psalm ciii., and 1. Cor. xii., 22, to the end.

Occupying seats immediately in front of the pulpit were the students, in a body, together with the Rev. Principal Shaw and the staff, all wearing gowns and insignia. Near them sat the Rev. Dr. Buell, Dean of the Methodist Theological College, of Boston, who, it was announced, would preach at night.

The words chosen by Dr. Rose for his text were, 'And have not charity. I am nothing,' I. Cor. xiii., 2. These words, said the preacher, gave but a superficial view of the character of the great apostle of the Gentiles. He had been questioned as to which amongst the gifts of the Spirit was most to be desired, and he made this somewhat trivial question the foundation for enunciating a profound doctrine. Paul was not thinking of one merely, but of all classes of Christians. He had here portrayed in the first verses of the chapter the ministry that had failed. Strange to say, it was the ministry of a prophet. A prophet is one, said the preacher, who stands in the place of another by authority. A prophet is more than a teacher or a priest, and prophecy is more than prediction. The prophet might be eloquent, learned, sincere, and altruistic; he might be full of faith and work miracles; he might be an ideal prophet and die a martyr, but if he have not love he will prove that a loveless ministry is nothing—vanity.

The second picture is of the ministry that succeeds, and is an exposition of the teaching of the Saviour to 'love your neighbor as yourself.' There are many examples, said the speaker, of men with one talent succeeding, while others possessed of many noble endowments failed—not that the gifts are to be despised, but apart from the main spring of love and a pure motive they were powerless.

The ministry of to-day was tired of mediocrity. No one needed patience more than the minister, and the only way to possess patience and keep out of professionalism was to walk in the footprints of the Master, listen to his voice and love the people he worked amongst. The more real this love was the more intense the suffering would be. The erring and prodigal would give the true minister daily toil and sleepless nights; if he did not feel it he would fail. Love put and kept men in the right attitude towards God, the world and his brethren. It was, perhaps, hard to some to be maligned, opposed, misunderstood, and to see others succeed where they appeared to fail, but they should rather rejoice to see others succeed. An envious minister was of all men the most miserable. Such should seek the Spirit of Christ, otherwise his peace would be destroyed and his soul lost. Nothing would please Christ that was not inherently good. Love changes selfishness to sacrifice. He cannot be a bigot in whose heart love reigns. The Christlike ministry cannot fail.

The Alma Mater Society has secured the Rev. Dr. Buell, of Boston, to deliver three lectures on 'The historical study of the Epistle to the Galatians.' These will be given in the college at three o'clock this afternoon, and ten a.m., and three p.m. to-morrow. The public is invited to attend.

The Rev. Dr. Rose, having another pressing engagement on Tuesday night, will not be present at the convocation service in Dominion Square Church. The address announced to be given by him will be delivered by the Rev. W. H. Sparling.

WITH MILITARY HONORS.

The late Private F. Bennett, of B Company, 1st Prince of Wales Regiment Fusiliers, was buried yesterday afternoon from the Montreal General Hospital with military honors. The Rev. E. McManus, hospital chaplain, conducted the service. The coffin, covered with the Union Jack, was drawn on a gun carriage, and accompanied by a detachment from the Montreal Field Battery, as well as some sixty men of the deceased's former company, under Captain W. G. Brown. The regiment's band was also in attendance. Among those in the cortège were Lieut.-Colonel Cooke, Mr. Justice Hall, Major Finlayson and Captain Bond, adjutant. A large number of the employees of the Windsor Hotel attended in a body, the deceased having been employed there in his lifetime. Interment took place in Mount Royal cemetery.

MAISONNEUVE CHURCH.

A new organ has been placed in the parish church of Maisonneuve, and preparations are going on actively for a musical festival on Ascension Day, May 11, when the ceremony of blessing the instrument will take place, Mgr. Emard presiding. The musical part of the service will be conducted by Mr. Dussault, the organist of Notre Dame, who will be assisted by soloists from the choirs of several city churches.

SCOTTISH SONG BIRDS AT DIXIE.

'Is this Kelvin Grove, the woods of Dunmore, the banks of bonnie Doune or of sweet Afton?' was the question any Scot could scarcely fail to ask himself at Dixie on Saturday, when he heard the whistling of many mavises and blackbirds. Mrs. Fulton, of Dixie, has one large room in her house, fixed up as an aviary for about a dozen of these feathered Scottish minstrels, which have been imported by her and cared for with the greatest kindness. They enjoy themselves, though far away from their native homes; keep the house lively all day with their piping, and cause the passing traveller, when the windows are open, to stop and listen and think of 'auld Scotland.' The birds are very tame, and at Mrs. Fulton's request come from their cages and sit on her finger. The presence of a stranger, as on Saturday, made them a little more shy than usual. One, instead of sitting on the hand, flew towards the roof, and perched on the head of a plaster bust of Sir John Macdonald, and piped for all he was worth. They are in such good condition that they are breeding in confinement. They are the lady's hobby, a very admirable one, and they are perhaps unique in the Dominion.

THE CLUB REOPENED.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' INSTITUTION PRAISED BY MANY.

In the presence of a large number of prominent people, the Catholic Sailors' Club was formally re-opened for the season of 1899, on Saturday afternoon. The event was given additional interest by the presence of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, who presided.

The premises were handsomely decorated, palms and bunting lending varied beauty to the various rooms and hallways.

His Grace was escorted to the chair by Mr. F. B. McNamee, an old friend of the club. In the course of a neat speech Mr. McNamee explained what a great pleasure it was for all interested in the club to know that his Grace was so heartily in sympathy with the good work. Every department was progressing most favorably, and it was expected that a new building would be acquired before very long.

His Grace was given a hearty greeting when he rose to speak. He said that he considered it an honor in a supreme sense to be asked to preside at such a gathering. The work of caring for and supplying relaxation to the sailors deserved the highest praise. He had yet to learn of any city where true charity was more thoroughly manifested than in Montreal. The seamen's home was one of the most noble and worthy of the manifold charities which were carried on in Montreal. Such institutions were a blessing to the city, and the return of sailors to the club was like a return to their home. He extended hearty congratulations to the committee of management, and to all who helped in making the work so successful.

Mr. Justice Mathieu made a pleasing speech, making special reference to the work of seamen and their needs in port. He thought sailors deserved the sympathy of all men, and he felt proud of such an institution as the Catholic Sailors' Club.

Mr. A. Kleczkowski, consul-general for France, made a happy speech, touching upon the charities of Montreal.

Mr. Justice Doherty also delivered a highly complimentary address, gracefully bringing in praise for the different helpers of the institution's good work. He especially referred to the untiring work of Mr. McNamee, to whom he said the people of Montreal owed a debt of gratitude.

During the afternoon a programme of music was carried out, and tea was served afterwards. Lady Hingston and Mrs. McNamee, assisted by Mrs. Thomson and many other ladies, made their guests welcome, and looked after the welfare of all present.

ST. HENRI NOTES.

DEATH OF EX-MAYOR DAGENAIS.

The flag over the St. Henri Town Hall is flying at half-mast, as a mark of respect for the late Mr. Dagenais, one of the most enterprising manufacturers of St. Henri, who died on Saturday morning at his residence, 29 Park street.

Mr. Ferdinand Dagenais was elected to the mayoralty by the Council in 1886, and continued in the same office till 1895, when Mr. Aquin was elected his successor. He had been a member of the Council since 1880; and his long service as a representative of the commercial interests of the town, had won for him universal respect. For some years past he had been in failing health, and his death had been expected. He leaves a widow and several children to mourn his loss.

THE DEBT WAS NOT CLEAR.

In the case of Marcotte vs. Naud, the plaintiff claimed the payment of notes, and defendant pleaded compensation on account of board furnished. The Superior Court dismissed the plea, on the ground that the compensation was prescribed by the lapse of one year. The case was then taken to Appeal, and that tribunal on Thursday declared that the one year's prescription could not apply in this case, defendant being neither a hotel nor boarding-house keeper. The judgment was confirmed, however, but on the ground that Naud's claim for compensation did not constitute a clear debt. The respondent Marcotte was condemned to pay the costs in Appeal.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Change of the Imperial Government's Plans a Disappointment to Canadians.

Ottawa, May 1.—The Imperial Committee appointed to consider the question of a cable between Canada and Australia, which sat in London in January, 1897, reported: 'That the cable should be owned and worked by the governments interested. In arriving at this conclusion it does not underrate the importance of allowing all commercial undertakings to be carried out, whenever possible, by private enterprise unassisted by government. But in the present case there seemed to be no probability that private capital will be forthcoming for the purpose of laying a Pacific cable without a larger subsidy than the governments interested in the project would be prepared to grant. If government assistance in some form or other is necessary the committee thinks that a scheme could be formulated under which the cable would be constructed and owned by the governments interested, in preference to a private company working under a government subsidy.' This report was signed by Lord Selborne, as chairman; Sir Donald A. Smith, A. G. Jones, Saul Samuel, D. Gillies, Geo. H. Murray, and is dated Colonial Office, Jan. 5, 1897.

This was the basis on which the Canadian Government had proceeded in all its negotiations, in regard to the cable. The announcement, therefore, that Great Britain has refused to be a party to the ownership, but instead has offered a subsidy not to exceed £20,000 for a period of twenty years, was received with surprise. When Canada recently decided to share the five-ninths of the cost with Great Britain, the Australian colonies contributing four-ninths, it was on the understanding that the cable was to be owned by the three governments concerned. It is needless to deny that this departure on the part of the Imperial authorities has struck a blow at the success of the undertaking, as negotiations would have to be renewed with the Australian colonies. This would cause great delay and rival cables would be sure to spring up meantime.

There is very little doubt but that the strong influence which the Eastern Extension Company has in London was successful in changing the views of the Imperial authorities. The board of that company is well known to contain the names of some of the most influential men in England. It remains to be seen whether the people of Great Britain will support the action of the Imperial Government, which is certainly poor encouragement to those who are advocating the federation of the Empire. When Canada decided to share in the enterprise she recognized that it would be of much greater benefit to the Mother Country than to the Dominion. But the contribution from her would be another evidence of the desire of Canada to further the accomplishment of Imperial unity. Whatever be the ultimate success of the scheme present appearances would indicate that its realization is not yet.

FEELING IN LONDON.

London, May 1.—The decision of the government to support financially the Pacific cable project has given great satisfaction, and is warmly approved of by all sections of the press, in which it is suggested that a cable be laid connecting the Samoan group of islands. The hope is also expressed that Great Britain has taken care to reserve the chance of profits. It is expected to reduce the rate from 4s 6d to 3s a word between England and Australia.

RAW SILK.

Winnipeg, Man., April 30.—A train bearing one of the richest loads of freight that has ever been in Winnipeg passed through the city last night. It had nine carloads of raw silk, and the goods in each car would run from $500,000 to $600,000, so that the train load was worth several millions of dollars.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Emperor William has conferred the Order of the Crown, of the first class, upon Podbielski, who successfully negotiated the German-American cable enterprise.

Articles of incorporation of the Union Match Company, of Trenton, N.J., with an authorized capital of $10,000,000, have been filed with the Secretary of State.

A powder press at Dupont's Powder Works, at Carney's Point, N.J., exploded on Saturday afternoon, killing four men and injuring three others. The explosion occurred during an experiment with a government giant torpedo.

At the International Sunday-school Convention at Atlanta, Ga., it was decided to hold the next meeting in 1900 at Denver, Col. There was a spirited contest between Toronto, Indianapolis and the Colorado city.

Miss Anne Fitzgibbon, daughter of the Right Hon. Gerald Fitzgibbon, Lord Justice of Appeal in Ireland, was married on Saturday in Dublin to Mr. John Ewart Gladstone, nephew of William Ewart Gladstone.

The continual absence of a quorum in the German Reichstag has become a burning question. It is admitted that many members do not attend because they are mostly occupied with business on which their incomes depend. A movement is on foot to pay a salary to members of the Reichstag, and make attendance compulsory.

An Elkhorn despatch says Harold Wheatley, a well-known Englishman, was found dead in his room, as a result of an overdose of chloral.

GOLD OUTPUT OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Pretoria, May 1.—In the course of his speech on Saturday at the opening of the Volksraad, President Kruger announced that the Transvaal was now the largest gold-producing country in the world. He said the output in 1898 was £16,240,630, being an increase of £4,586,905 over the output of the previous year.

THAT CANNED BEEF.

COURT OF INQUIRY CONCLUDES ITS REPORT, AND CENSURES GEN. MILES.

Washington, April 29.—The court of inquiry, to-day, concluded its work in connection with the allegations of General Miles concerning the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain. The report is of about 30,000 words, and goes fully into the questions which have been raised in connection with the army beef. The text has not been made public, and will not be until after the President has read it. It will then rest with him to say when the report shall be given to the public. The verdict, however, is known to be that the allegations which General Miles made before the war investigating committee are not sustained with reference to the refrigerated beef, although his contention that the canned beef was not a suitable continuous ration, is admitted. There is direct criticism of General Miles for failing to promptly bring to the attention of the War Department the reports made to him concerning bad beef, and 'several individuals' are censured for failing to observe the proprieties of their position as commanding officers in this and other respects.

TORONTO KIDNAPPING CASE.

Toronto, Ont., April 29.—A bold and successful case of kidnapping and robbery took place yesterday afternoon. The police have been notified and the criminal, who is said to be an old woman, will probably be captured as a good description of her has been secured. Little Norman Grafton, aged three, living at 14 Ulster street, went out to play yesterday afternoon, and soon afterwards was missed. An extended search was made for the youngster, but it was several hours before he was discovered, stark naked, toddling down Spadina avenue. The police believe the child, who was well dressed, was decoyed into a house by a woman who afterwards took every stitch of clothing and then turned the youngster adrift.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

AUSTRALIAN COLONIES' NEW TARIFF BILLS.

London, April 29.—At a meeting of the British Empire League, held at Eastbourne, to-day, the agent-general of Tasmania, after predicting the speedy and unanimous adoption by Parliament of the Australian federation bill, added the important announcement that recently he had been able to inform the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, that three of the Australian colonies were framing tariff bills differentiating in favor of British manufactures and against imports from other countries.

CHARITIES CONFERENCE.

THE ANNUAL ASSEMBLY TO BE HELD IN TORONTO.

The second Canadian conference of Charities and Correction will be held in the Toronto Normal School building on June 1 and 2 next. The object of this conference is to bring the various charitable and prison workers into friendly relationship, so that there may be a free interchange of thought and experience, with a view to greater advance in approved methods.

Membership in this conference is open to all who are interested either directly or indirectly in the study of such subjects as charity organization, child-saving, juvenile reformation, prison reform, hospitals, treatment of inebriates, insanity, relief of the poor, nursing-at-home missions, creches, county poorhouses, etc.—in fact, all work of a benevolent or philanthropic character. The conference does not engage in active work of any kind, but is simply, as its name implies, an annual meeting together for friendly discussion.

The meetings will open at two o'clock on Thursday, June 1, when Judge McDonald, of Brockville, will take the chair, and short addresses will be given by prominent persons. After the enrolment of members, a discussion will take place on 'Charity,' to be introduced by Messrs. James Massie and J. J. Kelso.

The evening meeting on Thursday will be given to 'Prison Reform,' when Dr. Gilmour, warden of the Central Prison, and others, will open the discussion.

The Friday meetings will begin at two and eight p.m. 'Child-saving' will be the broad subject for the afternoon, and in five-minute talks various speakers will deal with truancy, the juvenile offender, the children's aid system; institutions; the day nursery, playgrounds for children, manual training and domestic science in the schools, etc.

Friday evening, June 2, the Rev. Morgan Wood will speak on 'The relation of the Church to charity,' to be followed by a general discussion on the extent to which church organization should include relief of the poor, providing for children, etc.

CURIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS

AN ALLEGED LIQUOR TRAFFIC SCANDAL.

The 'Minerve' reports an alleged political scandal at Chicoutimi in connection with enforcing the license law. It appears that last year the commissioners of the locality granted only one license, the result being that other persons in the liquor business so flagrantly violated the law that the Rev. Curé Belley, a short time ago, strongly denounced the illicit traffic from the pulpit. Thereupon the Hon. Mr. Marchand wrote to the curé, on April 14, mentioning that the government was most anxious that the law should be observed and the guilty parties punished. The 'Minerve' publishes the text of this letter, and it also publishes the following extract of a speech alleged to have been delivered by Mr. P. V. Savard, Liberal member for Chicoutimi, at a meeting of the municipal council, of which he is a member. Speaking in favor of an increase in the number of licenses, Mr. Savard is credited with having said:—'I am quite decided to again protect those who sell liquor without a license if the city will not grant several licenses. During the past year several proceedings were taken, but had no result, owing to the intervention of the government to protect the victims of those proceedings. It will be the same in the future if only one license is granted.'

The 'Minerve' then asks who tells the truth.

ABERDEEN ASSOCIATION.

ARCHBISHOP ATTENDS THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Archbishop Bruchesi presided at a meeting of the Aberdeen Association, held in the Chateau de Ramezay, on Friday afternoon. This society, it will be remembered, was founded with a view to providing the settlers in the North-West with sound and useful literature.

The annual report, submitted by Mrs. Provencher, showed that the number of books distributed went on increasing every year and also expressed the hope of a still larger increase this year.

Archbishop Bruchesi congratulated the ladies on their good work.

Mr. Kleczkowski, consul-general of France, also encouraged them to continue their noble mission for the moral and intellectual education of the far off settlers.

AMENDMENTS TO A DECLARATION.

The Court of Appeal on Thursday dismissed a motion for leave to appeal from an interlocutory judgment allowing the plaintiff to amend his declaration in the case of Marshall and Cowans. This is a new trial allowed in the case of the unfortunate man who lost his sight by the falling of molten lead into his eyes while he was making repairs at the wheelhouse of the aqueduct.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." MRS. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea—"Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." MRS. M. A. WATERS, 1529 33d St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema—"We had to tie the hands of our two year old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." MRS. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BICYCLE INSURANCE.
Is your Bicycle insured against being stolen? If not, take out a Policy in The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Torturing Disfiguring Humors
Itching, Burning, and Scaly Eruptions of the Skin and Scalp with Loss of Hair
CURED BY CUTICURA.

The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every age. Bathe the affected parts with HOT WATER and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take the CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. ☞ "How to Cure Humors," 64-page book, free.

For other waters claims as remedial agents may be made, but the old
Caledonia Springs WATERS
For nearly a century have proved their efficacy.
Gurd & Co., Sole Agents and Bottlers, Montreal

A COMFORT To Live at
THE
TURKISH BATH HOTEL
140 to 144 ST. MONIQUE STREET.
Special rates for families for the winter. 1

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND.
—BY—
JOHN M. H. DUFF, ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER, 107 St. James st. and 345 Prince Arthur st.

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

BURGLARY INSURANCE.
There is only one Company in the Dominion that can guarantee you against loss or damage by burglary, and that is The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited.

Auction Sales.

Fraser Brothers.

Coming Auctions
BY FRASER BROS.

TUESDAY, 2nd at 10 a.m.—Sale 10 Cows, Farm Implements, Carts, Harness, etc., and all the Excellent Household Furniture and Effects, by order of Mr. Geo. Lithgow, at No. 4508 St. Catherine street, Westmount.

TUESDAY, 2nd, at 2.30—Large Regular Auction of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., at our Depository, 181 to 187 Inspector st.

THURSDAY, 4th, at 10 a.m.—Sale Household Furniture, Carpets and Effects, at the residence, No. 3 Overdale avenue, off Aqueduct street.

FRIDAY, 5th, at 10 a.m.—Extensive regular Weekly Auction of Household Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, etc., etc., at our Salesrooms, No. 452 and 455 St. James st., corner Inspector street.

Preliminary announcement. — Important Sale of all the Horses, Valuable Imported Landaus, Victorias, Coupes, Single and Double Harness, Burglar Proof Safes, Office and Stable Fittings, etc., by order of Mr. J. T. Morey, at his stables, No. 699 Lagauchetiere street, early in May.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

CENTS FOR SALE. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

A MONTH'S WORK.

Half a Million Shares Change Hands on Local Exchange.

ADVANCE IN CANADIAN PACIFIC, DULUTH AND MONTREAL STREET THE FEATURES.

The month just ended shows a business of 500,229 shares on the local stock exchange, compared with 580,041 for March, 977,417 for February, and 444,018 for January, or a total for the four months of 2,501,705 shares. The principal changes are in Canadian Pacific, which opened for the month in the miscellaneous list at 87 3-8 and closed at 97 3-4, a gain of 10 3-8 points. Duluth pref., which opened at 8 1-2 and closed at 13 1-4, an advance of 4 3-4 points, and Duluth, common, which opened at 3 1-2 and closed at 5 1-4, a gain of 1 3-4 points, or fifty percent.

In mining stocks the feature was the listing of Republic, which opened at 131 1-2 and closed at 141, a gain of 9 1-2 points on sales of 132,600 shares. War Eagle opened at $3.60 and closed at $3.67, an advance of 16 points; Payne opened at $3.89 1-2 and closed at $4.03, a gain of 13 1-2 points; while Montreal-London closed two points under the opening on heavy realizing sales.

Montreal Street Railway again forged ahead last month and made a new record. It opened at 321, advanced to 337 1-2 and closed at 335, a net gain of 14 points; new stock opened at 320 and closed at 334, also a gain of 14 points. Toronto Street shows an advance of two points on the month and Twin City of 1 3-4 point, and Halifax a decline of a point.

Banks were only moderately active, the chief feature being the decline in Merchants owing to a diminution of one per cent from eight to seven percent in the annual dividend. Bonds were slow and steady.

Table showing stocks sold and variations in prices during April:—

	High.	Low.	Opening.	Closing.	No. of sales
Miscellaneous—					
Canadian Pacific	97⅞	85¼	87⅜	97¾	50,142
Royal Electric	187	182¾	187	186½	1,215
Gas	211	204	211	205	4,952
Cable	186	184	186	185¾	748
Telegraph	177	174¾	175½	175	545
Dom. Coal pfd.	120	120	120	120	50
Richelieu	114½	107	112½	109¼	5,181
Dominion Cotton	119¼	112	117¼	112¼	1,934
Montreal Cotton	161	158½	160	158½	110
Colored Cotton	90	78	90	80	465
Merchants Cotton	155	155	155	155	2
Bell Telephone	180	177	180	177½	213
Windsor Hotel	110	105	110	105	53
Duluth Com.	5¼	3½	3½	5¼	6,800
Duluth preferred	14	8½	8½	13¼	2,445
					74,837
Mines—					
War Eagle	376	350	360	376	155,785
Payne	$405	$3.77	$3.89½	$4.03	52,150
Montreal and London	75	61	73	71	36,710
Republic	141½	131½	131½	141	132,600
					377,245
Street Rails—					
Montreal	337½	321	321	335	9,243
New Stock do.	334	320	320	334	3,127
Toronto	121½	117½	118	120	20,276
Twin City	73	68	70	71¾	13,689
Twin City preferred	138	138	138	138	425
Halifax	116	114	116	115	155
					46,915
Banks—					
Commerce	151	149	150	151	361
Merchants	182	170	181	170	8
Merchants of Halifax	165	165	165	165	8
do. Rights	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00	2
Molsons	200¼	198	200	198	184
Montreal	252½	250	252½	250	102
Eastern Townships	158	157½	157½	158	65
Jacques Cartier	111	111	111	111	73
Hochelaga	155	150	155	150	55
Toronto	247½	245	245	245	31
Quebec	126½	126	126½	126	60
Ville Marie	90	90	90	90	10
					1,232
Bonds—					
Colored Cotton	101½	101	101	101½	$4,100
Bell Telephone	115½	115½	115½	115½	$1,000
Dominion Coal	111½	111½	111½	111½	$5,000
Corporation 4 percents	103½	103½	103½	103½	500
City 7 percent permit	180	180	180	180	$2,000
					$12,600

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Allan Line SS. Californian sailed from Moville with mails and passengers on Friday at two p.m. She brings 39 first cabin, 75 second cabin and 100 steerage passengers.

The Allan line SS. Sarmatian, from Glasgow, passed Cape Race inward at 9.30 a.m. on Saturday.

Father Point, Que., April 30.—SS. Merrimac, Elder, Dempster line, from Bristol, inward at 4.30 p.m.

Rimouski Wharf, Que., April 30.—R.M.S. Numidian, Captain MacNicoll, from Liverpool, inward at 9.25 p.m.

Freights are quoted as follows: Quebec, to London and Glasgow, deals, 42s 6d; timber, 67s; Quebec to Liverpool, deals, 37s 6d to 40s; timber, 68s.

A TUG SCORCHED AT LACHINE.

A novel, though destructive sight, was witnessed in Lachine shortly after 11 p.m. on Saturday, when the tug boat Frank Perew, the property of Ryan & McDonald, contractors, caught fire. The fire burned very fiercely, and so great was the danger of the wharf, where she was moored, catching fire, that the tug had to be pushed out some distance. The fire brigade responded to the alarm, and had two streams playing upon the burning boat. Captain Henry and the engineer were the only persons on board at the time, and only made their exit in time to escape suffocation. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the boiler.

THE SS. NORSEMAN DISAGREEMENT.

Boston, April 29. — English underwriters, and steamer Norseman's owners thus far are unable to agree. The owners wanted the steamer condemned, and the insurance people contend that she can be repaired for much less than she is insured for. Dry dock charges thus far about $6,500.

A DERELICT SIGHTED.

Captain Kragh, of the steamship Beeswing, sent the following special on Saturday, from North Sydney, C.B.:

'Yesterday (Friday), sixteen miles west by north from Cape Pine, a derelict, bottom up, dangerous to navigation.'

QUEBEC SHIPPING NEWS.

Quebec, April 29.—La Canadienne returned about six o'clock this evening from putting down buoys between Cap a la Roche and Batiscan.

The Druid left this evening also with the large buoys for Pointe aux Trembles and Ste. Croix. She had also on board a number of wooden buoys, with which she will proceed down the river to-night and place below the Traverse. The gas buoys below Quebec will be placed early next week.

The Saguenay will leave Sorel on Tuesday and will sail from here on Wednesday to open the Saguenay line. She will proceed as far up the Saguenay as the ice will allow.

Quebec, April 30.—The Carolina arrived from Montreal this morning about half-past eight with some fifty passengers. She will return to-morrow evening.

CANALS OPEN.

Port Colborne, April 30.—Locking was resumed up to 6 o'clock this morning, and from nine o'clock Sunday evening, same as last season. The steamer Glengarry, towing Minnedosa, while coming in the harbor to-day, struck an ice jame at the entrance, and before the steamer could free herself, the Minnedosa collided and carried away her bowsprit. The tugs soon broke the ice away later in the day.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., April 29.— The steam barge Livingstone was the first boat up the Sault river this season, but was closely followed by the L. C. Walda, which was the first boat locked through the Canadian lock, the lock on the American side not being ready for opening, owing to some necessary repairs, being unfinished. Navigation now open and boats from Duluth expected down on Sunday.

THE STEAMSHIP RUAPEHU.

This is the first trip that the steamship Ruapehu (Beaver Line Associated), has made to this port. She is a smart looking craft, and Captain H. G. Potter is naturally proud of his command. She has three decks, and is provided with splendid promenading deck spaces, both on the upper, or saloon and bridge deck. Under a topgallant forecastle, the crew, seamen and firemen are accommodated, besides which, there is other accommodation. Between the bridge and forecastle, and on a fine open deck, are situated two commodious cargo hatches. On the same (main) deck, extending across the forward portion of the bridge house, the second class passengers are provided for; the dining saloon which can be approached abaft by a door into the alleyways by means of a double staircase companionway at the after end of the saloon, leading to the deck below, on which are situated some of the cabins of this class, and further aft the majority of the first class staterooms and dining saloon. Baths, lavatories, etc., are provided in connection with the second class quarters. The value of this will be appreciated by old travellers, especially where there are large side ports in addition.

Fore side of this is a midship house, with two rooms opening aft, and forward, of which, approachable from either side of the deck, is the commodious saloon companionway and double staircase leading below to the saloon and after staterooms, storerooms, ladies' cabin, etc.

Opening off the companion is a splendidly appointed drawing room, containing easy chairs, lounges, zettees. Going down the stairway the main dining saloon is entered from either side. This is carried the full width of the ship, and contains four long fore and aft tables. Along either side are comfortable settees, and curtains are fitted on each side of the saloon to screen off the two side tables, if necessary.

On the 'wing' side of the starboard alleyways are staterooms, ladies' bathrooms, etc., and on the port side are staterooms. These are very commodious, in fact, far more roomy than any that will be found in any of the Atlantic liners, unless special, and they are well furnished and beautifully bright with white enamel paint throughout. Returning to the main deck, which, by the way, is all of teak, we pass forward of the quarter deck house, and find under the bridge deck house on the starboard side, the engineers' rooms, mess room, bath, bakery, etc., and on the port side, the officers' rooms, surgery and other offices, amidships being taken up with engine room and stokehold casings. She is electrically lighted throughout. Messrs. McLean, Kennedy & Co. are the agents.

TROUBLE AT ST. REGIS.

One Indian Shot Dead and Two Seriously Wounded by Dominion Police.

SHOOTING WAS A RESULT OF THE RECENT ELECTION RIOTS.

Cornwall, Ont., May 1.—Indians from St. Regis, who came to Cornwall on the steamer 'Princess Louise,' this morning, brought information of the killing of one Indian and the wounding of two others by officers of the Dominion police. This is the direct result of the riot participated in by the Indians a month or so ago, when an attempt was made to hold an election of chiefs as provided in the Indian act. At that time the Dominion police were roughly handled and hustled off the reservation. The leaders of the opposition to the authority of the law were Jake Fire, Peter Fire, Joseph Thompson and Angus Barbono. Early this morning four Dominion police arrived at St. Regis from Coteau on the tug 'Beaver' and arrested the two Fires, Thompson and Barbono, whom they took to the office of the Indian agent, George Long. The place was at once surrounded by angry Indians, who demanded the release of the prisoners. The officers remembered the rough usage accorded Messrs. Hogan and Chamberlain on the occasion of a former visit, drew their revolvers and warned the Indians to stand back. They grew bolder, and when an attempt was made to force the police to give up their prisoners and their own lives were endangered the officers fired on the crowd and killed one of the chief aggressors, Jake Ice. Two other braves one of whom was Jake Sunday, were also shot, one in the shoulder and the other in the face. Their wounds are serious, but it is expected that they will recover. When they saw their tribesmen fall the Indians retired and the police lost no time in hustling their prisoners on board the tug and clearing for Beauharnois, where it is understood they will be tried for rioting and interfering with the police in the execution of their duty.

The above story was told to your correspondent this morning by a stalwart and intelligent young brave who was an eye witness of the shooting, and who was on his way to Kingston to take a raft down the St. Lawrence. He said that the shooting will probably have a salutary effect upon the future condition of the St. Regis band. He says the trouble which has been brewing for some time is largely due to an agitation started by bad Indians from the American side. Having been successful in preventing the holding of an election on two or three occasions, the Indians had an idea that they could do pretty much as they liked. Jake Ice, the Indian who was killed by the officer's bullet, has borne a bad character for some time and a few years ago was before the authorities for attempting to kill his wife with an axe.

THE BUDGET.

Government's Tariff Policy May be Presented to the House.

CANADIAN CRUDE OIL PRODUCERS SEEKING FOR PROTECTION.

Ottawa, May 1.—A great deal of public interest centres in the Finance Minister's budget, which is now in course of preparation for delivery either to-morrow, if it can be got ready for then, or else later in the week.

Mr. Fielding has been actively engaged in the preparation thereof for some time past, and has been favored with not less than half a dozen tariff deputations within the last week. One of the last was made up of members of parliament from well nigh every province in Canada, who made petition for the further reduction of the duty on coal oil, concerning which so much has been heard in rural constituencies. To-day the crude oil producers are here for the purpose of putting themselves straight before the ministry. The deputation includes Messrs. Jenckins, Mackenzie and Fairbanks, of Petrolea, and Fitzgerald, of London. There can be no question, as representative men from various parts of Canada stated last week in the House, that the coal oil duty as a political issue cuts a large figure in many counties. The refining industry is no longer in the hands of Canadians, and whatever protection is due Canadian industry should, in the view of many, be given in favor of the crude oil producers. This would afford the government an opportunity of meeting the views of the farmers, according to the opinion of some members, for a reduction in the rate on refined oil, while at the same time affording a due measure of protection to the Canadian crude oil producers.

It is needless to say that the government has received more than one petition for more favorable tariff treatment. Prominent among these has been the application of the shirt, collar and cuff manufacturers for a cut in the rate on their raw materials. The impression is general that the tariff changes, if any be announced, will be few in number.

DEATH OF AN OLD QUEBECKER.

Mr. Jas. A. Staton, a well-known old Quebecker, passed away at the residence of his daughter, No. 8 Desjardins avenue, Maisonneuve, on Saturday, at twenty minutes to twelve. The deceased was 80 years of age, on April 21. He came to this country 62 years ago, and was coxswain of the river police at Quebec, and was of late years one of the jail guards in Montreal. He was also gunner in No. 1 Company R. & V. Artillery, in 1837, and took an active part with the loyal forces in the rebellion of 1837. He showed great kindness to some homes from which the mother and father were taken away by cholera in that year, and took two families of orphan children to his own house and cared for them until they were able to care for themselves. He was one whose writings have been seen in many papers, and he wrote on many subjects. One article, published in the 'Witness,' about the first steamer that crossed the Atlantic, the 'Royal William,' was particularly noticeable. Mr. Staton had been a reader of the 'Witness' since he came to this country. The deceased was an old Mason; a member of the Albion Lodge of Quebec, founded in Quebec. He leaves to mourn his loss, his widow, to whom he was wedded 58 years ago. Three sons and one daughter also survive him. They are Mr. G. W. Staton, of Quebec; and Mr. E. B. Staton, of Montreal; and Mrs. G. Brazier, of Maisonneuve.

TO PREACH IN EMMANUEL.

THE REV. MERTON SMITH WILL FILL THE PULPIT TEMPORARILY.

The Rev. Merton Smith, of Chicago, the well-known evangelist, has accepted an invitation to fill the pulpit of Emmanuel Congregational Church during the month of May. He will preach his first sermons in that church next Sunday, May 6.

The Rev. Merton Smith is the son of the late Mr. W. R. W. Smith, an eminent Glasgow Cotton merchant, and was

THE REV. MERTON SMITH.

born in 1859. He was educated at St. Andrews, and afterwards studied for five years in Germany. He was converted through Moody's Church in Chicago, some thirteen years ago, and immediately entered upon evangelistic work. Since that time he has been much used as an evangelist. In 1892 he went through Scotland, and in 1893 he toured Ireland, his work on each occasion being productive of much good.

His only visit to Canada was in 1894, when in company with Mr. J. Ritchie Bell, of the Sailors' Institute, this city, he held united evangelistic services in the Methodist Church, Quebec. Mr. Smith is described as a powerful, forcible and eloquent preacher.

HARBOR NEWS.

LACHINE CANAL OPENED TO-DAY.

No more ocean steamers have arrived since Saturday, when there were fifteen in port. The Allan Line SS. 'Numidian' is the next expected, and is due to arrive to-morrow morning, if not late this evening.

A large fleet of barges, laden with cordwood, scantlings, hay, sand and bricks, sailed up with the wind, which is blowing in the right direction to-day.

Several gangs of men are still at work clearing away the ice on the east end wharves. There are large quantities opposite Hochelaga and Maisonneuve, which is left for the rays of the sun to melt.

The Lachine canal was opened at noon to-day, the water having been let in yesterday. Considerable repairs had to be done after the water was let out and the blasting of rocks in the bottom of the canal has been going on for some time past. This has been done with a view to the deepening of the canal, which will be proceeded with as soon as possible. A steam bridge may go to work at any time, now that many of the more prominent rocks have been blown to pieces.

G. T. R. APPOINTMENTS.

The appointment of Mr. G. C. Jones, of St. Thomas, to the position on the Grand Trunk made vacant by the acceptance by Mr. Fitzhugh of the managership of the Central Vermont, has been known for some days past, but the official announcement was not made by the Grand Trunk management until all the changes consequent upon the removal of Mr. Fitzhugh to St. Albans had been completed. A series of official circulars describes these changes as follows: Mr. G. C. Jones is appointed superintendent of the middle division, with headquarters at Toronto, in room of Mr. Fitzhugh; Mr. L. J. Ferrittor is appointed joint superintendent of the southern division, with headquarters at St. Thomas, vice Mr. G. C. Jones, transferred.

Mr. F. W. Egan is appointed assistant superintendent of the middle division, with headquarters at London, vice Mr. L. J. Ferrittor, promoted.

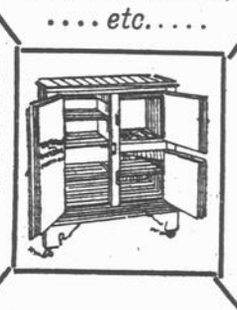
Mr. W. W. Ashald is appointed train master of the sixth and seventh districts, with headquarters at Belleville, vice Mr. F. W. Egan, promoted.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALDWIN DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS

Are used in the U. S. Army and Navy Hospitals, Homes, etc., and leading Florida Hotels, Hotel Champlain, Bluff Point, N.Y., ...etc.....

Non-conducting dead air wall spaces which allow of refrigerator being kept in higher temperature without affecting provision chambers.



New cleanable flues; every part accessible for cleaning.

Absolutely no tastes or odors.

Sole Agents.

R. & W. KERR,

BALMORAL BLOCK,

1908 and 1910 Notre Dame st.

Special—No. 10 Champlain, ordinary family size, nett $10. Best value ever offered.

Moving Prices

from the Bankrupt Stock Sale. You need some of these things now. Is there any reason why you should not save a little money if you can? These prices will save it for you:

Good Canadian Oilcloth, sold everywhere at 25c yard; here 17½c yard.
Best English Linoleum, sold everywhere at 75c yard; here, 50c yard.
Brussels Carpet, sold everywhere at $1.10 yard; here 75c yard.
Tapestry Carpet, sold everywhere at 40c yard; here 25c yard.
Door Mats, sold everywhere at 40c; here, 25c.
Small Turkish Rugs, special prices from 50c up.
Stair Oilcloth, pretty patterns, at 8c a yard.
Window Shades, spring roller, plain or with dado, 37 in. x 72 in., 25c ea.
Curtain Poles, complete with brass rings and ends, 19c each.
Lace Curtains, you will be surprised at these values, from 29c pair.
Chenille Curtains, worth $3 pair for $1.75 pair.
Damask Curtains, worth $2.75 pair, for $1.50 pair.

THE BANKRUPT STOCK OF

Alphonse Valiquette,

1883-5 Notre Dame Street,

OPPOSITE BALMORAL HOTEL.

DIOCESAN COLLEGE.

LIST OF PRIZE-WINNERS.

The prize-winners for the past term at the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, convocation of which takes place to-morrow evening, were announced to-day, as follows:—

Old Testament, first year, Mr. J. B. Meyer, B.A.; second year, Mr. T. B. Holland, B.A.

New Testament, first year, Mr. H. S. Boyle, B.A.; second year Mr. J. J. Willis, B.A.

Dogmatic theology, second year, Mr. J. J. Willis, B.A.

Apologetics, first year, Mr. H. S. Boyle, B.A.

Ecclesiastical history, first year, Mr. H. S. Boyle, B.A., the Leonard prize, and Mr. T. B. Holland, B.A., the college prize; second year, Mr. J. J. Willis, B.A.

Patristics, second year, Mr. H. Boyle, B.A.

English bible, Mr. T. B. Holland, B.A., and Mr. J. J. Willis, B.A.

Church catechism, Mr. W. Troop.

Elocution, Mr. J. J. Willis, B.A.

Baikie prizes: For speaking, Mr. A. A. Ireland; for reading, Mr. C. E. Jeakins.

The disposition of Mr. A. F. Gault's prize of fifty dollars for public speaking, will be decided this afternoon.

GROUND UNDER CAR WHEELS.

While two little girls named Clavette were playing about near their parents' home, 295 Amherst street, yesterday afternoon, one of them, Aurore, aged five years, darted, without realizing the danger, in the way of an electric car, the front truck of which passed over her legs and thighs, severing, or at least, breaking them, in several places. The child, although thus mutilated, still breathed, and was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital. She expired, however, at two o'clock this morning.

A NEW STREET RAILWAY.

CONTRACTS GIVEN OUT FOR ITS CONSTRUCTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Mr. R. G. Reid, of this city, who has been absent all winter in Algiers, is expected home about May 15.

Among his many enterprises in Newfoundland, another has just been added, in the conclusion of arrangements for the immediate construction of an electric tramway in St. John's. Contracts have been made with the Messrs. Lariviere, of this city, for six cars of approved style; with the Westenhouse people for electrical apparatus; with the Canada Switch Company for the necessary trucks and with the Messrs. Stillwell & Bruce, of Dayton, O., for plant. The power will be generated at a point eight miles from St. John's, and it is the intention of Messrs. Reid to have an excellent system. The first cars are to be delivered in July or August and the railway will be opened in the early fall.

WINDSOR HALL UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Mr. J. W. Shaw, the well known piano and music dealer, has taken the management of Windsor Hall, and in future all arrangements for concerts, entertainments, etc. will be made at his music warerooms, St. Catherine street, where the business office of the hall will be, and all information regarding concert or entertainment dates, tickets, etc., can be obtained.

DIED.

BICKNELL—At London, England, on April 14, 1899, Thomas Edward Bicknell, of Somerset House, eldest son of James Bicknell, of Hamilton, Ontario, and brother of James Bicknell, barrister, Toronto, aged 41 years.

LOCAL STOCKS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC AT 98.

WITNESS OFFICE, May 1, 1899.

The stock market at this morning's session of the exchange was very active and strong. Saturday's advance in Canadian Pacific to 97 was slightly bettered to-day, 98 being touched. Royal Electric has advanced again, a sale of 425 shares was made at 189, the highest point yet reached. Gas sold down to 203¾. Other securities show little change in value.

MORNING SALES.

Can. Pac.—1,100 at 97⅝, 325 at 97¾, 325 at 97⅝, 200 at 97¾, 25 at 97⅞, 400 at 98, 25 at 97⅞, 275 at 98, 25 at 97¾, 100 at 97⅞, 225 at 97¾, 50 at 97¾, 75 at 97⅞, 325 at 97¾, 100 at 97⅝, 75 at 97⅝.

Twin City—600 at 71½, 25 at 71⅝, 75 at 71¼.

M.S.R.—225 at 335, 7 at 334.

Montreal Gas—250 at 204, 100 at 204¼, 300 at 204½, 25 at 204½ 25 at 204, 10 at 204½, 25 at 203¾.

New M.S.R.—100 at 334½.

Toronto Ry.—100 at 120¾, 25 at 120½, 75 at 120¾, 5 at 121, 25 at 120¾, 75 at 120½, 75 at 120¼, 25 at 120, 25 at 119⅞, 50 at 119¾.

Rich. & Ont.—50 at 109.

War Eagle—6,000 at 376, 500 at 379, 4,500 at 380.

Republic x-d—7,000 at 142, 1,500 at 141½, 1,000 at 142, 6,600 at 141, 1,000 at 140, 1,500 at 139, 100 at 141, 1,000 at 139, 5,000 at 138, 500 at 139, 6,000 at 140, 3,000 at 141, 2,000 at 140½, 4,500 at 141.

Royal Electric—100 at 187, 100 at 188, 25 at 188¼, 25 at 188½, 425 at 189, 25 at 187½.

Payne M. Co. x-d.—4,500 at 404.

Montreal-London—1,500 at 70.

Bank of Montreal—2 at 250½, 1 at 250.

Loan & Mortgage—20 at 141.

Com. Cable—100 at 186½.

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

MORNING BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Can. Pacific..	97¾	97½	Com. Cable..	190	186
Duluth Com..	5¼	5	Richelieu....	110⅝	109
Do. Pfd....	14	....			
STREET RAILWAYS					
Montreal St.*	335	333⅛	Toronto.....	120	119½
Mont'l New*..	335	330	St. John....	....	....
Halifax.....	113½	113½	Twin City....	71¾	71
			pfd....	....	....
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Montl. Gas..	203¾	203⅛	Halifax H&L	25	....
Royal Elec..	187⅞	187½	Bell Teleph..	180	177½
Mntl. Telegr.	175	172½	Dom. Coal...	60	55
Windsor Htl.	110	....			
COTTONS.					
Montl. Cot...	162½	155⅛	Merchants...	....	....
Can. Col. Cot.	80	78	Dominion....	113	110
MINES.					
War Eagle*	$3.79	$3.76	Mont. Lond.	$72	$70
Payne Mine*	$4.10	$4.00	Repub. Cons*	$1.42	$1.40¼
BANKS.					
Montreal....	....	....	E Townships	....	....
Ontario.....	....	....	Quebec.....	....	....
Molsons.....	....	....	Union.....	....	....
Toronto	....	....	Commerce..	....	....
Jeq. Cartier	114	....	Dominion...	....	....
Merchants..	174	....	Villa Marie	....	....
Mrch of Hlfx	....	....	Imperial....	....	215
Nova Scotia	....	....	Hochelaga..	....	150
BONDS.					
Hlfx. Ht&Lt.	81	....	Com. Cable	....	....
Hlfx. Tram.	....	....	Col. Cotton.	....	....
Land Grant	....	....	Bell Tel....	....	....
N. W. Land	....	....	Dom. Coal..	....	....
Halifax Ry.	107⅛	....			

* x.d.

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

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds....	1-32 dis.	1-16 prem.	⅛ to ¼ prem
Sterling, 60 days.....	9 3-16	5-16	9⅜ to 9½
Sterling, demand....	9 11-16	13-16	9⅞ to 10
Sterling Cables.....	9¾	⅞	10
Paris Cheques.....	5.16⅞		

MINING EXCHANGE.

(Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, 62 Canada Life Building.)

MORNING BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Payne	$4.10	$4.05
War Eagle	3.85	3.77½
Republic	1.42½ x-d	1.40½
Virtue	75	69
Montreal and London	70	68½
Big Three	28½	27½
Brandon and G. Crown	30	27
California	6	5½
Can. Gold Fields	6	5
Cariboo Hydraulic	1.45	..
Evening Star	10½	10
Fern	50	..
Gold Hills Dev.	8	4½
Iron Colt	18	13½
Iron Mask	80	75
Knob Hill	98	90
Monte Christo	13½	13
Mont. Gold Fields	22	20
Noble Five	32	30
Novelty	5	4
Old Ironsides	1,20	1.11
Virginia	35	25
Rambler Cariboo	31½	30
Summit	4½	3
St. Elmo	7½	4
Burley	22	17
Decca	30	..
Morrison	19	17½

MORNING SALES.

Iron Colt—1,000 at 14.

Noble Five—1,000 at 31½.

Big Three—1,000 at 28½, 200 at 29.

Republic—500 at $1.42, 200 at $1.42, $100 at $1.42.

Old Ironsides—200 at $1.11.

Morrison—1,000 at 18, 10,000 at 18, 2,500 at 18, 21,000 at 18, 2,000 at 18.

Canada Gold Fields—500 at 6.

M. Gold Fields—400 at 21½, 200 at 21½.

Golden Star—1,000 at 62, 1,000 at 62.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, May 1.—Morning sales:

Golden Star—5,000 at 62, 500 at 61¾.

Smuggler—500 at 4.

Rathmullen—1,000 at 6¼.

Morrison—1,000 at 17½.

Dardanelles—500, 1,000 at 10¼.

Noble Five—500 at 30, 1,000 at 30½.

Vanada—5,000 at 8¾.

Big Three—1,000 at 29.

White Bear—1,000 at 4¼.

Republic—1,000 at 143.

Alice A.—500 at 24¾.

Golden Star—500 at 61½.

FINANCIAL CABLES.

London, April 29.—The New York 'Commercial Advertiser's' cable :—The markets here opened dull to-day on the announcement that the government has represented to the Transvaal authorities that the dynamite monopoly is a breach of the convention. They hardened later on the reported Anglo-Russian agreement as to Chinese railways. Americans were stagnant, moving within a fractional range. Coppers were strong on the incorporation of the combination. Arbitrageurs are buying freely. Anacondas were 13 9-16, Tintos 49, a fresh record, Utahs 10⅝d. Spanish fours were 58¾. Money was hard. £17,000 gold arrived from Australia. Silver was quietly firm.

London, April 30.—The Stock Exchange last week was busy over the interesting and lively movement in copper mine securities, the strength of whose advance is to be attributed to American buying. Rio Tintos closed one point higher; Anacondas, ⅜, and Utahs, ½. A prominent event of the week was the rise of five points in Canadian Pacific Railway shares, which were largely bought. American railway shares were featureless and inactive. Among the increases were Central Pacific ordinary ¼, Southern preferred ¼, Atchison ⅛, Erie ⅛, Louisville and Nashville ⅛, Missouri, Kansas and Texas ⅛, and New York, Ontario and Western ⅛. Philadelphia and Reading fours fell ½, Erie ¼, Denver and Rio Grande ⅛, and Southern ordinary ⅛. Money was in good demand, the rates until Monday ranging from 1¾ to 2 percent, and on three months' bills from 2 1-16 to 2⅛.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN.

Though the volume of business is not large there is a steady trade passing, and prices show no change. The receipts today were 24,985 bushels of wheat, 20,125 do. of corn, 2,800 bushels of peas and 16,379 do. of oats.

We quote No. 2 oats at 36c afloat in May, while in the west they are worth 31c to 31½c. Peas are quoted at 74½c afloat May, and buckwheat at 58½c.

FLOUR.

There is a quiet business being done. We quote Manitoba patents at $3.90 to $4.05; strong bakers at $3.70 to $3.80, winter patents at $3.75 to $4; straight rollers, $3.50 to $3.60; straight rollers, bags, at $1.65 to $1.75; extras at $1.40 to $1.50.

The receipts today, 400 barrels.

PROVISIONS.

There is a quiet business being done.

Liverpool quotations show no change since Saturday. The Chicago hog market is reported weak and averaging 10c lower. The receipts here today were seven boxes of hams.

CHEESE.

Liverpool cable remains steady at 51s 6d for both white and colored. The receipts to-day were 2,264 boxes.

BUTTER.

Creamery is somewhat better to-day, and worth 17c. Choice Eastern Township dairy is worth 15c, while fresh rolls are slow at 12c. The receipts to-day were 862 packages.

EGGS.

Eggs sold down to 11½c to-day and the market is very weak, the supply being considerably in excess of the demand.

The receipts to-day were 290 cases.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—May 1.

There were about 400 head of butchers' cattle, 800 calves, 50 sheep and 130 spring lambs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were present in large numbers and trade was fair with no material change in prices since last week's markets. Prime beeves sold at from 4¾c to 5¼c per lb.; pretty good stock at from 3¾c to 4½c do., and the common animals at from 2½c to 3½c per lb. Calves sold at from $1 to $9 each. Sheep sold at about 4c per lb. for those still unshorn; yearlings at 4¾c to 5½c do. Fully half of the sheep on the market to-day were shorn, and these brought from 60c to $1 per head less than the others. Mr. Levesque bought ten spring lambs, paying from $3.50 to $5 each. Some of the smaller lambs would not bring over $2.50 each. Fat hogs are a little lower in price, or from $4.50 to $4.65 per 100 lbs. for straight lots just off the cars.

CHEESE BOARDS OPEN.

Canton, N.Y., April 30.—The Board of Trade opened yesterday with a full attendance. The following sales were made: 200 boxes cheese sold, small, 6⅝c to 6¾c; large sizes sold at 9c; six hundred tubs butter at 15¼c.

New York, April 29.—In cheese there is no change to note, a steady consumption going on, and dealers generally in no haste to close on old make. New make comparatively slow, outside of export trade. We have our usual Saturday's market.

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

The warmer weather has induced an improved sorting demand in dry goods and allied interests, and both country and city retailers in these lines report stocks as being more broken into. Some grocery men report the country distribution as hardly so brisk as it should be at the season, but with the complete opening of navigation, and the starting of river steamers on their regular routes, this will no doubt be largely remedied. Country roads in some sections are still reported in poor shape, and this with the backward season, probably largely accounts for the fact that collections in some lines are not found so good as at this time a year ago; still, on the whole, there is no very serious grounds for complaint, and failures in the district are few in number, and unimportant in extent. The scarcity of pig iron continues very marked, and so far as known, there is very little Scotch iron coming on first vessels. A small lot of Hamilton iron is reported to have sold a few days ago at something over $20, and it is said $17 has been asked for cast scrap. Steel boiler plates have sold up to $2.90, and ingot tin, copper, lead, etc., are all very high and stiff. Turpentine has eased off a little, but not by any means to the extent usual at the season, and supplies are limited. Dry white zinc has advanced to £29 a ton in Great Britain, and there are indications of further stiffening in dry leads. Whiting is scarce, and higher prices are being asked. Outside raw sugar markets are all strong, and last week's advance in the local refined article is firmly held, though the wholesale demand is not very brisk at the moment. Molasses has shown marked gain in strength, and the recent purchase of all available stocks in first hands here by a local operator, has been well judged, as cables from the island quote first cost now at 13½ cents, and jobbing quotations are advanced to 32 cents. The excitement in black teas, notably Indians and Ceylons, continues unabated, and quite a few aggregate of business, in moderate lots, has transpired at enhanced prices. The firmness in sole leather has taken decided shape and the excellent English demand is maintained, with improved enquiry for black leathers from the same quarter.

THE COPPER COMBINE.

New York, April 28.—Wall Street—Official confirmation of the big copper combination caused a two point advance in Anaconda Mining. The general market was irregular, but the changes were not important outside of a few stocks.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATKINSON'S

PARISIAN TOOTH PASTE

Has always been a favorite Dentifrice ever since its introduction, nearly Fifty Years ago.

PERSIAN CONCESSION TO RUSSIA.

Berlin, May 1.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the 'Lokal Anzieger' the Shah of Persia on March 1 signed a concession to a Russian mining company covering the whole province of Adarbijan, the most northerly province of Persia, having an area of 30,300 square miles. The concession is for seventy years. The province contains rich copper deposits and the company will exploit the tract for metals and gems and construct railways and harbors.

Property.

MONTREAL ANNEX, HUTCHISON ST., near foot, on Outremont side, two or four building lots; special terms to any one who will put up good house on one block. Apply BUILDING LOTS, 'Witness' Office. 21

JOHN BURRELL, REAL ESTATE AGENT, understands all the requirements of property, gives personal attention to the management of Estates; best of references. Temple, 185 St. James street. 29

$13.00, WORTH $15.00.

Beautiful 6-room Flats to let on Sanguinet st., near St. Louis square, very cheap. Keys at 56 Laval ave., or at

JOHN MORRIS,
126 St. James St.

$20 PER MONTH, NO TAXES.

Laval ave., 6-room Flat, heating by proprietor, high-class finish, best open plumbing, marble mantel, etc. Apply to

JOHN MORRIS,
126 St. James St.

A Handsome Residence For Sale

In the upper western part of the city, above Sherbrooke st. Price about $23,000. Carefully built for present owner. Call or send for particulars.

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

FOR SALE AT OUTREMONT

An attractive detached house, with garden and grounds (about 17,000 feet). House built expressly for present owner, about six years ago; good water service; extension kitchen; close to electric cars; price under $5,700.

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

20 Victoria Street,
FOR PROMPT SALE.

A 2½ story stone front house, 23½ ft. wide, with concrete basement, and hot water heating, in good order; lot 96 feet deep, and 18 feet lane in rear; owner leaving the city.

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

FOR SALE!

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

Valuable Central Property, Nos. 595-597 College street, near McGill St., 13,897 feet of land with Foundry in rear.

For particulars apply to

DESMARTEAU & KENNEDY,
1598 Notre Dame st.
Tel. Main, 1257.

To Let.

STE. AGATHE—TO LET, A NICE Moderate sized Cottage, furnished, occupied one season only; situation convenient and desirable. Apply 1875 Notre Dame st.

TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, one of the best flats on second floor of "The Stanley," 131 Stanley st.; three bedrooms; large frontage on Stanley st. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., No. 181 St. James street.

TO LET, A COTTAGE, FURNISHED FOR the summer months, in Lakefield, Que.; a fine lake near house. Apply to Mrs. MARGARET ROGERS, Lakefield, Que.

TO LET, AT MONTREAL WEST, COTtage, with an acre and a half of land, known last season as the 'Tea Garden'; good opportunity for one who knows how to cater for cyclists. D. S. LEACH, Temple Building.

LOWER FLAT, Six Rooms, Bath and w.c., $7.50; nice, light corner flat, six rooms, bath and w.c. 167 Roy street, near St. Denis street. 1

SUMMER HOUSE TO LET AT HUDSON, Que., furnished. Address E. A. HODGson, Hudson, Que. 1

FARM TO RENT, OR GIVE ON SHARES. Address E. A. HODGSON, Hudson, Que. 1

COTTAGES TO LET (FURNISHED), AT Dorval and Metis. JOHN G. SAVAGE, 29

TO LET, 799 ST. PAUL STREET, SUITable for small family, 28 Balmoral street, Lower flat, 5 rooms, central in nice order, 796 and 800 Notre Dame street, with small garden, river view. 28

TO LET, NOS. 116 and 122 SELBY ST., lower tenement, nine rooms, hot water furnace, cheap. Apply Drug Store, corner Greene and St. Antoine street. 28

TO LET, AT WESTMOUNT, Corner Victoria, Nos. 4821 and 4825, tenement; also a flat, No. 4833, all nine rooms, hot water, etc. Apply M. BELL, No. 4820 St. Catherine street. 28

TO LET, No. 494 ST. DENIS STREET, near Sherbrooke street, upper tenement, ten rooms, Daisy furnace, etc. Apply 383 Sherbrooke street. 28

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, No. 778 Dorchester street, 9 rooms, furnace, and all modern conveniences; rent moderate to good tenant. Apply to L. D. PERHAM, Registry and Shipping Office, Custom House. 28

STORES TO LET, 646 CRAIG STREET, 4 stories and cement floored basement; depth 125 feet to Fortification lane. 650 Craig street, consisting only of street flat and basement, of similar store. 13 Lemoine street, 4 stories, power hoist, heating apparatus, and fine office. 269 St. Paul st., corner of Vaudreuil street, suitable for mercantile or manufacturing firm, having storage warehouse in rear; terms, moderate. Estate Tiffin. H. H. AUSTIN, 318 St. Paul street. Tel. Main 723. 26

LONGUEUIL—HOUSE TO LET, corner of St. John street, and river front; key at Mr. Dick's (opposite); rental $150. BUTLER & ABBOTT, Advocates, Temple Building.

TO LET, UPPER DWELLING, NO. 49½ Prince Arthur street, 8 large rooms, bathroom and pantry, hot and cold water; will be put in good order; rent $16.00 per month; no taxes. Apply to 72 Aylmer street. 25

STORE TO LET, TWO FLATS, OFFICE and cellar. No. 10 Lemoine street. JESSE JOSEPH, 16 St. Sacrament street. 25

TO LET, FURNISHED HOUSE OF NINE Rooms, Laval avenue, $25 per month. Apply at 237 St. Urbain street, or Bell Telephone Main 2091, or to HENRY WARD & CO., Toronto Bank Building. 25

LONGUEUIL, WEST END—TO RENT OR sell on easy monthly payments, nice new Winter Cottages, on Gardenville ave. Apply to A. HARDIE, on the ground, or box 45, Longueuil. 17

HOUSE TO LET PLACARDS IN MANY styles, also lease forms, etc., for sale at the 'Witness' Office. 24

TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED house, two minutes from corner of Sherbrooke street and Greene avenue, Westmount, four bedrooms, modern heating, and plumbing, as house is almost new; telephone in the house; books and pictures left in care of tenants. To let for five months from middle of April; rent moderate. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 St. James street. 30

MERLINWOOD COTTAGE, LITTLE METIS, to let for the summer. Beautiful view, fine bathing and boating; clean beach; splendid well water. House has large verandah, is prettily painted, and is in good order and furnished. For full particulars address or apply to Mr. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office. 24

TO LET.

FORT STREET, No. 85. Cottages, with extension kitchens, five bedrooms; in good order; will be retinted and painted; rent, $24 per month; no taxes.

Apply, W. L. MALTBY,
309 St. James street. 25

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

FOR ELEVATOR SITE OR GENERAL MANUFACTURING,

For Sale that Valuable Much Improved Property,

COMPRISING ABOUT 49,000 FEET ON MILL ST.

With seven buildings, strongly built, well finished, in the best of order, thereon, suitable for an elevator site, cold storage, factory, or warehouse. Has a water power of about 200 h.p., which can be easily increased to 1,000, at very little expense. The property has a frontage of about 250 feet on the Lachine Canal, as also on the Harbor front, abutting directly on the track of the Grand Trunk Railway on the wharf. Buildings could be erected with a chute to connect with seagoing vessels, some of the largest arriving last season had a carrying capacity of 8,000 to 10,000 tons burthen, which could be loaded or unloaded immediately in front and handled either to or from the buildings very easily. These ocean vessels every summer crowd the wharves, only a few feet distant, where the river averages thirty-five feet deep. The unsurpassable facilities also offered by the immediately adjacent Lachine Canal in the rear, its unlimited water power and the facilities of an Elevator (partially finished), for putting in or taking out grain, which could be completed at a small cost, gives the rear of this splendid property as great shipping advantages as the front on the river.

The Grand Trunk Railway, and the constantly increasing steamship service at the front, in addition to other advantages mentioned, makes this a truly desirable property, whose value is constantly increasing owing to the Harbor and other improvements being made adjacent to this favored site. As a whole it comprises a centre for direct shipment to any part of the world by the St. Lawrence River, its canals and the lakes, or railway routes. For further particulars apply or address

The JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Ltd., William St, Montreal

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Person, Sewing of any kind by the day, or would assist at light housework. Address, 11 St. Monique street. 1

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English widow, washing, house cleaning, or any kind of work by the day or week. Apply to Mrs. G., 14 Vallee street. 29

WANTED, WORK BY A PAINTER, Paper hanger, decorator; charges moderate; best references. Apply to A. FELDMAN, 15 St. David Place.

WANTED, SITUATION, ALL KINDS OF garden work, pruning plants, shrubs, flowers, laying out gardens, taking care of gardens by hour, day or season, or contract. Apply 73 Hypolite street, or 27 Ontario avenue, Gardeners' Box. 28

Situations Vacant.

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

WANTED, A GIRL TO ASSIST IN STORE and make herself generally useful; Protestant preferred. Address IMMEDIATE 'Witness' Office. 1

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, 301 Peel street. 1

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT FOR Lakeside, no washing or ironing, good wages. Apply morning or evening, to MRS. R. TURNBULL, Turkish Bath Hotel. 1

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL TO DO Light house work. Apply 77 Fort street. 1

CARPENTERS WANTED. Apply at once, at No. 99 Rosel street, Point St. Charles. A. J. KNEELAND. 1

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, General Servant, willing to go to the country for summer; man kept; laundry given out. Apply at 22 Arlington avenue, Westmount. 1

WANTED, YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE; must have good knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply, stating salary expected, and experience, SHARP, 'Witness' Office. 1

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING French, and experienced in office work, as stenographer and typewriter. Apply, stating references, to R., 90, 'Witness' Office. 1

WANTED, FIRST CLASS JOB PRINTER; can have steady place; must be smart and steady. Address TYPO, 'Witness' Office. 1

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN PAINTER. Apply to W. H. EVANS, 1862 Notre Dame street. 1

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; MUST be good plain cook; no washing; Protestant preferred. 176 Mansfield street. 29

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for private family. Apply 43 Victoria st. 29

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT, AT 178 Mance street.

WANTED, A MALE TEACHER, Holding an Academy diploma, to take charge of the Model department of the High School, St. Johns, Que. Address, H. G. PERCHARD, secretary-treasurer.

WANTED, APPRENTICE TO THE JEWellery trade. Apply D. BEATTY, No. 137 St. Peter street. 11

WANTED—BY THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF WESTMOUNT, Male Teachers, holding first-class Academy Diplomas; must have a thorough knowledge of and be proficient to teach Drawing, French and Music (Tonic-sol Fa.)

Also, Lady Teachers, holding first-class Model School Diplomas, with abilities, as above required, together with a knowledge of Kindergarten.

Written applications are required at once, and must be accompanied with testimonials; also state length of experience and salary required.

To be addressed to the secretary-treasurer.

E. W. T. RADDON,
P. O. Box 315, Westmount.

Lost, Strayed and Found

LOST, ON SUNDAY, THE 30th instant, near the corner of St Catherine and Crescent streets, a Leather Purse, containing silver, etc. Finder returning it to Janitor of 'The Stanley,' Stanley street, will be rewarded. 1

LOST, BETWEEN "THE SHERBROOKE" and 336 Mountain street, a box containing two Silk Blouses. Reward will be given for returning same to Room 62, Canada Life Building. 1

LOST, A SILVER MEDAL, WITH DARK blue ribbon, and name, A. W. Eaton. Return to 51 St. Antoine street, and be rewarded. 28

Flats to Let.

TO LET, NICE NEW FLATS, 16 Cherrier street, seven rooms; hot water heating; $16; open plumbing. M. ROCHON, 90 Laval avenue, near square.

FLATS TO LET.

TWO FLATS, 40 x 40 each, adjoining 'Witness' Office.
Good Light.
Heated by Steam.
Suitable for Offices, Light Manufacturing or Warehouse.
Goods Entrance.
Central Location.
Apply, JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Office.

Reduced Rents.

We have a few houses on our list for which lower rents will be taken this week.

Any reasonable proposition will be submitted. Particulars on application at this office.

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

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

Classified Advertisements.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant. Situation Wanted. Pupils Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale.	20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS. ½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.
Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale.	25 WORDS FOR 25 CENTS 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.
Personals Agents Wanted.	25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be accepted.

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

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

WANT ADS
—FOR THE—
WITNESS

May be left at

THE WM. DRYSDALE COMPANY, UP-TOWN STORE: 2365 St. Catherine street, Between Peel and Mansfield sts.

OR WITH R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 60 Wellington Street, West of Subway.

Bargains.

CLOTHING FOR SALE, Ladies' and Gentlemen's, cheap; leaving city. Address, immediately, D., 1203, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, BARGAIN—Sell or Exchange, Gordon Setter, two years, male, partly trained, handsome, good points; what have you; must go. Apply immediately, Lock Box 8, Lacolle, P.Q.

FOR SALE, OAK BEDROOM AND PARlor Set, box lounge, gas and cooking stove, etc. Can be seen after 9 a.m, at 25 Laurier avenue. 1

FOR SALE, GARDEN RASPBERRY Bushes, a fine lot, 25c per dozen, or $1.75 per hundred. Apply 21 Bleury street. 28

FOR SALE, REFRIGERATOR, LARGE, suitable for restaurant, cheap. Apply, 21 Bleury street. 28

FOR SALE, SPLENDID Hazelton Piano, 7½ octaves, a good opportunity to buy a first class instrument at a bargain. 300 St. Charles Borromee street.

FOR SALE, PRAIRIE STATE INCUBators and Brooders. Also Plans and Specifications for building Poultry Houses made to a scale, from which any one handy with tools can build for themselves. Write for what you want, enclosing stamp for reply. Look for further advertisement. Address, until May 1st, 1899, S. J. ANDRES, 133 St. Ann street, Quebec, agent for manufacturers. 1

KINDLING—FOR THE MILLION, Kindling, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 8353. 8

Rooms and Board.

BOARD AND ROOMS AT STE. AGATHE, bath and w.c. I am now ready to receive boarders. For particulars, please address Mrs. McKAY, Box 1795, Ste. Agathe des Monts, Que. 1

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Address M. 20, 'Witness' Office. 29

ROOMS AND BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMily in Westmount would like to hear of a gentleman and his wife requiring a superior home, with board. P.O. box 796. 29

ROOMS TO LET, ONE DOUBLE AND one single, furnished room, in private house; gentlemen only. Apply to 69 Berthelet street.

WANTED, BOARDERS, IN PRIVATE family, in fine locality, five minutes' walk of Grand Trunk Boating Club. Apply, 125 Knox street, Point St. Charles. 28

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

Wanted.

STONE WANTED FOR Macadamizing roadway; about five tons of inch stone. Apply or address immediately to Mr. McGLAUGHLIN, 'Witness' Office.

Pupils Wanted.

WANTED, PUPILS for Coaching for A. A., or other purposes, by a lady graduate of McGill. Address M., 15, 'Witness' Office. 1

ARE YOU A GOOD PENMAN? THOMPSON'S School of Penmanship will open about May 4th for the summer. The best Practical School of Penmanship in Canada. Address F.R., 14, 'Witness' Office. 1

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, TO RENT, FURNISHED House at Ste. Anne's; rent must be low. Particulars to 4275 Dorchester street, Westmount. 27

The Boys' Page.

May Day and Moving Day.

At this season of the year one is reminded of Irving's account of the original 'moving' day, in his 'Knickerbocker':

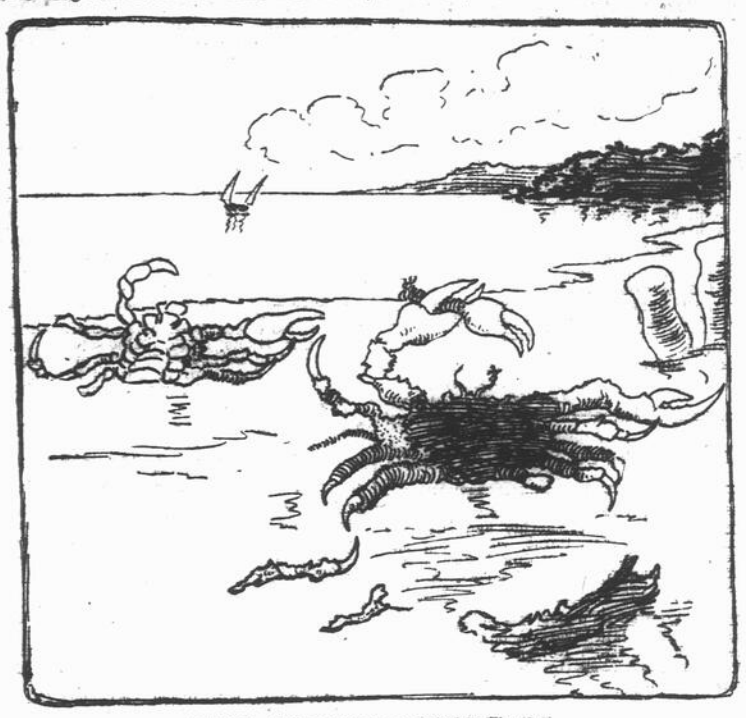
'It having been solemnly resolved that the seat of empire should be removed from the green shores of Pavonia to the pleasant island of Mana-hata, everybody was anxious to embark under the standard of Oloffe the Dreamer, and to be among the first sharers of the promised land. A day was appointel for the grand migration, and on that day little Communipaw was in a buzz and a bustle like a hive in swarming-time. Houses were turned inside out and stripped of the venerable furniture which had come from Holland; all the community, great and small, black and white, man, woman, and child, was in commotion, forming lines from the houses to the waterside, like lines of ants from an ant-hill; everybody was laden with some article of household furniture; while the busy housewives plied backwards and forwards along the lines, helping everything forward by the nimbleness of their tongues.

By degrees a fleet of boats and canoes were piled up with all kinds of household articles; ponderous tables, chests of drawers resplendant with brass ornaments; quaint corner cupboards; beds and bedsteads; with any quantity of pots, kettles, frying-pans, and Dutch ovens. In each boat embarked a whole family, from the robustious burgher down to the cats, dogs, and little negroes. In this way they set off across the mouth of the Hudson, under the guidance of Oloffe the Dreamer, who hoisted his standard on the leading boat.

This memorable migration took place on the first of May, and has long been cited in tradition as the grand moving. The anniversary of it was piously observed among the 'sons of the pilgrims of Communipaw,' by turning their houses topsy-turvy and carrying all the furniture through the streets in emblem of the swarming parent hive; and this is the real origin of the universal agitation and 'moving,' by which this most restless of cities is turned out of doors on every May Day.'

THE WARRIOR CRAB.

The most savage specimen of the crab species is found in Japan, seeming to dream of nothing but fighting, to delight in nothing half so much. The minute he spies another of his kind he scrapes his claws together in rage, challenging him to the combat. Not a moment is wasted in preliminaries, but at it they go, hammer and tongs. It sounds like two rocks grinding against one another as their claws rattle against the hard shells. The sand flies as the warriors push each other hither and thither, until at last one of them stretches himself out in the sun, tired to death. But he does not beg for mercy or attempt to run away, only feebly rubbing his claws together in defiance of the foe. That foe comes closer and with his claws trembling with joy at his victory, the conqueror catches hold of one claw of the vanquished crab, twists it until it comes off, and bears away the palpitating limb as a trophy of his prowess. Such is a battle between warrior crabs.—Cleveland 'Leader.'



TWO TERRIBLE FIGHTERS.

ANIMALS AT PLAY.

Animals have a keen sense of 'making believe,' which is the essence of play. A child's first game is bopeep—make believe. When a couple of dogs have a jolly tussle, they make believe to engage in deadly combat. A striking instance of this occurred to a writer some years back. He gave a dead mouse to a kitten. It was the first time she had seen one, and she sniffed at it inquisitively before deciding to toss it about. A pair of slippers lay on the floor. She dropped the mouse into one of them, and immediately proceeded to look for it most zealously in the other slipper till I took up the first, which contained her booty. Then she showed that it was no real lack of memory that had sent her on the bootless search.—Buffalo 'Express.'

Makes A Living From Cats.

CALIFORNIA RECLUSE WHO KEEPS THEM FOR RENT TO BUSINESS MEN.

There is an odd little man named Echnier, who lives in an odd little house in the heart of the busiest portion of San Francisco, who earns his bread oddly enough. His business is the raising of cats, which he puts into warehouses, stores, and other places infested with rats and mice, and his income is derived from payment for the services of his pets.

'Raising cats is my business,' he said. 'We get along all right, don't we, kitty?' Kitty settled down on his knee and purred her answer.

'I see enough of them to like them,' he went on, 'for I feed between a hundred and fifty and two hundred every morning. This,' pointing to a large basket, 'I take full of meat, and that can in the corner is filled with milk. I go first to the warehouses on the docks, and then come further uptown to the business houses.

'I do not often sell a cat. I raise them, train them for a while, and then place them in some warehouse or store where the services of a cat are necessary. Then, for so much a month, I take care of them. Would you like to see where they play? If you come this way I will show you.'

He opened a door and took me into a queer little court.

And the cats! If there were many in the house, there are many more out here. Asleep in a box of excelsior is a beauty. He is marked exactly like a tiger. As you pass through, narrow, yellow eyes glance at you. If you bend to stroke him, there is a sudden whirl, and the next you see of the tiger he is on the roof of a shed, gazing at you in a rather unpleasant manner.

'Doesn't like to be disturbed,' says Mr. Echnier. Down a pair of rickety stairs into the poor little garden, and you hear a great scampering of little feet, and now the rooms are full of disturbed kittens. They have just been fed, and like to sleep a bit.

After a while we go back into the house, and Mr. Echnier tells me how he lost his wife a few years ago, and since then he has lived all alone on the second floor of the shanty. 'My only son is employed in the Smithsonian institution in Washington,' he says. 'It's a bit lonely here; but my cats are company, you know.'—San Francisco 'Call.'

READY.

They might not need me—
Yet they might—
I'll let my heart be
Just in sight.

A smile so small
As mine, might be
Precisely their
Necessity.
—Emily Dickinson.

METEORS.

Besides the ordinary scattered shooting stars there are others, presumably of the same sort, but moving in great swarms, and in regular orbits around the sun like comets. Indeed in several cases such a swarm follows in the wake of a comet, and is almost certainly related to it in some way not yet quite clear.

Some of the meteoric orbits intersect our own; and if earth and meteors happen to reach the crossing together, we have a meteor-shower. The little bodies rush into our atmosphere and burn. Although the meteors in such a shower are all really moving in parallel lines, perspective makes them appear to diverge from a single point in the heavens called its 'radiant.'

The most remarkable of these meteor-flocks is one that makes its circuit around the sun in a little more than thirty-five years, in a long, oval orbit which the earth crosses on Nov. 14. It is called the 'Leonid' swarm, because its radiant is in the constellation Leo.

Magnificent displays from it occurred in 1799, 1833, and last in 1866 and 1867; for the flock is so extensive that it takes more than a year to pass the junction, and scattered outliers precede and follow the main body for several years. It was this advance-guard which this year gave us the feeble showers that have attracted so much attention.

Next year, or perhaps in 1900, we shall encounter the swarm itself, and the sky will be filled with flying meteors for hours. Whether the spectacle will be visible in this part of the world, or not, cannot be certainly foretold. The radiant is above the horizon only after midnight, and the shower is visible only where it occurs between midnight and dawn of local time.—'Youth's Companion.'

A SENSIBLE CHINAMAN.

'Taking a walk one day through the commissariat stores in Hong Kong with a friend,' says a correspondent, 'I came to a portion of that establishment where four Chinamen were emptying a large tub of rum, which they were carrying in gallon measures to another portion of the building. Addressing myself to one who was apparently the head of the party, I inquired: 'Do you like rum, John?' 'No, sir,' said the Chinaman. 'Why not?' 'Rum not proper, sir; make Chinaman number one fool.'—'Chase City Progress.'

At the Queen's Highland home, Balmoral, many of the trees in the park have been planted by members of the Royal Family and by distinguished visitors. At Osborne, there is an avenue of trees planted by the Royal Family in February, 1862, to perpetuate the memory of the late Prince Consort, who died in December, 1861. Among them is an umbrella pine tree planted by the Queen on Feb. 16, 1862, 'for the late Prince Consort.' At the back of this avenue there is another group of such trees. Alone, among fruit trees, in another part of the garden, is a sapling brought from the gardens at Rosenau, where the late Prince Consort spent most of his young days, and planted by the Queen in 1869. In the grounds there is a myrtle planted by the Queen. The inscription states: 'Myrtle grown from a sprig of the Princess Royal's marriage nosegay, Jan. 25, 1858. Planted by Queen Victoria, Feb. 18, 1878, in honor of the marriage of her granddaughter, Princess Charlotte of Prussia.' Sprays from this tree have since done duty in the bouquets of other royal brides. At Sandringham, on the west front of the house, at the other side of an Italian garden and the ornamental water, lies the park, and parallel to the lime avenue is a row of historical plants, with tablets bearing the names of the illustrious visitors who planted them, and the date.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE DANGEROUS KNIFE.

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

W.M. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD,
PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.
Whole Wheat Health Bread, a specialty. Once tried, always used.
Cakes, Tarts, Pies, Buns and Rolls, in great variety. Always fresh and of the best materials.
Tel. Mount 13.
Cor. Atwater Ave. and St. Antoine st.

Builders and Carpenters.

CHAS. FYFE, Established 18 Years
CARPENTER and BUILDER,
Off 22 University st. Phone Up 2407
STORE AND OFFICE FITTINGS A SPECIALTY

Educational.

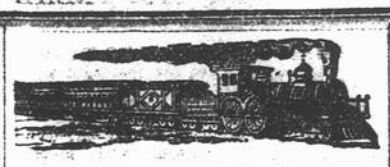
JAS. C. HUNTER, M.A., Teacher, 57 BERTHELET ST.
Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English, for Examinations, etc. This season's Valedictorians his pupils.

Summer Resorts.

Ottawa House,
CUSHING'S ISLAND,
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.
The Finest Location on the New England Coast.
B. C. GIBSON.

CASCADE HOUSE, Little Metis.
Good bathing, hot salt baths at reasonable rates; golf links; tennis court and bowling alley free to guests. J. MACNIDER, Proprietor. 19

SUNNYSIDE FARM, PERU, N. Y.
Delightfully located near Lake Ausable Chasm. Catholic Summer School; good fishing and hunting. For particulars, write, F. DAVARN.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

IMPROVED SUBURBAN SERVICE

Commencing MONDAY, MAY 1st, leave Montreal 6.15 p.m., daily, except Sundays, instead of 6.25 p.m.; arrive Rigaud, 7.41 p.m., Point Fortune 7.55 p.m.

Leave Montreal 5.15 p.m., daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, arriving Rigaud 6.45 p.m., Point Fortune 7.00 p.m.

Leave Point Fortune 6.55 a.m., Rigaud 7.10 a.m., arrive Montreal 8.40 a.m., daily, except Sundays.

Commencing TUESDAY, MAY 2nd, leave Point Fortune 7.45 a.m., daily, except Sundays, Rigaud 8.03 a.m., arrive Montreal 9.35 a.m.

On SATURDAYS leave Windsor St. 1.30 p.m. for Rigaud, Point Fortune and intermediate stations.

Mountain Climbing.

Swiss Guides have been stationed at Banff, Lakes in the Clouds, and Glacier, for the convenience of tourists wishing to explore the mountains in those vicinities. Ask for copy of "Swiss Guide" folder.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
129 St. James Street. (Next Post Office.)

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 1, 1899.

7.00 A.M.	For Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Massena Springs.	
7.30 A.M.	" Valleyfield, Ottawa, Toronto.	
8.00 A.M.	" Sherbrooke, Portland, Quebec.	
8.40 A.M.	" St. Johns, Albany, New York via D. & H.	
*9.00 A.M.	" Toronto, Niagara Falls, Chicago.	
9.00 A.M.	" St. Johns, Boston, New York via C. V. R.	
9.40 A.M.	" Ottawa.	
12.00 Noon	" St. Johns (except Sat. & Sun.) On Sat. leaves at 1.25 p.m.	
1.45 P.M.	" St. Hyacinthe (Sat. only).	
4.00 P.M.	" Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Quebec.	
4.00 P.M.	" Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Ft. Covington.	
4.05 P.M.	" Ottawa, Valleyfield.	
4.45 P.M.	" St. Johns, Rouses Point.	
5.15 P.M.	" Brockville.	
5.30 P.M.	" St. Hyacinthe (except Sat. & Sun.)	
5.50 P.M.	" Ottawa.	
6.50 P.M.	" Albany, Boston, New York via C.V.R	
7.00 P.M.	" Albany, New York via D. & H.	
*7.00 P.M.	" Toronto and points west.	
*8.25 P.M.	" Boston and New York.	
*8.30 P.M.	" Quebec, Sherbrooke, Portland.	
10.25 P.M.	" Toronto, Buffalo, Chicago.	

*Runs daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.
City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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

MARITIME EXPRESS.

Saturday excepted.			Monday excepted	
Depart.	7.05 p.m.	Montreal	4.20 p.m.	Arrive
Arrive.	8.15 "	St. Hyacinthe	3.10 "	"
"	9.08 "	Drummondville	2.15 "	"
"	12.15 a.m.	Levis	10.55 a.m.	"
"	4.05 "	Riviere du Loup	7.15 "	"
"	10.15 "	Campbellton	1.10 "	"
"	7.40 p.m.	Moncton	7.35 p.m.	"
"	7.25 "	St. John	4.30 "	Depart
"	7.50 "	Truro	3.30 "	Arrive
"	9.55	Halifax	1.30 "	Depart

LOCAL EXPRESS.

Sunday excepted.			Sunday excepted.	
Depart.	7.40 a.m.	Montreal	10.20 p.m.	Arrive
Arrive.	8.55 "	St. Hyacinthe	9.07 "	"
	10.05 "	Drummondville	8.05 "	"
	1.45 p.m.	Levis	4.20 "	"
	6.30 "	Riviere du Loup	11.50 a.m.	Depart

H. A. PRICE,
District Passenger Agent.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
143 St. James Street, Montreal.

Shippers can obtain freight rates and other information by applying to
JAS. HARDWELL,
Division Freight Agent.
Room 113, Board of Trade, Montreal.

Groceries Provisions, &c

Strawberries!
Strawberries!
Strawberries!
ARRIVING FRESH DAILY!
You can hardly imagine anything in the line of FRESH VEGETABLES than cannot be procured from
WALTER PAUL.
2355 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
TELEPHONES, Up 1237. " 1233.

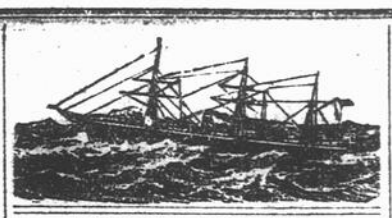
Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
314 McGill Street

Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for an amending act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said Company.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899.
ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for Petitioner.



REFORD AGENCIES.
DONALDSON LINE.

SS. Alcides	4,500 tons	SS. Keemun	4,500 tons
SS. Amarynthia	5,500 "	SS. Lakonia (BT 1)	7,500 "
SS. Concordia	3,500 "	SS. Orthia	6,300 "
SS. Hestia	5,800 "	SS. Salacia	7,000 "
SS. Indrani	5,800 "	SS. Tritonia	6,000 "
SS. Kastalia (cold stora e)	6,300 "		
New Steamer Building			7,500 "
New Steamer Building			7,500 "

GLASGOW and ST. JOHN (N.B.) SERVICE
March 25....SS. ALCIDES....April 13

From MONTREAL.
SS. AMARYNTHIA....May 3
SS. KASTALIA (cold storage)....May 10
SS. TRITONIA....May 17
SS. LAKONIA (cold storage)....May 24
SS. SALACIA....May 31
Agents—Glasgow....Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE.
Weekly London Service.
From PORTLAND.
SS. KILDONA....April 14
SS. IONA....April 21
SS. HURONA....April 28
SS. PLANET MERCURY....May 9
STEAMER....May 16
SS. KILDONA....May 23
STEAMER....May 30

From MONTREAL.
SS. DEVONA (cold storage)....May 5
SS. CANADIA....May 12
SS. CERVONA (cold storage)....May 19
SS. EUXINIA....May 26
SS. IONA (cold storage)....June 2

NEWCASTLE SERVICE.
SS. FREMONA....May 11
(Or other steamer.)

LEITH SERVICE.
SS. ST. MARNOCK....May 10
(Or other steamer.)

ABERDEEN SERVICE.
SS. ESCALONA....May 20
AGENTS—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.; Thomson & Co, Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.
COLD STORAGE fitted in special steamers of both lines.

LORD LINE—To Cardiff.
Regular Sailings during the coming Season
From MONTREAL.
SS. LORD CHARLEMONT....May 10
SS. LORD IVEAGH....May 24
SS. LONDONDERRY....June 7
Through Bills of Lading granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in Canada or Western States.
For further particulars apply to Henderson Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford, Ont., Schofield & Co. (Limited), St. John, N.B., or
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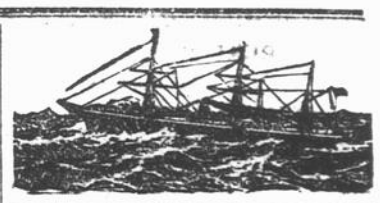

DOMINION LINE
ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.
Steamers of the above line are fitted up with all the modern improvements for carrying Live Stock, Butter, Cheese, Grain, and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched from
MONTREAL to BRISTOL (Avonmouth).
*SS. MERRIMAC....May 6
*SS. MONTFORT...." 11
SS. MONTEREY...." 18
SS. MEMNON...." 25
SS. MONTEAGLE....June 1
MONTREAL to LONDON.
SS. MONTENEGRO....May 6
SS. YOLA...." 13
SS. MELROSE...." 20
SS. MOUNT ROYAL...." 27
* Steamers marked thus are fitted with cold storage.
For rates of freight and other particulars apply to
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Chicago Agency—
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A limited number of Cabin passengers, carried by above steamers at moderate rates.

DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
Via Londonderry.

Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
DOMINION	May 3, daylight	May 3, 6 p.m.
SCOTSMAN	May 13, 9 a.m	May 13, 6 p.m.
VANCOUVER	May 20, 9 a.m.	May 20, 6 p.m.
DOMINION	June 3, 9 a.m.	June 3, 6 p.m.
CAMBROMAN	June 10, 9 a.m.	June 10, 6 p.m.

BOSTON SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Boston.
Thur., April 20	NEW ENGLAND	May 3, 4.30 p.m
Thur., May 4.	CANADA	May 17, 4.00 p.m

RATES—First Cabin, $60 and upwards, single; $100 return, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin, $35 and $37.50 single; $66.50 and $71.25 return, according to steamer.
Steerage—To Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 to $25.50, according to steamer. Steerage outfits furnished free.
Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.
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Also to SOUTH AFRICA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, BERMUDA, NASSAU, JAMAICA etc.
Call or write for lowest quotations before looking elsewhere.
Cabin rates, $40 upwards; steerage at lowest rates.
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BEAVER LINE
STEAMSHIPS.
ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.'S
Regular Weekly Sailings Between
MONTREAL
—AND—
LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool	Steamers	From Montreal
	LAKE ONTARIO	Wed., May 3
	LAKE SUPERIOR	Wed., " 17
	A Steamer	" " 24
Wed., May 17	LAKE ONTARIO	Thur., June 1
	LAKE HURON	Wed., " 7

Steamers sail from Montreal, at daybreak, passengers embark the evening previous after 8 o'clock.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin, single, $42.50 to $50. Return, $80 to $90
Second " " $32.50. " $61.75.
Steerage—Outward, $22.50. Prepaid, $24.
For further particulars as to Passage or Freight, apply to any agent of the Company, or to
ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
Montreal.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED, Agencies.
MANCHESTER LINERS,
LIMITED.
The only direct and regular steamship line between
CANADA AND MANCHESTER.
It is intended to despatch steamers of the line on or about the undermentioned dates.

From St. John.	Steamer.	From Halifax
April 6	Manchester City	April 7
April 20	Manchester Enterprise	April 21

FURNESS LINE.
Regular fortnightly sailings between ST. JOHN, N.B.; HALIFAX, N.S., and LONDON, G. B. SS. St. John City and SS. Halifax City have cold storage fittings. Next intended sailings:

From St. John.	Steamer.	From Halifax
	St. John City	Mch. 9.

CANADA & NEWFOUNDLAND LINE.
Regular Fortnightly Sailings between HALIFAX, N.S.; ST JOHN'S, Nfld., and LIVERPOOL, G.B.
Calling at St. John's about ten days after leaving Liverpool and two days after leaving Halifax.
Superior first-class passenger accommodation amidships. All steamers electric lighted, and carry stewardess.
For dates of sailing and rates of passage and freight, apply to
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Reservations & Tickets
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W. H. HENRY.
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THE FOREST OF BOURG-MARIE.

BY S. FRANCIS HARRISON (SERANUS.)

(Author of 'The Rose and Fleur de Lis,' etc.)

CHAPTER II.—MAGLOIRE HIMSELF.

'The simple inherit folly.'

The little narrative which the young man Nicolas Laurière had told old Caron was quite true. He himself rather envied Magloire. Two or three times he had been on the point of relinquishing the plain fare, the hard work, the inclement climate, to try for a living somewhere else. He was not the enthusiast Mikel was. He and Joncas were trappers because their fathers had been trappers—they had to be; there was nothing else for them to be. Yes, he quite envied Magloire, though he understood fully that whereas at Bourg-Marie one was one's own master, that would be all very different in another place. About the same age as Magloire, at the time of the latter's disappearance the same temptations attracted him, for tidings of the great world outside were slowly coloring the life and minds of his native countryside. Here and there an ambitious maiden of eighteen, who found her way up to the large English-speaking towns and became a waitress, a nursemaid, a maid-of-all-work, would return at rare intervals and pour into the ears of her family tales of the opulence, the size, and the population of Three Rivers or St. Johns.* Sometimes a paper would arrive bearing in rough-marked edges witness of a young stripling from a farm or 'shanty' who had found friends and fortune in the Upper Province or in the States, and this paper would be handed about from house to house as the rarest of literary treasures. And whenever this kind of thing overtook Laurière he would grow restive and moody, walk away from the company, and, staring blankly at the flat dull landscape, go for a walk of ten miles to Mad Dog Creek, and return hungry and cured.

On this cold night Nicolas was discontented, although no distinctions of caste troubled him. He strode away from the ranger's little dwelling along the hard gray rutted road at a great pace. On either side of him stretched the forest, dark, inscrutable, yet not forbidding to one who so often, both with Caron and by himself, had threaded the edge of its cavernous recesses. The road lay perfectly straight for a mile, then turned sharply round, disclosing the sullen river, not yet frozen, but soon to be, so black and opaque it lay beneath the faintly glimmering stars. A dog appeared, running swiftly. It approached Laurière, smelt him, seemed to approve, wagged his tail, and returned whence he came, followed by the trapper. In a few moments the red light of one window appeared sharply in the gloom, and Nicolas, vaulting over the low snake-fence, rapped upon the door of the cabin belonging to the widow Péron, the mother of Louis and Jack, the travellers who were now home for a holiday from the high pressure and other modern disabilities of life in Milwaukee. The door was opened by Pacifique, the third and youngest son. He had never left his mother nor his native valley, and bore with Nicolas a striking contrast to the other three young men who were lounging in the small kitchen. The shortest of these was Jack Péron, fat, olive-skinned, almost to lividness, with podgy hands, and a laughing mouth. Next to him was his brother Louis, thinner, slightly gaunt and weird, with a suggestion of the traditional stage Lucifer in his pointed eyebrows, beard and chin. The tallest of the three, however, Magloire Caron himself, exceeded his companions in appointments, dress, and general bearing, as much as in height. He was, indeed, unusually and exceptionally tall. His hair, of that harsh jet-black stiff kind so frequently found among his countrymen, was parted in the middle, and, after being drawn away on either side in two well-marked horns, was plastered down everywhere else with the newest thing in pomatum, a preparation of castor-oil, bay-rum, and attar of roses. His costume was an English tweed of not unprepossessing pattern, considered alongside the preposterous gray and claret check that Louis and Jack had both chosen as best calculated to display their knowledge of the correct fashion, and to please their devoted mother. His cravat (Magloire's) was of pale pink linen, worn over a striped navy-blue and white cotton shirt. His jewellery was very much in evidence, and a silk handkerchief, in which purple figured on a saffron ground, completed the iridescent nature of his appearel. And although this quasi-picturesque garb did not offend so keenly in his case as it would have done in that of a more purely prosaic type, still, on comparing his pretentious vulgarity, with the admirably careless and characteristic appearance of Laurière, it seemed a pity that his magnificent proportions, his glistening teeth, his night-black hair, and his sombre but healthful complexion, were lost, if not indeed made ridiculous, by his affectation of a foreign style. In the sombrero and cloak of the Mexican, in the jacket and cap of the Spaniard, in the ample linen and glowing sash of the Greek, or even in the high-crowned hat wound round by a scarlet ribbon, the flannel shirt and earrings of his own despised countrymen, he had been handsome. In his imported English Cheviot, his cheap jewellery, and his ill-assorted colors, he narrowly escaped being absurd.

Yet he was very much admired. Louis and Jack, who had done well in Milwaukee, but not as well as Magloire himself, admired him intensely, and, it might be added, despairingly. In fact, after that meeting on the main street, when the vision of their old friend and playmate flashed past them, clothed in black bearskins and importance, the brothers made an idol of him, and formed themselves upon him in every respect.

Pacifique admired him. So tall, and Pacifique was short; so regular-featured, and Pacifique was crooked; so self-possessed and graceful, and Pacifique was stunted, crippled, worn, and shy. The veuve Péron admired him. Had he not been the means of setting up her own boys? and, although they did not appear to have brought home very much ready-money, still they were beautifully dressed, and altogether different from the young men in the village, and spoke about an account in the savings-bank. What more could the widow ask? Admire Magloire? Bien ouai—for a splendid fellow!

Nicolas Laurière admired him perhaps most of all. As Magloire was, so he, Laurière should be some day. He had no grandfather with medieval notions to threaten his peace or interfere with his projects. He would leave this place, come what might. And just as he reached this decision—for the hundredth time—Magloire, seeing him enter, beckoned him to his side by the fire, around which the little circle was gathered. His manner was nonchalant, yet assertive, and impressed Laurière more than ever with its novelty and importance.

'Say, then, you,' he said, 'Nicolas Laurière,' relapsing into his native Franco-Canadian, for he spoke English all the time when in Milwaukee, 'have you seen the grandfather?'

Laurière recounted in the same tongue the outlines of the conversation. Delicacy for, and admiration of, Magloire prevented him from disclosing the whole state of the old man's feelings. But Magloire was quick, and able to see through a simple type like Laurière at once. He laughed, and his laugh was not altogether pleasant to hear. He crossed his long legs in evident comfort before the widow's fire, and taking from his pocket a penknife, commenced to cut and clean his nails. He had been reminded of a little dirt in them by the sight of the aggregate contained in those of Laurière. 'Speak English,' he said to the latter.

'We don't hear much French out west, do we, Jack? So my grandfather knows I was a coachman that time. Well, I tell him myself yet as well as you tell him for me. He was angry, eh?'

Laurière nodded. He watched his friend clean, pare, file and polish his finger-nails without it ever occurring to him similarly to treat his own. A law unto himself is every man in Bourg-Marie.

'Why,' said Magloire, finishing his nail-toilet, and beginning on a cigar, which he produced with a grand air from an inner mysterious pocket, and lit with a perfumed match, 'you are all behind here, and that is the truth. Me and other fellows that goes to the States, we see life, we see the world, we grow, we improve, we watch, we find out how things are done. We do not care to stop in Bourg-Marie all our lives, nor even in Three Rivers. Ah!—bah! that is a small place, that Three Rivers, anyhow!'

Rank heresy in the ears of Widow Péron and Nicolas Laurière; yet, only half comprehending the foreign tongue, they listen respectfully, timidly. Pacifique squats by the corner of the fireplace. He does not understand the English at all, but is thinking what present he can make Magloire when he leaves them. Snowshoes—raquettes?—no; a carved pipe?—no, that young gentleman buys cigars. Well, it will come into his head, his stupid head, presently.

'Me and other fellows,' continues Magloire, conscious of his admiring audience, 'well, such as Jack, and Louis. And there was one Amable Blondeau—le cousin—'

'Ah, ouai!' exclaimed the widow hurriedly; 'le cousin de notre Blondeau.'

She stopped apologetically, and Magloire condescendingly went on:

'The cousin of this Blondeau, the trapper. Well, we have learned a great deal since we go to the States. There every man is free! You understand that. There is no man that is not free. That is, he can do, he can go, just as he likes, just where he likes. That is a fine country, and there are many places to go to. There is lots of fun. And the biz'ness—ah! that is the place for the biz'ness.'

'What you do all de time?' asked Laurière uneasily. 'Dhrive all de time. Well—sure, I like dat too well for a little. I get cold—me. I—custom—walk—much—all de time.'

Magloire laughed again.

(To be Continued.)

*St. Johns, P.Q.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

HOW GRANDPA BOILED THE EGGS

'It is half-past eleven,' said grandpa, 'and the mason will not have the chimney fixed before three o'clock.'

'Then I suppose we must get along with a cold lunch?' said grandma.

'Well,' said grandpa, after a moment, 'perhaps I can boil some eggs. I will try it.'

'But isn't it too windy to make a fire out of doors?' asked grandma.

'I shall not need a fire,' said grandpa.

'That sounds like a joke,' said Edith.

'No joke at all,' said grandpa. 'Come out and see. Bring the eggs,' he added, 'and a can with a tight cover.'

When, a few moments after, grandma and Edith went out in the backyard, grandpa was putting some fresh lime into an old pail.

He took the can of eggs they brought, and filled it nearly full of cold water. Then fitting the lid on carefully, he set it in a hollow place he made in the lime. Edith watched him curiously.

'Will the lime burn?' she asked. 'Shall I bring the matches?'

'You forget,' said grandpa, 'I was not to use any fire. We'll start it with cold water.'

'Now I know you're joking,' said Edith.

'Wait a moment,' said grandpa, 'and you'll see.'

He poured in the water and put a board over the pail.

'Oh!' cried Edith, when, in a very short time, it began to bubble and steam as if a hot fire were burning under the pail and 'Oh!' she cried, a great deal louder, when a white, creamy mass came pouring over the top and down the sides of the pail.

It did not last long. In six minutes the bubbling had almost stopped, so grandpa took a long iron dipper and gently lifted out the can, all coated with the lime.

He rinsed it off, then opened it, and took out the nice white eggs, and, when they broke them at lunch, the found them cooked just exactly right.—Delia Hart Stone, in 'Youth's Companion.'

BIBLE TRIPLETS.

MONDAY, MAY 1.

A THREE-FOLD PATTERN FOR TEACHERS.

1. To Seek.—Ezra set his heart to seek the law of the Lord. Ezra vii., 10. He was a ready writer in the law of Moses. A diligent student of the Word of God. He set his mind on, was determined to know, what God taught. He searched the book as for hid treasure and thus came to understand the fear of the Lord. Prov. ii., 4. He gave attention to reading, so his progress was manifested to others. I. Tim. iv., 13, 15. The men who examine the Scriptures daily to learn the mind of the Lord will receive with readiness of mind the teaching—and be able to teach others. Acts xvii., 11; xviii., 24, 27, 28.

2. To Do.—With Ezra there was the practical application of the word to his own life. He was a doer as well as a learner. 'If ye know these things, blessed are ye if ye do them.' Jno. xiii., 17. See what James says, (Chap. i., 21 to 25) about receiving and doing the word.

3. To Teach.—Ezra set his heart to teach Israel. We can only teach as we are taught. Jno. iii., 27, 31. Jesus sent His servants to teach what he commanded, not what they thought. Matt. xxviii., 20. Paul's Gospel was that which he received by revelation from Christ. The word to be committed to faithful men who shall be able to teach others. II. Tim. ii., 2. It is bible-taught men that become earnest about saving souls and building up believers by the truths of God. In Neh. viii., we are told that Ezra read from the book to the people 'from early morning until midday,' and the meaning was given and the people made to understand. There is at present a great lack of expository reading of Scripture, and of pressing home the truth upon the conscience. There is too much preaching about the word—too little teaching of the word.

The happiest, sweetest, tenderest homes are not those where there has been no sorrow, but those which have been overshadowed with grief, and where Christ's comfort was accepted.—J. B. Miller, D.D.

One of the most solemn occurrences of my pastoral life took place on this wise: I had preached on Sunday, and was walking home. A fine young fellow—a member of my church—accompanied me for some distance. Presently, when we were alone, he said: 'Mr. Hiden, I want you to have my name stricken from the roll of the church. I am not living a Christian life, and I ought not to be in the church.' Upon further conversation I was obliged to agree with him. He was not vicious, but simply irreligious. I urged him to repentance, and pressed upon him the claims of Christ as a personal Saviour. He listened respectfully, but insisted on being relieved of his church membership. We had no church conference that week, so that I could not do as he requested; and on the next Sunday night I was called to preach at his funeral. He was a very popular man, and the church was densely crowded. His nearest relatives knew nothing of what I knew; and I was expected to preach him straight to heaven. It was one of the most solemn junctures of a checkered life, as I stood before that audience and announced the text, Eccles. xi., 9, 'Rejoice, oh, young man, in thy young; and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thine heart, and in the sight of thine eyes; but know thou, that for all these things, God will bring thee unto judgment.'—Rev. J. C. Hiden.

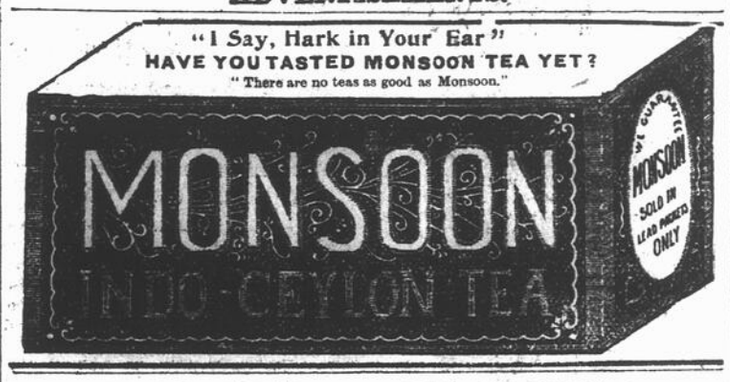
Guthrie gave a fine illustration of deliverance from great peril by looking upward. 'A lady had a dream,' he said, 'in which she fancied herself at the bottom of a deep pit. She looked around to see if there were any way of getting out; but in vain. Presently, looking upward, she saw in that part of the heavens immediately above the mouth of the pit a beautiful, bright star. Steadily gazing at it, she felt herself to be gradually lifted upward. She looked down to ascertain how it was, and immediately found herself at the bottom of the pit. Again her eye caught sight of the star and again she felt herself ascending. She had reached a considerable height. Still desirous of an explanation of so strange a phenomenon she turned her eye downward, and fell to the bottom with fearful violence. On recovering from the effect of the shock, she bethought herself as to the meaning of it all, and once again turned her eye to the star, still shining so brightly above, and yet once again felt herself borne upward. Steadily did she keep her eye upon its light, till at length she found herself out of the horrible pit, and her feet safely planted on the solid ground above. It taught her the lesson that, in the hour of danger and trouble deliverance is to be found, and found only, by "looking unto Jesus".'

Anywhere with Jesus, says the Christian heart;
Let Him take me where He will, so we do not part,
Always sitting at His feet, there's no cause for fears;
Anywhere with Jesus in this vale of tears!

Anywhere with Jesus, though He please to bring
Into fires the fiercest, into suffering;
Though He bid me work, or wait, or only bear for Him,
Anywhere with Jesus, still shall be my hymn.

—'Christian Intelligencer.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.



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Harbor Commissioners OF MONTREAL.

TENDERS

For Timber and Planks.

Sealed Tenders for Supplying Timber and Planks for 1899, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Timber,' will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on MONDAY, 8th May, 1899.

Specifications and printed forms of tender may be obtained from Mr. John Kennedy, Chief Engineer of the Harbar Commissioners at this office on and after Saturday, 28th inst.

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

DAVID SEATH, Secretary.

Harbor Commissioners' Office.
Montreal, April 26, 1899. 27

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Tel. Bell Main 307.
Our drivers carry a full assortment of Cake

NOW THAT WINTER IS OVER
—IS THE TIME TO—
PAINT YOUR HOUSE.

Don't leave it dingy and commonplace looking all spring and summer. Brighten it up with a coat of

"ISLAND CITY"
PAINTS.

Besides their great durability they are economical and unchangeable in color—just the right mixture of lead and zinc with absolutely pure linseed oil. One gallon covers 200 square feet with two coats, and only costs $1.50. Dealers sell them.

P. D. DODS & CO.
Manufacturers, MONTREAL,
—AND—
100 BAY ST., Toronto.

ELECTROTYPING DONE IN the very best Style and with despatch at "Witness Office.

LAME BACK.

It is a Common Symptom of Kidney Trouble--Strike at the Root of the Disease by Regulating the Kidneys.

How many are at this time suffering from weak, painful, lame backs, that give them no ease night or day?

Liniments rubbed on, and plasters applied seem to do no good. And why? Because a bad back is a symptom of disordered kidneys. You must correct the kidneys if you would cure the back. That's how it is Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kinds of bad backs when everything else fails.

Mrs. Margaret Brennan, 5 Granville street, Halifax, N.S., says: 'My husband, Nicholas Brennan, was always complaining with a pain in his back.

'He was troubled very much with rheumatism and urinary difficulties, was feeling altogether miserable for a great many years.

'Hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills and their success in curing kidney troubles, he got a box and began their use. We are pleased to testify that they completely cured his lame back, removing the urinary difficulties and greatly relieving the rheumatism.

'His experience in the use of Doan's Kidney Pills has placed us both beyond power of expression, and we can highly recommend them to all sufferers.'

The specific and direct action of Doan's Kidney Pills on the kidneys always restores them to healthy natural action, thus curing all diseases arising from disorder of the kidneys, bladder or urinary organs.

Backache, weak back, diabetes, Bright's disease, gravel, sediment in the urine, puffiness under the eyes, swelling of the feet and ankles, weakness of the kidneys in children, etc., all yield readily to Doan's Pills. Price 50c. per box or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all druggists or sent by mail. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

QUEER VERDICTS.

The recent verdict of a coroner's jury that a man who had been lynched was 'frozen to death,' recalls another queer verdict in a similar case. A negro had been lynched on the outskirts of a small town. He was found swinging to a limb, with one of his legs broken. After viewing the body the jury returned the verdict: 'That the deceased came to his death from a broken leg, which happened to him while he was swinging in the picnic grove.'—Atlanta 'Constitution.'

Customer—'Have you anything suitable for sleeping robes?' Bright Salesman—'How will this do ma'am? You will notice its heavy nap?'—Boston 'Transcript.'

DIDN'T CONCERN HER.

'Your dressmaker's bills are too high,' he said.

'Well,' she replied, 'why don't you speak to her about it?'

IN THE DEPARTMENT STORE.

Customer—'I want to get a dog collar.'

Clerk (recently transferred to the department)—'Yes, sir. What size shirt do you wear?'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

FIVE THOUSAND
FLORAL AND OTHER STUDIES,
Six assorted mailed free for 25 cents.
G. W. WILLSON, Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames,
688 Craig St., next door to the 'Witness' Office.

REMOVAL NOTICE,
BIRKS, CORNER & CO., Wholesale Grocers
have removed their Office and Warehouse to
259 COMMISSIONERS STREET,
corner St. Francois Xavier street.

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

Ulley's Brush Works,
76—VICTORIA SQUARE—78.
House-cleaning Brushes of every description sold at factory prices.
Carpet Sweepers Repaired.
Tel. 2740.

LET US LOOK YOUR GLOVES OVER.
We have a facility for cleaning gloves well. Mrs. Montgomery-Moore, Halifax, N.S., writes: "Your glove cleaning I have found remarkably good."
R. PARKER & CO., Dyers & Cleaners,
1958 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que.
Phones: (Bell) 1597; (Merchants) 23.
1

IT IS WORTH KNOWING
That you can insure your home, store, warehouse or bicycle against burglary. For particulars call at the Office of The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, 181 St. James Street.

PURE ICE.
THE CITY ICE COMPANY, Limited.
26 Victoria Square.
R. A. BECKET, Manager
Tel. Main 70.
ORDERS NOW BEING RECEIVED.

BED FEATHERS and BEDDING
Repaired and Disinfected by Steam and Hot Dry Air
AT SHORTEST NOTICE.
If necessary, Bedding can be Renovated and Returned the Same Day.
GIVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.
MONTREAL FEATHER CO.,
476 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.
Telephone East 290.

Lawn Mowers, Garden Shears, &c.
Accurately Sharpened by Patent Machinery.
Will be called for and returned promptly.
Telephone Main 431.
JOHN DATE,
654-656 Craig st.

Richelieu Renal Mineral Water
Nature's Remedy for the Cure of BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CORPULENCY, and all Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder.
Recommended by the leading physicians of Montreal.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
1780 Notre Dame St.

CENTS FOR SALE.
Apply at 'Witness' Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. CHASE CURES PILES

Mr. Larose Suffered with Protruding Piles for Two Years—Dr. Chase's Ointment Cured Him.

From all over Canada comes a chorus of praise for Dr. Chase's Ointment. People are learning that there is one remedy which never fails to cure piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to absolutely cure any case of blind, itching, bleeding, and protruding piles.

Mr. L. F. Larose, 217 rue St. Laurent, Montreal, says: 'It gives me pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment as a positive cure for piles. One box cured me of protruding piles, from which I had suffered for over two years. I can recommend it to persons suffering from this disease as prompt and efficacious.'

When physicians fail to effect a cure by cutting or burning, you can turn to Dr. Chase's Ointment with fullest assurance that it will positively cure, by its healing, soothing influence. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

LADY DID AS SHE SAID.

But What She Threatened She Did Not Mean.

HOW MR. W. A. LITTLE CAME TO BE SHOT IN THE LUNG.

'I'm going to shoot you,' Mr. W. A. Little's landlady said to him yesterday, as she entered the room where that gentleman was sitting in an armchair, reading his paper; and, quite without meaning to shoot him, the lady did so.

Mr. Little, who is of the firm of Akerman, Little & Co., lithographers, 226 St. Paul street, and sixty-six years of age, has been boarding at 114 Elgin street. The household were getting ready to move to-day, and in turning things over the lady of the house came across a 22-calibre revolver. A few minutes later she had sent the lead it contained through her boarder's right lung. Of course she had not known that the weapon was loaded, but that in no way lessened Mr. Little's physical discomfort, and he was soon in an ambulance on the way to the General hospital. After an operation requiring much skill and patience, the bullet was extracted. Mr. Little was to-day reported to be doing very well.

BAR ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ELECTIONS BRING IN THE POLITICAL QUESTION.

The annual general meeting of the Bar took place this morning and was very largely attended. The retiring Batonnier, Mr. C. B. Carter, presided, and the proceedings opened with the reading and adopting of the minutes of the last general meeting.

Mr. J. Dunlop, Q.C., then presented the Batonnier, Mr. Carter, with an address in the name of all the members of the profession. The address referred to the many services rendered to the profession by Mr. Carter, in the different official positions which he has held, mentioned the respect in which he is held by all his confreres, and expressed the best wishes for his future welfare. Accompanying the address was a splendid life-size oil painting of Mr. Carter, together with a handsome time-piece provided with Westminster chimes. The Batonnier was requested to accept these as a slight token of the respect and esteem in which he is held, and also to allow the portrait to be placed in the Bar gallery.

Mr. Carter replied in suitable terms, thanking his confreres for their kindness and assuring them that he would keep the most pleasant recollections of his connection with the Council of the Bar.

The secretary, Mr. Walsh, then read the report of the operations of the past year.

There were thirty meetings during the year, and sixteen complaints were lodged against members during that period. Of these, fourteen were disposed of and rejected as unfounded, and two are still pending.

The report mentioned the efforts made by the Council to secure a Court of Admiralty for Montreal, and the appointment of a lawyer from this province as second judge of the Exchequer Court.

The treasurer, Mr. Ethier, then submitted his report, showing the total receipts to have been $12,454.74, the expenses $11,845.29, and the present balance on hand $8,175.99.

Mr. F. McLennan, secretary of the library committee, submitted his report, indicating that a saving had been effected by dispensing with the services of one of the librarians; that the statutes of all the provinces are now received free of charge, and that it had been decided to henceforth order direct all French periodicals and books.

In proposing the adoption of these different reports, the Batonnier suggested the formation of a Bar club, and the reports having been adopted, and a resolution of condolence passed on the death of the departed members, the election of officers was proceeded with.

For Batonnier, Mr. A. E. Delorimier, seconded by Mr. W. J. White, proposed Mr. Bissillon, while the Hon. Mr. Robidoux, seconded by Mr. Hutchinson, proposed Mr. Madore.

Mr. St. Pierre then rose to support the last-mentioned candidate, and took this occasion to express his views on the issues. He said that it was well known that his name had been mentioned in connection with the office, but he again, for the second and last time, would withdraw from the field. The election had narrowed down to a political fight, and the candidatures had taken their origin in political clubs, among the Conservatives first, and then the Liberals had to follow suit. Relying on their numbers, the young men had organized, but it was dangerous to leave matters entirely in the hands of young men. (Cries of 'Order! order!') They might cry order, but the election was between 'rouge' and 'bleu,' and that being the case he would vote for the 'rouge' candidate.

Mr. Dunlop then proposed Mr. Ethier, but that gentleman declined the honor.

On motion of Mr. L. P. Brodeur, seconded by Mr. St. Pierre, Mr. Archambault was unanimously re-elected Syndic.

Mr. M. Hutchinson and Mr. W. J. White were then nominated for the office of treasurer.

Messrs. W. E. Mount, C. A. Harwood, J. Demers, J. C. Walsh and J. O. Fournier were nominated for the secretaryship.

The following gentlemen were proposed as councillors: Messrs. Fortin, Brodeur, Charbonneau, Dupuis, Masson, Cressé, Campbell, Lamothe, A. E. Delorimier, F. L. Maclennan, R. L. Murchison, Cardinal, S. Cross, Emard, R. C. Smith and A. Delisle.

Messrs. Carmichael, Brossard, Monty, Rocher, Lamarche and Cusson were appointed scrutineers, and the voting was commenced at once, the ballot box to remain open until three p.m.

THE GRAND ARMY.

DEPUTATION FROM VERMONT WAITS ON THE MAYOR.

A deputation representing the Grand Division of Vermont of the Grand Army of the Republic waited upon Mayor Prefontaine this afternoon to ask for municipal assistance to entertain the Grand Army of Vermont, if they held this year's encampment in Montreal. His Worship said that he would be glad to do anything he could personally to make the visitors welcome, but he was afraid that there would be legal difficulties in the way of the city extending any financial assistance. He felt sure that the citizens of Montreal would extend a hearty welcome to the Vermont veterans and their friends.

PLEADS GUILTY.

Herbert Eaton, a clerk in the motor department of the Grand Trunk shops, was recently reported missing, and at the same time a number of pay drafts disappeared from the office in which he was employed. Eaton, who is only twenty years old, was suspected of having taken the drafts and gone to the United States. He was located in Albany, N.Y., and arrested, charged with the theft of five pay cheques, aggregating about a hundred dollars.

Eaton appeared in the Police Court this morning, and pleaded guilty before Mr. Lafontaine. He was remanded for sentence.

SUNDAY STEEPLECHASING.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI PROTESTS AGAINST DISGRACEFUL DESECRATION ON LOGAN'S PARK.

A communication has been received by His Worship the Mayor from His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, protesting against the desecration of the Sabbath by a club of horsemen who have appropriated part of the eastern section of Logan's Park as a race-course. His Grace states that these men hold organized steeplechases on Sunday, resulting in gatherings of people and disturbances which are very annoying to the clergy and the congregation of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, on Rachel street.

The Mayor turned the communication over to the Road Department, and Mr. St. George, the city surveyor, has given orders to have all racing on Logan's Park stopped, and to call upon the police if necessary, for assistance.

Mr. St. George did not even know that any club was using Logan's Park for horse-racing at any time.

RECREATION KEY CLUB.

A DEPUTATION WAITS ON THE MAYOR THIS MORNING.

A large deputation of intelligent and respectable-looking colored men waited upon His Worship Mayor Prefontaine this morning. One of their number, Mr. Ross, acted as spokesman, and explained that they were members of the Recreation Key Club, the charter of which the Police Committee has recommended be annulled. Mr. Ross stated that the club had been organized and was maintained by the colored employees of the railways, and it was administered on strictly legal and respectable lines. They met to play billiards and to enjoy social intercourse, just the same as members of other clubs do. It was certainly not a gambling den, as had been charged, and there was no gambling apparatus on the place. The members occasionally played a game of 'one-cent-ante' for 'fun,' but nothing more than that, and there was never a 'rake-off' for the house. At the invitation of the club, Judge Choquette, who had rendered a judgment against them, had since visited their club house and had expressed himself pleased with what he had seen. The judge, Mr. Ross said, had told him that he had been misinformed as to the real character of the club when he delivered his judgment. The club would be pleased to submit to a thorough investigation into its rules and management, if the City Council would appoint a special committee for the purpose.

The Mayor advised the deputation to have a petition submitted to council asking that action be delayed on the Police Committee's report, and offering to allow an investigation to be made by a special committee to ascertain whether the club was conducted according to law or not.

DEATH OF FATHER MORRILL.

News has been received of the death of the Rev. Father Chs. F. G. Morrill, formerly vicar at St. Anthony's, in this city. Father Morrill died at Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday last.

LOAN BY-LAWS.

Proprietors Will be Asked to Vote Upon Several.

ONE WILL BE FOR THE MARKET SCHEME, THE OTHER FOR THE NEW CIVIC HOSPITAL.

It is practically settled among members of the City Council, as far as can be gathered from remarks made at various committee meetings, to submit at least two special loan by-laws to the property owners of the city at the general municipal elections next February. One will be for the borrowing of $500,000 for the extension of Bonsecours Market; the other for $250,000 for a new civic contagious diseases hospital.

The clause of the new charter providing for the submission of loan by-laws to real estate owners reads as follows:—

348. The city may also borrow sums of money, and for that purpose, issue bonds, debentures or stock, inscribed stock, for special and specific purposes, but only by virtue and under the authority of a by-law, which shall be approved by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the council, and such by-laws shall state, under pain of nullity:

1. A detailed statement of all the purposes for which the loan is to be made;
2. The term for which it is made;
3. The rate of interest thereon, which shall not exceed four percent per annum.
4. The sinking fund;.
5. The rate of special taxation imposed for the purpose of paying the interest, and a sufficient sinking fund to repay the capital, at maturity;
6. The place or places of issue, of registration, of transfer, where the interest shall be paid and the capital redeemed, at maturity;
7. The form of security to be issued, whether in stock, inscribed stock, bonds or debentures, in sterling or in currency, or otherwise;
8. All other matters of detail connected with said loan.

No such by-law shall have any effect until and unless it is submitted for the approval of the owners of assessed taxed real property within the city limits, whose names are entered upon the voter's list then in force, which vote shall be taken by ballot, in accordance with the provisions of this charter, and if the majority in number of the said owners of real property, who thus vote do not approve of such by-law, then the said by-law shall be null and of no effect.

WAR ON GAMBLERS.

THE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE CLUB RAIDED LAST NIGHT.

The second raid on alleged gambling dens was made in the midnight hours of last night. At No. 8 St. Charles Borromee street are situated the rooms of the St. Jean Baptiste Club, which enjoys the reputation of being one of the busiest clubs in the city.

When Inspector Kehoe, with Chief Carpenter and his men, entered the place twenty-one men were present in the two rooms occupied by the 'club.' Napoleon Laporte, Adolphe Laramee and Hormidas Gibeau were arrested as keepers, and eighteen men, who all gave their occupation as 'clerks,' were taken as frequenters or lookers-on. Two tables, some 'chips,' books and sundry other articles belonging to the place, were seized, together with $132.90 in cash. The chips represented a considerable amount, varying from $2 or $3 up to $20 and $30, for different players.

The prosecution claims to have documentary evidence as to the illegal character of the place, the history of which is rather interesting. It is said to have been started by one George Pepin, who was then sole owner, and who was to all intents and purposes the 'club.' He sold out the books, furniture and 'good will' of the business to the St. Jean Baptiste Club. This club subsequently sold itself, furniture, receipts and all interests to 'Andy' Maloney et al, for some $3,000, it is said, $1,000 of which had to go to Pepin, whom the 'club' had not been able to settle with.

The men arrested appeared before Mr. Lafontaine this morning. Those inmates who were found playing checkers were dismissed as not coming within the meaning of the law. The others will have their enquete next Friday, and the principals on Monday, May 8. Bail was given for their appearance when required.

THE CITY SQUARES.

NOT ENOUGH MEN TO LOOK AFTER THEM PROPERLY.

It is probable that the city squares will be much neglected this year for want of a sufficient number of gardeners and caretakers to look after them. Mr. Pinoteau, the head corporation gardener, has made arrangements for as many flowers and foliage plants for the beds as last year, and seedlings and cuttings are now being carefully nursed at the conservatories and hotbeds on Logan's Park. But Mr. Pinoteau says he does not know what is to become of most of the flowers after they are planted for, owing to want of money, three of the square guardians have been dismissed, and there is nobody now to even cut the grass on the new part of Viger square, St. Patrick's square, Place D'Armes, at the City Hall and at the new square on Mance street. He has personally asked the members of the Road Committee to interest themselves, but so far nothing has been done.

WATERWORKS BOILER.

An informal test of the new boiler at the upper level pumping station was made on Saturday before the city boiler inspector and proved quite successful.

CONFIRMATION AT ST. JUDE'S.

At St. Jude's Church last evening the rite of confirmation was administered to forty-nine candidates, of whom nearly half were of the male sex, and twelve were adults. There was a more than ordinarily large congregation. The lessons were read by the assistant minister, the Rev. H. R. O'Malley, and the candidates were presented to Bishop Bond by the Rev. Canon Dixon. His Lordship's text was Acts viii., 17: 'Then laid they their hands upon them, and they received the Holy Ghost,' and his remarks were chiefly in regard to enduement of the Holy Ghost, and practical advice to the candidates on the matter of prayer, bible reading, Sabbath observance, attendance at the communion and a willingness to assist their pastor in every way possible in the work of the Church. The candidates will receive the communion for the first time at the close of next Sunday morning's service.

YESTERDAY'S HEAT.

ONE OF THE HOTTEST APRIL DAYS ON RECORD IN MONTREAL.

According to the records at the corporation observatory in the tower of the City Hall yesterday was one of the hottest April days on record in Montreal. The thermometers recorded the following temperatures yesterday and this morning:—

7 a.m. Sunday, 58; 11 a.m., 73; 3 p.m., 79; 7 p.m., 72; 11 p.m., 66; 3 a.m., Monday, 62; 7 a.m., 67.

The records of temperature on April 30 last year were as follows:—

7 a.m., 45; 11 a.m., 53; 3 a.m., 57; 7 p.m., 54; 11 p.m., 50.

The mean temperature for April for the past nineteen years was 41.42; for April last year, 44.24, and for April this year, 44.33.

PROF. BUECHNER DEAD.

Darmstadt, May 1.—Professor Frederick Karl Christian Ludwig Buechner, the author of 'Force and Matter,' is dead. Professor Buechner was born on March 29, 1824. He took his doctor's degree at Giessen in 1848. In the work referred to, which has been translated into most European languages, Dr. Buechner explains the principles of his system of philosophy, which he contends is in harmony with the discoveries of modern science. He insists on the eternity of matter, the immortality of force, the universal simultaneousness of light and life, and the infinity of forms of being in time and space. Dr. Buechner further explained his system in other works.

AN OVERLOADED BOAT.

The coroner went to Ile Perrot, last evening, to hold an inquest on the remains of Mrs. Joseph Mercier, aged sixty-eight years. While engaged in gathering drift-wood from the river on Saturday, in company with a daughter, Mrs. John Coulson, Mrs. Mercier overloaded the boat, so that it sank. Mrs. Coulson supported her mother in the water until help came. The elder woman was first taken ashore, and was left, it was believed, in safety, but on returning with her daughter the rescuers found that Mrs. Mercier had fainted from exhaustion. Every effort was made to bring her around, but death ensued twenty minutes later. The jury's verdict was in accordance with the facts.

SHOT BY HER BROTHER.

BOY WAS FOOLING WITH AN OLD GUN AND DID NOT KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

Huntingdon, Que., May 1.—Another 'I didn't know it was loaded' tragedy occurred at Thos. Duhame's, St. Anicet parish, last evening. A lad of fifteen, named John Savage, while fooling with an old-fashioned shot gun, killed his sister aged 12. The gun had been loaded some six months, when the boy, who was visiting at the house, took it down and tried to fire it off. He snapped two caps without result, and thinking it was not loaded, he aimed next at his sister, who was about eighteen feet away. This time the charge went off, striking the girl in the back between the shoulders. Drs. Stewart and Rose, of Cazaville, were called, but were unable to save the poor child, who died eight hours after the accident. The coroner, Dr. Clouston, will hold an inquest this afternoon.

MAY DAY.

ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED IN LONDON AND ON THE CONTINENT.

London, May 1.—May Day proceeded quietly here and on the Continent. The customary labor demonstrations in London to-day consisted of a procession from the Thames Embankment to Hyde Park. There was also a cart-horse parade, the animals being gaily decked with ribbons and rosettes. This procession paraded the streets in the south of London.

On the Continent work was proceeding as usual, except in Italy, where the day was being celebrated as a day of rest. There was perfect order everywhere.

SPANISH SENATE ELECTIONS.

Madrid, May 1.—The latest returns from the Senatorial elections show a government majority of forty over the combined Opposition parties.

WAR IN SAMOA CONDEMNED.

London, April 30.—The Sydney (N.S.W.) correspondent of the 'Daily Mail' says that His Eminence Cardinal Patrick Francis Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, made a vehement speech with reference to affairs in Samoa, in the course of which he said that the fighting there was 'not warfare, but deliberate murder—worse than the Armenian atrocities.'

CRAIG STREET PAVING.

The Road Committee meets at 10.30 to-morrow to inspect the asphalt paving laid on Craig street east last year by Messrs. Bellhouse & Dillon, and decide whether the work is acceptable or not. Meantime the deposit has been retained.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Henry T. Machin, assistant provincial treasurer, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. How, manager of the Bank of Toronto, has returned from a pleasant holiday at Atlantic City.

LOCAL STOCKS.

WITNESS OFFICE, May 1, 1899.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Assocation, London, Ont.

Canadian Pacific—100 at 97¼, 25 at 96⅞, 200 at 96¾, 25 at 96⅝, 100 at 96¾, 25 at 96⅝, 200 at 96¾, 175 at 96½, 325 at 96⅝.

Republic xd—100 at 142 1,800 at 140.

M.S.R.—100 at 334, 25 at 332.

Toronto Railwny—50 at 119¼, 275 at 119.

Duluth, common—25 at 5½.

New M.S.R.—100 at 330.

War Eagle—2,000 at 377, 500 at 376.

Twin City—150 at 71, 50 at 70¾, 50 at 70½.

Montreal Gas—50 at 204.

Payne M. Co. x.d.—4,500 at 400.

Montreal-London—5,000 at 70.

Merchants Bank—15 at 198.

Royal Electric—25 at 187½, 25 at 187.

Dom. Cotton—100 at 111½.

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

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Can. Pacific..	96¾	96⅞	Com. Cable..	199	186
Duluth Com..	5¼	5	Richelieu....	111	106⅝
Do. Pfd....	14	12			
STREET RAILWAYS					
Montreal St.*	332½	331	Toronto.....	119	118¾
Mont'l New*..	330	320	St. John....	....	....
Halifax.....	116	113½	Twin City....	70½	70
			pfd....	....	....
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Montl. Gas..	205	203	Halifax H&L	30	....
Royal Elec..	187	188	Bell Teleph..	180	177½
Mntl. Telegr.	176	173	Dom. Coal...	60	54
Windsor Htl.....		....			
COTTONS.					
Montl. Cot...	161½	155	Merchants...	....	....
Can. Col. Cot.	81	75	Dominion....	112	111
MINES.					
War Eagle*.	$3.75	$3.70	Mont. Lond.	....	$70
Payne Mine*	$4.0 5	$3.95	Repub. Cons*	$1.42	$1.39
BANKS.					
Montreal....	....	124	E Townships	....	....
Ontario.....	....	....	Quebec.....	130	125
Molsons....	....	....	Union.....	....	120
Toronto....	....	....	Commerce..	....	155
Jcq. Cartier	....	111	Dominion...	....	....
Merchants..	174	169	Villa Marie	....	....
Mrch of Hlfx	....	....	Imperial....	....	215½
Nova Scot'a	....	....	Hochelaga..	....	150
BONDS.					
Hlfx. H&L.	81	....	Com. Cable	....	....
Hlfx. Tram.	....	....	Col. Cotton.	110½	100
Land Grant	....	....	Bell Tel....	....	....
N. W. Land	....	....	Dom. Coal..	....	....
Halifax Ry.	....	....			

*x.d.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker.)

Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m

Atchison	20¾	20⅝
Atchison pfrd	60⅝	60⅛
Baltimore and Ohio pfrd	....	....
Can. Pacific	....	....
Can. Southern	....	....
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	143½	141⅝
Clev. C. C. & St. Louis	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....
Del. & Hud	....	....
Del. Lack. and West	....	....
Erie	....	....
Federal Steel	68⅞	65
Ill. Central	....	....
Louis & Nash	67¾	65⅝
Lake Shore	118	113¾
Manhattan Consolidated	118	115¼
Missouri Pacific	49¼	47¼
North American	....	....
Nor. Pacific	53⅛	52¼
Nor. Pac pfd	79	8⅛
New Jersey Central	....	....
Nor. West	159¾	156
N.Y. Central	138¾	137½
Omaha, Common	....	....
Pacific Mail	51¼	50¼
Reading, Philadelphia	....	....
Richmond Terminal	....	....
United States Leather	72¾	72½
Rock Island, Chicago and Pacific	116⅝	115⅞
St. Paul	....	....
St. Paul, Minn & Man	127⅞	126⅝
Central Pacific	....	....
Union Pacific	45½	45⅞
" pfd	79	76⅝
Wabash Com	....	....
Wabash pfd	....	....
Western Union Tel	92	91½
Sugar	163	163
Lead	....	....
Gas, Chicago	126	123¼
Gen. Electric	119	118
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich	130	125½
Rubber	53¼	52¼
Rubber pfd	....	....
Met. Traction	240	233
Tenn. Coal and I	62½	61

MINING EXCHANGE.

(Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, 62 Canada Life Building.)

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Payne	$4.10	$4.00
War Eagle	3.90	3.80
Republic	1.41	1.39½
Virtue	69	67
Montreal and London	70	68½
Big Three	28½	27½
Brandon & G. Crown	30	27
California	6	5½
Can. Gold Fields	6	5
Cariboo Hydraulic	1.44	1.35
Evening Star	10½	10
Fern	50	..
Gold Hills Dev.	8	4
Iron Colt	18	12½
Iron Mask	80	75
Knob Hill	..	90
Monte Christo	13½	13
Mont. Gold Fields	22	21
Noble Five	31½	29½
Novelty	5	4
Old Ironsides	1.12	1.11
Virginia	28	25
Rambler Cariboo	31	30
Summit	4½	3
St. Elmo	8	4
Burley	22	17½
Decca	27½	..
Morrison	19	18

AFTERNOON SALES.

Virginia—1,300 at 26.

Golden Star—2,000 at 62½, 500 at 62.

Morrison—500 at 18, 2,000 at 18½, 2,500 at 18½.

Monte Christo—1,000 at 12½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, May 1.—Wall Street—Trading in Metropolitan Street Railway was demoralized at the opening, the price dropping 12½ points to 230 in less than five minutes. All the other local stocks were under the hammer, Manhattan and Brooklyn Transit losing 2 points. Other specialties showed wide changes, Sugar reacting sharply with Anaconda Mining and some of the Steel stocks improved. Railway shares were fractionally irregular, with Northern Pacific showing conspicuous strength.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED

London, May 1.—To-day is bank holiday and the stock exchange is closed.

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS.

Rossland, B.C., April 29.—The shipments from Rossland for the week ending April 29, and for the year to the same date, were as follows:—

	Week.	Year.
Lerol	2,205	23,735
War Eagle	1,575	8,740
Iron Mask	....	742
Evening Star	....	36
Deer Park	....	18
Totals	3,780	33,271

A WAR EAGLE STRIKE.

Rossland B.C., April 29.—On Thursday last a six-foot vein of iron and copper ore was struck in the shaft of the War Eagle mine at the 750 foot level, which is now being explored, and which assays $60 in gold. So far it has held out in value and in width, and it promises to be one of the most valuable chutes on the mine.

CHICAGO MARKETS

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of Saturday:—

	Saturday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	71⅝	71⅝	72¼	71½	71½
July	72½	72⅝	74	73¼	73½
Corn—					
May	35	35⅛	35¼	34⅞	34⅞
July	35¾	35⅞	36	35½	35½
Oats—					
May	24¼	24⅜	24½	24⅛	24⅛
July	22¼	22⅜	22½	22⅛	22⅛
Pork—					
May	9.15	9.12	9.15	9.02	9.02
July	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.17	9.17
Lard—					
May	5.30	5.20	5.30	5.25	5.25
July	5.42	5.42	5.42	5.37	5.37
Short ribs—					
May	4.85	4.82	4.82	4.80	4.80
July	5.00	4.95	4.95	4.92	4.92

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, April 29.—Cotton futures closed steady, with quotations unchanged to 1 lower as compared with yesterday's closing prices.

The spot market at the close was steady and unchanged; middling upland quoted 6 3-16c, and middling gulf 6 7-16c. Sales were 475 bales for export, direct shipment.

Liverpool, April 29.—Cotton—Spot, quiet; prices unchanged; American middling, 3⅜d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, including 6,600 American. American middling 3⅝d. Receipts, 3,000 bales, including 2,800 American. Futures opened and closed quiet with a moderate demand; American middling 1 m. c., May, 3 19-64d buyers; May and June, 3 19-64d buyers; July and August, 3 20-64d buyers; Aug. and Sept., 3 20-64d sellers; Sept. and Oct., 3 19-64d to 3 20-64d sellers; Oct. and Nov., 3 19-64d sellers; Nov. and Dec., 3 18-64d buyers; Dec. and Jan., 3 18-64d buyers; Jan. and Feb., 3 18-64d to 3 19-64d buyers; Feb. and March, 3 19-64d buyers.

SUGAR MARKETS.

New York, April 29.—Sugar, raw, firm; fair refining, 4 3-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅝c; molasses sugar, 4 1-16c; refined sugar, firm.

London, April 29.—Sugar—Cane, dull; Java, 12s 6d; fair refining, 11s 3d; beet, firm and rather dearer; April and May, ¾d higher, at 11s 2¼d.

THE NIGHT REFUGE.

Last week was the quietest in the history of the Night Refuge, due, no doubt, to the fine weather which has set in and enabled many men to obtain work. The total number admitted was 324 and provisions were given to 186 persons.

A NEW UNION.

The Painters' Union has been organized under the auspices of the Federated Trades Council. Messrs Kent, E. Pelletier and A. P. Fraser are the committee appointed to arrange details in conjunction with the Trades Council.

SHIPPING.

New York, May 1.—Arrived SS. Tauric, from Liverpool.

The steamer Alexandria, Montreal and Rochester Transit Company, will resume her regular trips for the season of 1899. She will arrive in Montreal to-morrow night, May 2, and leave on Thursday morning, May 4 and 10, for all river St. Lawrence ports, Bay of Quinte and Charlotte, N.Y.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Cloudy, north-east wind.

River du Loup—Clear, north wind.

Father Point—Clear, north wind.

Martin River—Clear, calm.

Fame Point—Clear, north-west wind; inward at 5 a.m., Sardinian; 8 a.m., Loughrigg Holme.

Cape Rosier—Cloudy, north wind; outward yesterday at 7 p.m., Admiral.

North Shore—Clear, northeast wind; inward at 5 a.m., Faucon.

Anticosti—Clear, strong northeast wind.

St. Paul's Island—Raining, no ice to the north; ice four miles wide to the east.

Cape Traverse — Clear, north wind, no ice in sight.

Cape Tormentine—Clear south-west wind; no ice.

Pictou, N.S.—Clear, south-west wind; scattered ice outside harbor.

Port Hood, C.B.—Clear, north-east wind, very little ice in sight.

Cheticamp, C.B.—Raining, east wind, no ice.

Cape Ray—Cloudy, north wind; inward yesterday 8 p.m. Dorset.

Cape Race—Clear, calm.

DIED.

SCOTT—Entered into rest, on April 29, 1899, Amelia Rebecca McLaughlin, wife of Charles R. Scott.

Funeral private. 1

Financial.

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IN MONTREAL.

Since we have separated our cash business from the old way of selling cash and credit in the same store, we have more than doubled our sales.

Cash and credit customers understand that they are buying Furniture from 10 to 25 percent cheaper than at any other first-class Furniture Store.

Until our new stock is ready, credit buyers will please call on Mr. F. Guibord, 1551 St. Catherine street, who will be pleased to receive old or new customers who will be treated in a very liberal manner.

Store will be kept open until 10 o'clock every night.

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1551 St. Catherine St.

(Old Store.)

1447 & 1449 St. Catherine St.

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ELECTRIC PROTECTION.

Have your Safe, Vault or Warehouse protected by our System. The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, 181 St. James St.

RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION.

Schedule Arranged For Season 1899.

BASEBALL — YACHTING — GOLF— GENERAL SPORTS.

On Saturday night the annual meeting of the executive of the Quebec Rugby Union took place at the M.A.A.A. rooms to make arrangements for the coming season. There was a large attendance over which Mr. A. G. B. Claxton, president, presided.

The representatives present were as follows:

Mr. R. Webster, first vice-president.
Mr. J. O'Reilly, second vice-president.
Mr. J. Brown, secretary-treasurer.
Mr. James and J. F. Savage, Montreal A.A.A.
Mr. Balfour and T. M. Brown, Britannia.
Mr. Marquis and Dr. E. M. Morgan, Brockville F.C.
Mr. Metcalfe and Thos. Elliott, Granite F.C.
T. G. Moran and A. Forbes, Ottawa College F.C.
G. F. Gibsone and A. Henry, Quebec F.C.
A. E. Rankin, Lennoxville F.C.
T. Trenholme and J. Mowat, McGill F.C.
T. Jenkins, Pt. St. Charles F.C.
Geo. Ross, Westmount F.C.

A letter was read from the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Club for admittance into the junior and Mr. C. A. McDonnell, president of the S.A.A.A. made an earnest and eloquent appeal on behalf of the Shamrocks, but it was of no avail, as his application was refused, as owing to the short football season it was considered there was enough clubs in each of the series.

The schedules were then drawn up as follows:—

Senior Series.

Oct. 7—Kingston vs. Brockville.
Oct. 7—Montreal vs. Britannia.
Oct. 14—Brockville vs. Montreal.
Oct. 14—Britannia vs. Ottawa College.
Oct. 21—Ottawa College vs. Kingston.
Oct. 21—Britannia vs. Brockville.
Oct. 28—Kingston vs. Britannia.
Oct. 28—Ottawa College vs. Montreal.
Nov. 4—Brockville vs. Ottawa.
Nov. 4—Montreal vs. Kingston.

All games to be played on the grounds of the first named clubs.

Intermediate Series.

(Eastern Series.)

Oct. 14—Lennoxville vs. Quebec.
Oct. 21—Quebec vs. Lennoxville.

(Western Series.)

Oct. 14—Brockville vs. Kingston.
Oct. 21—Kingston vs. Brockville.

(Central Series.)

Oct. 7—Westmount vs. Montreal.
Oct. 7—Britannia vs. McGill.
Oct. 14—Montreal vs. McGill.
Oct. 14—Westmount vs. Britannia.
Oct. 21—Montreal vs. Britannia.
Oct. 21—McGill vs. Westmount.

(Semi-Final Series.)

Oct. 28—Winners of Eastern and Western series play off at Montreal.
Nov. 4—Winners of Central series travel to winners of semi-final.

Junior Series.

Sept. 30—Montreal vs. Point St. Charles.
Oct. 7—Quebec vs. Point St. Charles.
Oct. 7—Montreal vs. Britannia.
Oct. 7—McGill vs. Westmount.
Oct. 14—Quebec vs. Britannia.
Oct. 14—Montreal vs. McGill.
Oct. 14—Point St. Charles vs. Westmount.
Oct. 21—Quebec vs. Montreal.
Oct. 21—Westmount vs. Britannia.
Oct. 21—Point St. Charles vs. McGill.
Oct. 28—Quebec vs. McGill.
Oct. 28—Britannia vs. Point St. Charles.
Oct. 28—Westmount vs. Montreal.
Nov. 4—Quebec vs. Westmount.
Nov. 4—Britannia vs. McGill.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE.

Kingston, Ont., April 29.—A meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian Intercollegiate Union was held this afternoon. The delegates present were:—R. B. Dargavel, vice-president Queen's; Alex. J. McKenzie, secretary, 'Varsity; W. Turner, McGill; W. Kingsmill, Osgoode; Cadet McConkey, Royal Military College. Trinity did not send a representative, vesting secretary McKenzie with a proxy. The only business transacted was the arranging of a schedule for senior and intermediate series, considering Osgoode's application for admittance, and the appointment of a board of referees. The championship cup won by Varsity was formally handed over to Secretary McKenzie. The cup was presented by Dr. H. I. Yates, of Montreal.

The referees selected were:—Edwin Elliott, J. McDowall, Queen's; Howard Sise and Turner, McGill; Fitzgibbon, Burnside, Barr and McKenzie, 'Varsity; Parmenter and Griffith, Trinity. This schedule was prepared:—

Senior Series.

Oct. 7—'Varsity vs. McGill.
Oct. 12—McGill vs. Queen's.
Oct. 21—Queen's vs. 'Varsity.
Oct. 28—McGill vs. 'Varsity.
Nov. 4—Queen's vs. McGill.
Nov. 11—'Varsity vs. Queen's.

Intermediate Series (A)

Nov. 7—Trinity vs. 'Varsity.
Nov. 14—'Varsity vs. Trinity.

(Intermediate Series (B)

Nov. 7—Queen's II. vs. Royal Military College.
Nov. 14—R. M. C. vs. Queen's II.

Winners of A and B to play in Kingston on Nov. 21, and in Toronto on Nov. 28.

GOLF.

THE METROPOLITAN CLUB.

Fletcher's Field presented a busy scene on Saturday afternoon when a large number of members of the Metropolitan Golf Club turned out to indulge in a friendly game of golf. Among those present were many old Montreal golfers, and it seemed to them like old times when the R. M. Golf Club played on that green. There were present Messrs. F. Stancliffe, J. Braidwood, the Rev. Dr. Barclay, T. McC. Hutchison, W. Brown, W. Robertson, J. A. Fairie, A. L. Brown, T. Johnston, J. W. Gardner, C. Alves, J. H. Gardiner, Dr. Wilson, J. Fournier, Dr. Finnie, Dr. Wolff, the Rev. Dr. Campbell and W. D. Carlind. The ground was in excellent condition, although the putting greens were not in such a good shape, but a great deal better than the previous week. The number of members was increased seven and very shortly it is expected the limit will be reached. A committee meeting was held on Saturday when the following permanent committee of handicappers was appointed:—The Rev. Mr. McCuaig, Dr. Wilson, T. McNulty, T. Johnson, J. A. Ouimet. The spring series of matches for the club trophy, and of other club matches will be arranged this week. The first round was arranged on Saturday night.

ON THE DIXIE GREEN.

Saturday being a beautiful day, the members of the Royal St. Lawrence Golf Club turned out in full force at the links at Dixie, and a most enjoyable time was spent, the course being in pretty good condition, owing to the continued fine weather of the past week.

Mr. W. Dunn, the professional, of New York, spent three days on the course last week, and was pleased with it. He came, it is understood, on the invitation of one of the members, and was his guest while here. Mr. Dunn lately entered the lists against Horace Hutchinson on golfing matters, but was severely handled by amateur Mr Laidlay. Mr Dunn is, perhaps, an authority on golfing in United States circles, but his standing, as compared with Mr. Hutchinson's and that of British professionals, scarcely warranted, according to Mr. Laidlay, his strictures on the ideas of H. Hutchinson, who is recognized the world over, as a great golfer and gifted author on all that pertains to the royal and ancient game.

BASEBALL.

MONTREAL'S FIRST DEFEAT.

Worcester, Mass, April 29.—Nearly 3,000 persons witnessed the opening game between the Worcester and Montreal teams. President Powers, of the Eastern League, was present. Worcester greatly outbatted Montreal, but a few costly errors coming in before home run hits piled up scores for the visitors rapidly. Score:

Worcester—	AB	R	1b	PO	A	E
Kuhns, 3b	5	1	2	0	6	2
Ricket, l.f.	5	4	4	1	0	0
Frisbee, c.f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Harrington, 2b	4	1	2	3	2	0
Bowman, 1b	5	0	0	11	0	0
Yeager, c	5	4	2	7	2	0
Wilder, r.f.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Smith, s.s.	4	0	3	3	4	3
Horton, p	5	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	41	12	18	27	15	5

Montreal—	AB	R	1b	PO	A	E
Schiebeck, s.s.	3	2	0	4	5	1
T. Bannon, l.f.	5	1	0	1	0	0
Shearon, r.f.	5	2	3	0	0	0
Johnson, 2b	3	0	0	3	4	0
Dooley, 1b	4	2	1	14	0	0
Henry, 3b	3	2	1	0	2	0
G. Bannon, c.f.	3	1	0	0	0	0
Jacklitz, c.f. and c.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Maron, c.	3	0	0	4	2	1
Duggleby, p.	2	0	0	0	3	2
Felix, c.f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Souders, p.	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	33	11	6	*26	16	5

*Winning run made with two out.

Innings:—		R.	H.	E.
Worcester	2 0 0 2 4 1 1 1 1	12	18	5
Montreal	0 6 0 0 0 0 3 3	11	6	5

Earned runs, Worcester, 6; Montreal, 1. Two-base hits, Rickert, Frisbee, Yeager, Smith, Henry. Three-base hits, Yeager, Horton. Home runs, Kuhns, Shearon (2), Jacklitz. Sacrifice hits, Frisbee, Moran. Stolen bases, Rickert, Harrington, Yeager. Double plays, Harrington and Bowman, Smith, Harrington and Bowman, Schiebeck and Dooley. First base on balls, Harrington, Schiebeck (2), Johnson (2), Henry, Duggleby. Hit by pitched ball, Smith, Struck out, Kuhns, Horton, Schiebeck, Moran (2), Duggleby (2). Passed balls, Jocklitz. Time, 2 hours 10 minutes. Umpire, Doescher.

A DRAWN GAME.

Springfield, Mass., April 9.—Springfield and Rochester opened the Eastern League season here to-day with a tie game. At the end of nine innings, Umpire Burns called the game on account of darkness. The home team was outplayed at all points, except base running.

		R.	H.	E.
Springfield	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1	4	4	3
Rochester	1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0	4	9	2

Batteries—Pittinger and Phelps; Becker, and Smink. Umpire, Burns.

SYRACUSE DEFEATED.

Providence, R.I., April 29.—The Eastern League season opened here to-day with a victory for Providence over Syracuse. It was a pitchers' battle; Egan pitched only the first inning. Daring base running by Walters and Murray did as much as hitting in producing the runs.

Providence	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	4	6	2
Syracuse	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	2	3	4

Batteries—Egan, Evans and Lamore; McDermott and Williams.

TORONTO WON AGAIN.

Hartford, Conn., April 29.—Toronto found Garnon easy to-day, and defeated Hartford by a score of nine to four. Hartford was too weak on bases. Suthoff was wild, but steady at critical stages. Attendance, 1,800.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	3 1 0 0 0 0 2 3 0	9	15	3
Hartford	1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0	4	7	2

Batteries—Suthoff and Bemis; Gannon and Boyd.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At New York— Score—		R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 1	5	8	3
Philadelphia	2 1 2 0 0 3 0 0 0	8	13	5
At Pittsburg—				
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	3	4
St. Louis	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0	2	8	2
At Baltimore—				
Baltimore	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 x	3	7	1
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	2	0
At Chicago—				
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	4
Cincinnati	1 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0	4	5	4
At Washington—				
Washington	0 0 0 0 2 2 0 1 1	6	12	1
Brooklyn	1 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	4	11	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
St. Louis	9	1	.900
Philadelphia	10	4	.714
Chicago	9	6	.600
Cincinnati	7	6	.538
Boston	7	6	.538
Brooklyn	7	6	.538
Baltimore	7	6	.538
Louisville	5	5	.500
New York	4	8	.333
Washington	4	9	.308
Pittsburg	2	8	.200
Cleveland	1	7	.120

WESTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

At Indianapolis—Buffalo, 4; Indianapolis, 3.

At Kansas City—St. Paul, 4; Kansas City, 2.

At Milwaukee—Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 3.

At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Columbus, 5.

THE GLORIA CLUB.

The Gloria Club, of St. Henri, has selected the following officers: President, A. Boyer; vice-president, M. Pilon; secretary-treasurer, O. Boyer; captain, P. Rolland. The names of the players are: D. Lavoie, c.f.; O. Boyer, pitcher, l.f.; J. Dubois, c., c.f.; F. Blanchette, p., l.f.; Paul Holland, 1b. Art. Paquette, 2b.; V. Brebant, 3b.; A. Amesse, s s.

Clubs wishing to play this team, address 10 St Emilie street, St. Henri.

YACHTING.

R. ST. L. Y. CLUB HOUSE OPENED.

On Saturday the club house of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club opened for the season 1899, and there was a good attendance of members. A luncheon was provided, to which twenty-seven members sat down, and talked generally on the yachting prospects of the coming season. The three knockabouts are almost ready for the water, and a very busy week is expected.

TO TRY THE SPEED OF THE 'SHAMROCK.'

London, April 29.—The 'Evening Standard' to-day says that the Duke of Abruzzi's yacht, the 'Bona,' has been sold to Mr. J. M. Taylor, of London, and will be used to try the speed of Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, the 'Shamrock,' the challenger for the 'America's' cup.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHAT SPORTSMEN SAY.

Sportsmen had much enjoyment last week on Lake St. Louis, shooting and spearing pike in the swampy bush along shore. They are, however, full of complaints about the way that the lake is being depleted of fish by netters. These, securing a license for about three dollars, net constantly in the bays and creeks. All last week, every day, boat loads of fish of all kinds and sizes were being landed and sent to market. The sportsmen's contention is, that the attractions of the lake are seriously diminished by this wholesale netting. Those making their summer residence on the lake side, do so because, among other advantages, they get rod fishing, whereas for three or more years, owing to this netting, fish have become both very scarce and very small. They say that this deterioration should not be allowed, more than other deterioration of the value of property, especially as the revenue from the three dollar license cannot amount to much anyway.

A ST. LAMBERT SOCIAL.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Barnabas Church, St. Lambert, held a successful pink social on Friday evening in the school-room. The Rev. W. J. Dart, rector, presided, and quite a large gathering was assembled. Invitations were also extended to members of the other two Protestant churches, many of whom were in attendance. The Rev. W. S. Lennon, pastor of the Methodist Church, was called upon and delivered a short address, referring to the close union existing between the different Protestant denominations of the town. The school-room was tastefully decorated and refreshments were supplied by the ladies of St. Barnabas, at the close of the following select programme, which was heartily enjoyed by those present:—Piano duet, Mrs. Christie and Miss M. Dawson; recitation, Mr. Harry Bragg; song, Mr. Buchanan; reading, Miss McManus; song, Miss Riddington; piano solo, Fred. McConnell; song, Mr. Deslauriers.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PICNIC.

At the first sign of spring with its bright flowers and green grass, the scholars of the Sunday school anxiously enquire, when the picnic is to be held and where. For the first time in the history of the First Baptist School, it will hold its annual picnic at Highgate Springs. Very satisfactory arrangements have been made with the railway company, and friends of the school will be able to visit that delightful spot at a much lower rate than usual. An elaborate programme of sports is being prepared for the occasion, and everything promises one of the most enjoyable occasions the school has ever had.

CURRENTS AND ELEPHANTS.

Captain W. Ross and the Rev. E. T. Chambers combined to give the eighth and last of the course of half hour lectures to young people in the Natural History Society's rooms on Saturday last. Captain Ross spoke of the great river, of the ocean, the gulf stream, fifty miles wide and four thousand miles long, which runs from the Gulf of Mexico to England, and the Mediterranean, at a temperature of 86 degrees Fahr.

Mr. Chambers followed with an interesting address on the 'Elephant and Mammoth,' illustrated with a series of photographs cast on the screen. In spite of the fine weather there was a fair audience, even of young people. Among the adults noticed were Mr. C. T. Williams, in the chair; Messrs. P. S. Ross, R. C. Emberson, A. Holden, and others.

OBITUARY.

New York, April 29—Mr. Eugene H. Pullen, vice-president of the National Bank of the Republic, died at his home in Brooklyn this morning. He had been connected with the National Bank of the Republic for thirty-eight years.

New York, April 29.—The death of F. F. Dufais, a cotton exchange broker, was announced to-day. He was once United States consul of Havre, France.

London, April 3.— Henry Chas. Fitzroy Somerset, eighth Duke of Beaufort, is dead. He was in his 76th year.

DEATH OF MR. G. F. BAIRD.

St. John, N.B., May 1.—Mr. George F. Baird, who contested Queen's county with Mr. G. G. King in 1887, and who was declared elected, although Mr. King received a majority of votes, over which unfortunate events arose, died on Saturday evening. Mr. Baird, after sitting in parliament one session, resigned. In 1891 Mr. King again received a majority of votes, but the election was protested and Mr. Baird got the seat, after Mr. King had occupied it for one session. Mr. Baird began life as a carpenter, and died a millionnaire. The deceased was 49 years old.

M. ROD'S LECTURE.

HISTORY AND CHARACTER OF THE FRENCH NOVEL.

Mr. Edouard Rod, the well-known lecturer and novelist, appeared for the first time before a Montreal audience at the Windsor Hall, on Saturday evening. A very large number of persons, both English and French-speaking, were present, and the gathering included all those who take an interest in literary matters.

The lecture was given under the auspices of McGill University, and Principal Peterson presided. Among others on

M. EDOUARD ROD.

the platform were Lieutenant-Governor Jetté, Archbishop Bruchesi, Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste, Judge Archibald, Mr. Kleczkowski, consul-general of France, Mr. Herdt, the Rev. Abbé Bourassa, Professors Coussirat, Ingres and others of McGill University.

Principal Peterson introduced the lecturer in French and his delicate remark that McGill was entirely French on this occasion was much applauded.

Upon rising, Mr. Rod was received with a round of applause. He thanked the audience for its sympathy, and McGill for its kind invitation, and at once proceeded to deal with his subject, the 'French novel.' The origin of this special form of French literature, he held, could be traced back very far, but its real successful life may be said to have begun with Madame Lafayette's 'Princesse de Cleve,' in 1678. That was the period when French tragedy, rendered so famous by such writers as Racine, Corneille, and others, had reached it culminating point, and the novel upon making its appearance gradually grew in public favor as it complied with the gradually increasing tendencies of the people towards democracy. In seeking its heroes outside of crowned heads, the novel opened the field very wide for writers from all classes, and it became in a true sense the literature of the people.

After giving a brief summary of the novel in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the lecturer spoke of the modern productions, which may be divided into historical, customs, and character novels. Examining especially the special features of the two last mentioned kinds, he explained that love and the difficulties which it encounters is indeed a most prolific subject for the imagination of a writer. He remarked that, for anyone acquainted in the least with the customs and life of the French nation, it was evident that the morals of the French people are of a much higher standard than represented by some of the novelists. He held that the novel could not be claimed to be an instructor for youth, but proclaimed at the same time that it is the highest expression of the French genius, in the present age.

As might be expected, Mr. Rod's language is of the finest and he was applauded several times during his very interesting lecture.

Professor Ingres thanked the lecturer in the name of McGill University, and Lieutenant-Governor Jetté, in his turn, tendered the thanks of the audience.

A VINEGAR TRUST.

Chicago, April 29.—The 'Tribune' says: After the middle of May there will be but one vinegar factory in Chicago, the output of which is not controlled by the American Vinegar Company, which is being financed by Henry Clews & Co., of New York. The American Vinegar Company will, it is said, control 35 percent of the vinegar and yeast output in the United States. The consolidation of all the interests terminates a four years war which has resulted disastrously to yeast manufacturers. Yeast, for some time, has been selling for ten cents a pound while the cost of manufacture is about eighteen cents. It is expected the price of yeast will be raised to the latter figure. The future price of vinegar will be less affected and may be neither raised nor lowered.

A LIBERAL RESPONSE.

Toronto, May 1.—The Rev. J. Rankin, pastor of Dunn Avenue Methodist Church, Parkdale, asked his congregation yesterday for $2,500 to reduce the debt of the church. The members responded by a subscription of $2,600.

THE QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN.

Madrid, April 29.—While the Queen Regent was attending the performance at the Comedia Theatre last evening a man armed with a revolver and a dagger was arrested. He is believed to be a lunatic.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, May 1.—It appears that the position of medical superintendent of the Grosse Isle quarantine station has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Martineau, a son of Chevalier Martineau, one of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's principal supporters in Quebec East. Dr. Martineau is a gentleman of undoubted ability, but rather young, seemingly, to be called to so responsible a post.

It has transpired that the issue of $250,000 worth of Quebec city three and a half percent debentures, authorized by the act of last session, and taken by the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, were sold to the bank at $95.52, which is claimed to be equivalent to $104.48 for four percents.

A serious fire occurred on the Little River road at a late hour on Friday night, causing a loss of about five thousand dollars. The handsome new cottage erected last year by Mr. James Bergeron and occupied by Mr. Adolphe Dombrowski, was totally consumed during the absence of the occupants on a visit to friends in the city. The cottage, which was valued at $2,500, was only insured for $1,000. Mr. Dombrowski had no insurance on his household effects, which were valued at between two and three thousand dollars.

BOON FOR PARRY SOUND.

Parry Sound, May 1.—An interesting development has taken place in the growth of Parry Sound as a trade centre. The manner in which the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway passed by Parry Sound and made its terminus at Rose Point at the south of this town, is fresh in public memory. Since then, however, the James's Bay agitation has sprung up and the advantages of Parry Sound as an intermediary point in that line have been obvious. The James's Bay Railway Company, it will be recollected, some three or four years ago, secured a charter for a railway from Toronto to James's Bay via Parry Sound and Sudbury. This charter will expire this year if no steps are taken towards building the line, and the decisive step has now been taken. Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann to build a spur line from the O. A. & P. S. line to Parry Sound, as part of the James's Bay Railway. The Booth Line will operate this line until the north and south line is completed. The James's Bay charter will thus be kept alive and in the meantime Parry Sound is to receive the benefit of connection with the O. A. & P. S. Railway.

THE THIRTY-THIRD VICTIM.

Kirksville, Mo., May 1.—Col. Little, a victim of Thursday's tornado, succumbed yesterday to his injuries, as did also Paul Beeman, a child. This makes the number of dead, 33.

Mayor Noonan sent a message to Governor Stephens last night, asking him to issue a proclamation in behalf of the storm sufferers. Twenty-five thousand dollars will be needed the next two weeks to prevent suffering.

A TRIPLE CELEBRATION.

Kingston, Ont., May 1.—A triple event was celebrated here yesterday the seventieth birthday of Mr. T. S. Murray, a veteran woollen mill superintendent, the thirty-fifth birthday of his son-in-law, and the eighth anniversary of his son's marriage. The occasion was marked by a reunion at the son's when many presents and congratulatory messages were sent to the aged citizen.

FIRE IN KRUPP'S DOCKYARD.

Kiel, April 30.—A serious fire broke out to-day in Krupp's Germania dockyard, resulting in the destruction of several storehouses and workshops, and doing damage to the value of £100,000. Two German men-of-war that are in process of construction in the yard were saved with the utmost difficulty.

PREACHED IN LONDON.

London, April 30.—The Right Rev. Henry B. Whipple, bishop of Minnesota, preached this morning at St. Margaret's, Westminster, before a large and fashionable congregation, including Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and many other members of the House of Commons and parliamentary officials.

STENGEL AGAIN HEARD FROM.

Berlin, April 28.—Prof. Stengel, who recently issued a pamphlet defending war, has issued a second edition of the pamphlet, to which he has added an article specially dealing with the disarmament congress, to which he is a delegate. The following is an extract: 'Instead of preaching everlasting peace and raving about the Russian proposals, it would be better to teach the German nation that it must wear its warlike armament on sea and land in the interest of the national honor and welfare.'

MR. ASTOR ESCAPES THE TAX.

New York, April 29.—The corporation counsel has notified the president of the tax board, Mr. Thos. L. Feitner, that Mr. Wm. Waldorf Astor, of London, Eng., cannot be assessed for personal taxes, as an investigation of his case shows that he is a non-resident, and, therefore, not amenable to the law bearing on personal taxes. The decision, which is a result of Mr. Astor's recent visit to this country, relieves him of the payment of $9,000 yearly.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Vienna, April 30.—Count Baworowski, a well-known gentleman rider, was accidentally killed yesterday at the Alag races, near Buda-pest.

OVER ST. GEORGE'S HEAD.

Road Committee Gives Its Orders Now to Subordinates.

ANOTHER ALDERMANIC ATTACK ON THE CITY SURVEYOR.

The Road Committe met on Saturday afternoon, Ald. Brunet in the chair, and all of the members being present.

Ald. Martineau drew attention to the fact that work on the laying of wooden sidewalks had not been begun and the necessary supply of floats and lumber had not been even procured, though the committee had given orders on Monday to procure them. Meantime people were complaining and the brunt of the trouble fell upon the aldermen. The trouble was that Mr. St. George, the city surveyor, had disregarded the orders of his committee. Mr. St. George tried to do too much and keep a direct personal supervision over all the details of the department's work, instead of leaving it to his subordinates.

Ald. Brunet said he was sure that Mr. St. George did not intend to ignore the committee, but there was no doubt he did make the mistake of trying to do everything himself. It was certainly a just cause for complaint by the committee that Mr. St. George did not always promptly act upon the orders he received.

Ald. Ouimet said that Mr. St. George invariably showed a determination to assert his superiority over the committee.

Ald. Gallery remarked that Mr. St. George was an eyesore at all times to Ald. Ouimet. Instead of always nagging at the city surveyor why did he not move a resolution at once to dismiss him.

Ald. Ouimet promptly announced his willingness to move such a resolution if Ald. Gallery would vote for it.

Ald. Gallery rejoined that Ald. Ouimet could depend upon it that he would never cast such a vote.

Ald. Martineau moved the following resolution:—

Resolved, that the secretary be instructed to give, immediately after each meeting of the committee, copies of all the orders for work passed to each of the different employees immediately concerned in putting them into effect, and that they be held directly responsible to this committee for carrying out such orders without any further orders until the exhaustion of the amount appropriated for the work in question.

Ald. Turner at once protested. That resolution would take all authority away from the city surveyor and give it to irresponsible subordinates.

Ald. Gallery asked what was the use of paying a city surveyor if they were going to give orders over his head to the foremen. How could they hold Mr. St. George responsible for his department if they took the direction of the staff into their own hands.

Ald. Martineau said it was time to show Mr. St. George that he was the employee and the committee the master.

The motion carried, Aldermen Dupré, Ouimet, Wilson and Martineau voting for it, and Aldermen Turner and Gallery against.

It was decided to invite tenders for the supply of floats, said tenders to be in by Saturday next.

In accordance with the resolution just passed, several direct instructions to subordinate employees of the department were passed.

It was decided to request the Fire and Light Committee to place four or five arc lights on Logan's Park, where rowdies are beginning to congregate at night to the annoyance of the neighborhood.

Alderman Turner drew attention to the fact that the people of Point St. Charles were complaining of the street car service. There were hardly any open cars on the Craig and Centre route and the public complained of having to ride in closed cars.

The acting secretary was instructed to write to the Street Railway Company on the subject.

Mr. St. George was not present at the meeting, being absent on departmental duty at Ottawa.

LOOKS LIKE SUICIDE.

Huntsville, Ont., April 29.—The dead body of John Hopkins, aged eighteen years, who mysteriously disappeared from the home of his aunt, Miss Lydia Tipper, at Ravenscliffe, five weeks ago, has been found, in a decomposed condition, lying in an unfrequented part of the woods near his home. In the clothing was found a small bottle of strychnine wrapped carefully in paper. The stomach has been sent away for analysis and the inquest has been adjourned, pending the report.

OPPOSED TO SUBMARINE BOATS.

London, April 28.—Mr. J. P. Holland, the inventor of the Holland submarine boat, sailed for New York yesterday on board the steamship 'Etruria.' His negotiations with the Admiralty for the sale of his invention to the British Government failed completely, the government objecting to the principle of submarine boats, not against Mr. Holland's specific system.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

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

The finest trips to suburban haunts are by the Montreal Park & Island Railway. The reduced summer rates, which are posted in every car, bring the trips within the means of everybody.

THREE PERSONS KILLED

And Seventeen Injured in a Wreck at Rochester.

TRAIN WAS TRAVELLING AT TOO HIGH A SPEED WHEN ROUNDING A CURVE.

Rochester, N.Y., April 30.—The most disastrous railway wreck that has ever happened on a Rochester railway occurred at 2.48 o'clock this afternoon on the Rochester and Lake Ontario Railway, better known as the Bay Railway, about half a mile north of the city line, when two cars on an excursion train, filled with passengers, left the track, while going around a curve at full speed, and were completely wrecked.

Three passengers were killed, a dozen fatally hurt, and over fifty injured.

The following is a partial list of the dead and injured :—

Dead—John Hilberg, aged 20, died at Homeopathic Hospital.

J. Tierney, aged 24, died at the City Hospital.

Unknown man, died shortly after being removed from the wreck.

The seriously injured :—

Julia Sullivan, 18, fractured collar bone.

George Brasser, 36, compound fracture of the forearm.

Emil Steingraber, 23, back badly injured.

Otto Hahnke, 21, both legs bruised and bones of right hand broken.

William Goodman, 22, severe scalp wound.

Emil Schram, 18, small bones right foot broken.

John Bierschall, 42, compound fracture of right leg.

Emma Tuefel, 17, nose broken, face terribly lacerated.

James Lombard, internal injuries, may prove fatal.

J. E. Moore, H. L. Aborie, Oscar Dorschal, William Doerror, C. Rhinehart, John Sullivan, Charles Werner, Joseph Zimmer. The two latter are very seriously injured and may die.

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

The train, which was crowded with excursionists, bound for different points along the shores of Lake Ontario, left the Bay depot in the city at 2.41 o'clock, about fifteen minutes late. Every seat in the coaches was filled, and a large number of people were standing on the platforms. The train was made up of an engine, one closed and two open coaches. There is a grade about a hundred yards from the corner of North avenue and Ridge road, and when this grade was reached the speed of the train increased perceptibly. Those standing on the platforms clutched the railing, and the passengers in the open cars clung to their hats and capes. Down the grade swept the train, its speed increasing almost constantly. When the fatal curve was reached, the engine rounded it with startling rapidity. Next to the engine was the closed carriage, and when it reached the curve it veered over to the north, and rode around the curve on the wheels on the left side. It had negotiated but part of the bend in the track when it left the rails and shot straight ahead. There was a sudden crash as the couplings between the engine and coach were severed, and then it again veered over and ploughed through the earth for several feet before dropping on its side in front of the Ridge Road Hotel.

When the first coach left the track the engine sped on down the track and the other coaches were forced off the track. The second coach scraped alongside of the one that left the track, tearing away the platform and otherwise injuring the car. These cars, impelled by the force they had already received, ran ahead for about a hundred feet. The engine whirled on down the track, and was not stopped until it had gone nearly a mile.

The closed coach, which was overturned, had in it a partition that divided the front part from the rear. The front compartment was a smoking compartment. In it were several men, and standing in the entrance were two women and a little girl. These were thrown into a jumbled mass against the roof of the car, and were pinioned under the seats and the partition in the car, which was torn to splinters. John Hilberg was standing on the platform between the second and third cars when the crash came, and was caught between the two cars and crushed to death. His body was removed with great difficulty and sent to the morgue.

A few minutes after the accident occurred railway men and others were at work removing the sufferers from the wreck. Little Emma Tuefel was among the first of the wounded taken from the wreck. Her face was covered with blood, her nose broken, and there were cuts and bruises over her face, hands and arms. George Brasser, who sustained a compound fracture of the forearm, was found pinioned under a heavy beam, and was removed with considerable difficulty. The work of rescue was energetically carried on, and as soon as each sufferer was taken out he was sent to the hospital. Ambulances had been quickly summoned from the city, and although it was a long run, remarkably quick time was made. The ambulances carried extra doctors, so that the wounded were quickly attended to, and the more seriously hurt were hastily removed to the several hospitals.

MOVING.

FIRST COUNTRY DEATH MICROBE—Hullo, Bacillus, you moving, too?
SECOND COUNTRY DEATH MICROBE—Yes, to Montreal, all the papers say it's the healthiest and most thriving spot for us at present. You'd better come along, too.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Albany, N.Y., May 1.—Prof. Carl A. Meyer, professor of German language at the Albany High School, and assistant teacher of that study at the Albany female academy, committed suicide some time during Saturday night in a lonely spot on the Kenwood road. His dead body was found yesterday morning. He was eighty years of age.

ANGLICAN BURIAL SERVICE.

AN ADDITION MAY BE MADE TO IT

London, April 30.—The Bishop of London and many other clergymen of standing have been considering an interesting addition to the Church of England Prayer Book. It is felt that in view of the very rapid increase of cremation there ought to be a new form of religious services before committing bodies to the flames. The committee, which was appointed to consider the new form of service, has completed its labor, but what that form is has not yet transpired.

BICYCLE COMPANY IN LIQUIDATION.

Toronto, April 29.—The Comet Cycle Company has gone into liquidation, and J. P. Langley has been appointed liquidator. The company originated with Thomas Fayne, who came over here from England, with a small capital, and started the first factory in Toronto. It was a small affair, but afterwards blossomed out into the present big factory, run by a company under the management of Thos. Fayne and Chas. Lavender. The competition of other concerns with larger capital has given the Comet Company a hard run for some time. Recently they attempted to recuperate by going into brass bedsteads. They also built wooden frame bicycles. There is said to be a chattle mortgage of $32,000 on the stock.

TORONTO'S NEW HOTEL.

Toronto, May 1.—A private meeting of the provisional board of directors of the proposed new palace hotel for Toronto, was held in the council chamber of the Board of Trade on Saturday. There was a good attendance of some of the best known financial men of the city, among them Messrs. George Gooderham, E. B. Osler, B. E. Walker, W. R. Brock, D. R. Wilkie and D. Coulson. By this meeting the Toronto Hotel Company is now fully incorporated, according to the requirements of the act. The board decided to call the first meeting of the shareholders for the purpose of electing a permanent board of directors, the meeting to be held in a couple of weeks.

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

London, April 30.—Enterprising newspaper men in Rome have been making strenuous efforts to obtain an advance copy of the Pope's bull proclaiming a jubilee at the close of the century. It was finished before His Holiness underwent the recent operation. It will be issued simultaneously in all the Catholic churches of the Christian world on Ascension Day. It will be found to be in the nature of a farewell exhortation to be faithful to the Holy Catholic Church, and strenuous in well-doing. The Pope himself regards it as his final announcement to the Catholic world.

POPULARITY OF PRIMROSE DAY.

London, April 30.—As showing how tremendously the celebration of Primrose Day has grown in popularity in England, the 'Daily Mail' has been compiling some statistics, which show that for Primrose Day, held last week, no less than ninety-six million blooms of primroses found their way to London alone. To produce these would require at least four million plants, which planted side by side would cover ninety acres of land.

THE McCARTHY DIVORCE

IS OF NO VALUE IN ENGLAND.

London, April 30.—Newspapers here publish an interview with 'A very eminent Q.C.,' on the divorce of Justin Huntly McCarthy from his wife, Cissie Loftus. This high authority is reported as saying: 'The decree is of no value whatever in England. If either party marries again he or she will be guilty of bigamy. They may do what they like in the United States, but so far as English law is concerned, the divorce is humbug.'

KILLARNEY LAKES FOR SALE.

Dublin, April 30.—The Irish Land Court will shortly offer the most admired portion of the Lakes of Killarney for sale. The Muckross estate has already been sold to the tenants, and the mansion, Deer Park, etc., will be offered with the lakes. The sum mentioned as likely to be the price asked is thirty thousand pounds. It is feared that the purchaser may exclude the public from the lakes.

NEW CRUISER 'DRAKE.'

London, April 30.—The first-class cruiser 'Drake,' the first keel plate of which was laid at the Pembroke dockyard the other day, will be, according to experts, the heaviest and most powerful cruiser afloat, and this is only one of four of the same class not yet on the stocks for the British navy.

THE PRINCE LAUGHED.

London, April 30.—An amusing and authenticated incident occurred on the day of Lord Rosebery's daughter's wedding. The Prince of Wales's carriage was blocked by a crowd. Two east end coster girls peered into the window, and one cried:

'Ow, you do look nice, Hedward.'

The Prince uncovered and laughed heartily.

FRENCH SHORE DISPUTE.

NEWFOUNDLAND WILL HAVE THE MATTER SETTLED.

St. John's, Nfld., April 29.—The Newfoundland Government, it is announced, does not intend to agree to enforce the French shore modus vivendi any longer than the close of this year, by this step forcing the British Government to bring about a settlement of the difficulty during the present season. When the colonial legislature meets on May 11 an important pronouncement is expected on this question.

MARRIED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

London, April 29.—The Hon. Thomas Walter Brand, eldest son of Viscount Hampden, and Lady Katherine Scott, daughter of the Duke of Buccleuch, were married this afternoon in Westminster Abbey. The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated, and the Prince of Wales and a large company of fashionable people were present.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 29.—Mr. L. M. Pitkin, president of the Variety Iron Works Co., and one of the best known business men of this city, was struck and instantly killed by the west-bound Lake Shore flyer at Coits, a suburb, to-day. Mr. Pitkin's body was thrown fully forty feet in the air, and was crushed and mangled in a terrible manner.

SPANISH FOREIGN TRADE.

Madrid, April 30.—Spain's economic situation, according to 'El Liberal,' is unfavorable, tested by the official returns of the first quarter of the current year. The imports showed an increase of 45,000,000 pesetas, while the exports fell off 43,000,000 pesetas. The customs receipts showed a heavy decrease.

KING LEOPOLD COMING.

London, April 30.—According to the Brussels correspondent of the 'Daily Mail,' the Belgian royal yacht is preparing for a three months' cruise, in the course of which King Leopold will visit America.

THE 'WHITE MAN'S BURDEN' COPYRIGHTED.

Chicago, April 29.—A perpetual injunction protecting the copyright of Rudyard Kipling's poem, 'The White Man's Burden,' was granted to-day by Judge Kohlsaat, in the Circuit Court, against the publishing firm of Messrs. F. B. Whipple & Co., of this city. It was charged by Mr. Kipling and his publishers that the defendant had published and circulated his poem in a pamphlet without permission. By order of the Court the defendant is obliged to surrender as many copies of the poem as he can recover.

LONDON TUNNELS.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY SYSTEM RAPIDLY EXTENDING.

London, April 30.—London has found the underground railway system so necessary that a new line of tunnels, extending under the city more than seven miles, is nearing completion. For some years past at various points between the Bank of England and Shepherd's Bush, large boardings enclosing shafts have been eyesores to Londoners. The work is now in its final stage, and shortly passengers will be shot through the tunnels at an average depth of eighty feet below the surface, from the heart of the city to the suburbs.

Along the same line of improvement is the new tunnel under the Thames, near the West Indian docks, and also the foot passenger tunnel under the river at Greenwich.

Then the London County Council is actively engaged in work preliminary to the construction of a great thoroughfare from Holborn to the Strand, an artery between these two crowded centres which has been a vital necessity for many years.

Another project in connection with improvements at Charing Cross station will also make a great change in existing surroundings.

The sum of money it is estimated that these municipal improvements will cost is about thirty millions of dollars while the underground railway will cost at least as much more. The new avenue sweeps away the Gaiety Theatre, but leaves the historic Lyceum to one side. Toole's old theatre is among the buildings to be removed, and this intended improvement at the upper end of the Strand will remove the Opera Comique and Globe theatres, and the Charing Cross changes include the demolition of the Avenue Theatre.

THE ESTERHAZY CASE.

ESTERHAZY'S EVIDENCE BEFORE THE COURT OF CASSATION.

Paris, April 30.—The concluding part of the testimony given by Esterhazy before the Court of Cassation in the Dreyfus revision proceedings, published in the 'Figaro,' on Saturday, shows that Esterhazy was asked by the President of the Court of Cassation to give evidence in proof of his statement that he was really employed by Colonel Sandherr. Instead of answering directly, Esterhazy took refuge in vague suggestions, breaking into an outburst against Weill, Cure, Bertulus, and Jules Roche, who appeared as witnesses against him, and accusing them of cowardice and treachery. The president again tried to nail him to the particular point, but Esterhazy, eel-like, slipped away, proving that he was trifling with the court. However, he absolutely denied ever having admitted that he wrote the bordereau, accusing Rowland Strong, the Paris correspondent of the London 'Observer,' of being a liar. He only decided upon disappearing suddenly, he said, when he heard of Henry's death, and the 'Pais' informed him that the streets were filled with detectives, two friends advising him, that 'with such scoundrels there were only two remedies, the revolver or flight.'

Esterhazy deposed that he went from Brussels to London, owing to Strong's pressing invitation. The 'Figaro,' also publishes the text of Esterhazy's letter to General Pillot, written on Oct. 25, 1897, in which he indicates the possibility that Dreyfus traced the bordereau over his (Esterhazy's) handwriting. He also points out that the Jews knew that he was personally acquainted with Colonel Schwarzkoppen, the German military attache, and openly visited the German Embassy. Therefore, he could easily be made a scapegoat.

A PETERBORO' TRAGEDY.

A MAN SHOOTS HIS WIFE AND THEN HIMSELF.

Peterboro', Ont., April 29.—At about two o'clock on Saturday John H. Webber, engineer of the Peterboro' waterworks Company, deliberately shot his wife dead, afterwards taking his own life. Webber was about sixty years of age, while Mrs. Webber was about fifty-five. They had a family of nine children. The general opinion is that Webber's mind had become unhinged through a recent illness. At times he was very downcast, but nothing serious was thought of this. The concensus of opinion is that through a recent illness he had, while laboring under temporary insanity, committed the awful deed.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN ENTENTE

ANNOUNCEMENT OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED—THE PRESS ON THE SUBJECT.

London, April 29.—The announcement that Great Britain and Russia have signed a self-denying agreement regarding China which is intended to put an end to the contention over railway and other concessions in that country, is the most important news of the day. It is officially confirmed here this afternoon, and the papers are running it with big headlines.

The present agreement puts an end to the Anglo-Russian struggle in China, and is tantamount to a settlement of the question of the spheres of influence of the two countries. Under the agreement Great Britain has undertaken not to press railway or other concessions in North China, while Russia agrees to the British demand that no part of the Basin of the Yang-Tse-Kiang shall be alienated. Russia also recognizes explicitly that British commercial interests are supreme in the Yang-tse-Kiang basin which is understood to extend a considerable distence north and south of the river, though no attempt has been made to define the region. Everything recently has pointed to Russia's desire for a settlement in order to allow the successful exploitation of the Siberian Railway, and also with a view to raising money in Great Britain for the development of the industries of Russia.

PRESS COMMENT.

London, May 1.—Pending detailed information, the London papers comment approvingly, but cautiously on the news of the Anglo-Russian agreement regarding spheres of influence in China. The 'Daily Chronicle' points out that this agreement will produce similar arrangements with Germany and France, resulting in the partition of China, which Lord Charles Beresford predicts will bring war.

Paris, May 1.—The French papers comment acridly upon the Anglo-Russian agreement. The 'Liberté' says: 'There are millions of French capital embarked in commercial and industrial undertakings in the Yang-Tse region, and we refuse to believe that Russia has completely disregarded the interests of her ally as to recognize Great Britain's sole right of commercial exploitation in that valley.'

LORD SALISBURY SPEAKS.

London, May 1.—The annual banquet of the Royal Academy was held at Burlington House on Saturday evening. Replying to the toast of 'Her Majesty and Her Ministers,' Lord Salisbury said he did not wish to exaggerate the extent of the gratifying agreement signed with Russia, but in view of the relations which in the course of the last half century had from time to time prevailed between the two countries, it was a matter for congratulation that they had come to an agreement with respect to China, which to a certain extent would prevent the likelihood of a collision between the interests and objects of the two countries for the future.

Continuing, the Premier said: 'We have talked of alliances. In a certain sense the phrase is a just one; but an alliance in the sense that with any nation we will go out to war together and bear the cost and danger together and for each other, can only very rarely take place. The alliances of which we speak are alliances of good feeling between peoples and governments and not engagements likely to bring either side into war.'

Referring to the international conference to be held shortly at The Hague, Lord Salisbury said: 'Whether the peace conference will effect any improvement in the relations of the nations we do not know; but the fact that such a conference has been summoned is a good omen for future peace, and an augury on which all who value the interests of peace, civilization and Christianity may fitly dwell.'

INSPECTION OF DOG MEAT.

Berlin, April 30.—The Reichstag committee appointed to study the meat inspection bill has decided that dogs intended for human consumption must be submitted to ante-mortem and post-mortem examinations. Dog flesh is a common food in Saxony.

IT IS PROVINCIAL PROPERTY.

Vancouver, B.C., May 1.—The Hon. Carter Cotton, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, after an investigation into the records, reports that Deadman's Island (Stanley Park) and Point Grey belong to the Provincial Government, and that the province will take steps to preserve its rights.

CROKER'S NEPHEW GOT THE JOB.

New York, May 1.—Edward F. Croker, Richard Croker's nephew, and deputy chief of the fire department, was made acting chief on Saturday night, owing to the resignation of Hugh Bonner. The appointment is temporary, and will be in force only until a permanent chief is selected.

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