Murphy's A... Page Eight
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DAILY WITNESS

FAIR AND COLDER

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TWO DIAGONAL BOULEVARDS TO CONNECT UPTOWN AND DOWNTOWN DISTRICTS SCHEMED

Senator Dandurand Outlines a New Idea in City Improvement Which Would Help to Solve the Everlasting Traffic Problem.

A comprehensive boulevard scheme for Montreal was outlined to a 'Witness' reporter this morning by Senator Dandurand, who has been giving it much consideration, particularly in relation to the tramway traffic problem.

SENATOR DANDURAND.

'Our tramway system was the best on the continent some eight or ten years ago,' said the Senator, 'but it has broken down through the formidable expansion of the city.

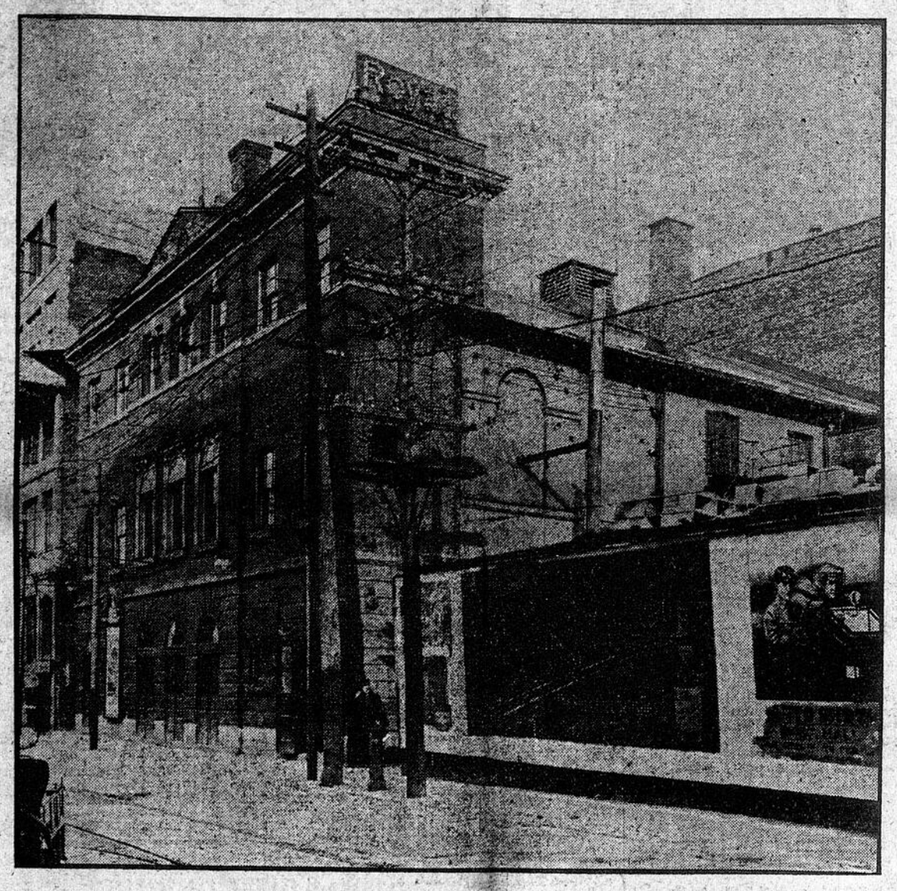
'It is clear that something must be done to meet the present conditions and the increased population. It is an imperative necessity to plan out new routes. The best expert advice should be sought and secured.

'Should we not concurrently obtain, through a commission of high class architects and engineers, a plan of improvements for our city which will provide for the requirements of a metropolitan city of 1,000,000 or 2,000,000?

'It strikes me that it is the opportune time to clear away the centre of the city of its shack buildings.

'Would not two large streets or boulevards starting, for instance, from Craig and St. Lawrence, and running —one to Bleury and St. Catherine, the other to St. Denis and St. Catherine—be a great improvement?

'Of course we should have other thoroughfares opened south and north and east and west. It would be the business of that commission to work out a general plan.'



The Theatre Royal, scene of many questionable entertainments, which closed its doors on Saturday night, after a burlesque performance of the customary vulgar type. The theatre will be offered for sale by auction on Thursday. A description of the final performance will be found on page 6.

ALL HOPE FOR PEACE HAS NOT YET BEEN ABANDONED CAPITALS NOT DESPAIRING

But Allies Say It Is Impossible to Deal With a Nation Whose Leaders Submit to the Rule of a Couple of Hundred Rioters.

New York, Jan. 27.—A cable to the 'Herald,' from London, says. 'Despite the grave decision of the Balkan peace envoys to break off the negotiations with the Turkish delegates all hope of peace has not yet been abandoned. The resolution of the allies by no means is definite. Even if the committee appointed to draft the letter to the Turkish delegates manages to agree upon its terms, it does not follow that the note will be presented for two or three days. Neither at Vienna nor at Berlin is the situation viewed with despair.

Mr. Joseph Angeloff, Bulgarian consul-general in London, and private secretary to Dr. Daneff, president of the Bulgarian peace delegation, gave last evening the following explanation of the rupture of the negotiations: 'The chief reasons,' he said, 'are the fall of the Turkish Government and the sudden seizure of power by the Young Turks, with their issuance of a manifesto that they will not cede Adrianople. In face of the attitude assumed by the new government, what is the use of a peace conference? Moreover, the second Turkish delegate, in an interview in a London newspaper, stated that the Turks had entered the peace negotiations merely for the sake of gaining time. This makes our presence here a farce.

'Therefore rders will be sent to General Savoff to notify the Turkish commander-in-chief that the armistice is to come to an end and hostilities be renewed.

'We could consider further media tion by the Powers,' continued Mr. Angeloff, 'only provided they guarantee the line of demarcation between the frontiers which we have asked for and the cession of the Aegean Islands to Greece, but who can make us feel certain that the Powers will unite in such a guarantee?

'WE SHALL WIN.'

'If we go to war again we will be victorious, and shall increase the extent of our demands. I am aware the Turks have in readiness 170,000 men, but rumor tells us that, since the murder of Nazim Pasha, the army is divided against itself.

'It is impossible,' added Mr. Angeloff, 'to deal with a nation whose leaders, like Kiamil Pasha, succumb to a childish revolution and submit to a complete reversal of their policy at the instance of a couple of hundred rioters.'

THE REAL SITUATION.

Sir Edward Pears, an authority on the Balkan question, in a despatch from Constantinople, to the 'Daily News,' sums up the situation as follows:

'First, a large majority of the population is in favor of peace; second, among the younger officers, many desire a resumption of hostilities; third, Enver Bey will remain unaffected by the Young Turks; fourth, the revolution was effected mainly for party purposes. Shefket Pasha,' he adds, 'not an adventurer, and it is believed he will hesitate to re-open hostilities.'

The 'Daily Ttelegraph' contends that Adrianople would have been surrendered, and peace long since concluded, if Dr. Daneff had acted on the advice of his Greek colleague, Mr. Venizelos, and made the surrender of Adrianople, Janina and Scutari a sine qua non of the armistice.

'This,' it proceeds, 'Dr. Deneff declined, presumably because it would involve a Greek naval expedition against Constantinople, and thus divide the honors in the historic triumph.

'At the moment most voices were raised in favor of the seemingly bold resolve of the Bulgaian statesman, but since then, events having brought a new light on the subject, everybody clearly discerns the costly blunder from which not merely the allies, but all the nations of Europe, are now suffering.

HOW NAZIM PASHA DIED.

London, Jan. 27.— The Constintinople correspondent of the London 'Times' gives the following further details of Nazim Pasha's death:

'As Enver, Halil and Djemal Beys, followed by Talaat, Omar, Nadji, and Midhat Beys, with other leaders of the Young Turks Committee, burst in, Nazim Pasha came out of the Council Chamber, and seeing Enver Bey, cried out, 'What is this impertinence?' 'The impertinence is yours,' replied ex-officer Mustafa Nedjib, and fired on the commander-in-chief.

'Three bullets struck Nazim Pasha, who fell dying. His aide, Tewfik Bey, dropped, shot through the head. Nazim Bey, aide to the Grand Vizier, was also shot down. Nazim's assasin then fell himself, shot.

'Outside, the guard, hearing the shots, wavered for an instant, and a soldier levelled his rifle at Enver Bey, but the order to fire was not given. The commandant's guard came up too late, and was bluffed into silence by a cool-headed officer among the conspirators.'

SAYS TURK MUST GO.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.— Dr. Benjamin Wheeler, president of the University of California, and a close student of European politics, declared yesterday, in an address before the San Francisco Young Men's Christian Association,, that the Turk must be driven from Europe at any cost. 'If you cannot get arbitration to do it, if you cannot get lawyers to do it, then let the sword be drawn streaming blood red,' he said.

'It is a struggle of a liberty loving people,' he continued, 'to free itself from the incubus of Turkish domination. In essense this war is a struggle of the freedom of the will as represented by European peoples, and the fatalism of the Orient.

DRAFTING NOTE TO-DAY.

London, Jan. 27. — The drafting of the note rupturing the peace negotiations to be presented by the delegates of the Balkan nations to the peace plenipotentiaries of Turkey was begun this morning by the committee appointed by the four allied delegations. The committee consisted of Michael Madjaroff, Bulgarian Minister in London; Professor Georgios Streit, Greek Minister to Austria-Hungary; Dr. M. R. Vesnitch, Servian Minister to France; Count Voynovitch, chief of the Cabinet of King Nicholas of Montenegro, with M. Polisis, of the Greek delegation as an adviser on questions of International law.

The committee meet this afternoon when it expected to complete the note which will then be submitted to a plenary sitting of the Bulgarian, Greek, Montenegrin and Servian delegations.

FIFTEEN DAYS' TIME.

However, even if the Balkan allies were anxious to resume hostilities, which it is currently reported they are not anxious to do, at least fifteen days must elapse before the guns can begin to go off again.

Even if the draft of the note is completed to-night, its revision by the delegations will render necessary some corrections, and these will postpone the final draft until to-morrow, so that the official document could not be presented to the Turkish delegation and to Sir Edward Grey, as honorary president of the peace conference, before Wednesday.

THREE DAYS' TO ANSWER.

It is understood that the note will give the Turkish delegation three days in which to answer the expiration of that period would occur on Sunday so that the Turkish reply would not be delivered until Monday next.

Then the allied delegations will have to notify their respective governments and ask Sir Edward Grey to convoke a final sitting of the conference for the official rupture of the negotiations and also in order to thank the British Government for its hospitality.

This will take at least three days more, making it February 6. Then the government of Sofia, Belgrade and Cettinje must denounce the armistice.

NOT BEFORE FEB. 11.

Even admitting that, working with exceptional celerity this could be done the next day, hostilities could not be resumed until February 11 owing to the four days notice required to be given of the conclusion of the armistice.

ADRIANOPLE MAY FALL.

In the meanwhile, the fortress of Adrianople may fall which is expected to become the automatic solution of the problem. The Turkish delegates remarked this morning that the Balkan Allies had greatly tempered the original ardor. They now seem, according to the Turks, to trust to the outbreak of a counter revolution on Constantinople, forgetting that even should it occur it will be a movement led by the military element and therefore strongly against the cession of Adrianople.

Osman Nizami Pasha, the leader of the Turkish delegation, remarked with a peculiar smile: 'He laughs best who laughs last.'

DEMOCRATIC PLANS FOR WOOL TARIFF

Tentative Bill Under Consideration Provides For Much Lower Duties Than Now Collected.

Washington, Jan. 27. — Democratic plans for downward revision of the wool schedule of the tariff, one of the most complicated features to come before the extra session of Congress, were under fire to-day before the House Committee on Ways and Means.

The general expectation among the house Democrats is that the committee will report at the outset of the extra session virtually the same woollen schedule as was incorporated in the Wool Bill that passed the House at the first and second sessions of this Congress, was amended in the Senate last summer, compromised in conference and vetoed by President Taft. The average ad valorem duty of the schedule in the present law is almost sixty percent. The Democratic Bill, that serves as the tentative basis of the present consideration, provides very much lower duties. It would tax raw wool 20 percent ad valorem, instead of the higher rates on these classifications in the present law.

It would put an ad valorem duty of 20 percent on combed wool or tops, 30 percent on yarns as well as blankets, and the cheaper flannels for underwear, rates ranging from 35 50 percent on cloths, readymade clothing, knit fabrics, flannels not for underwear, women's dress goods, webbings, gorings and articles not otherwise provided for.

As compromised in conference between the two houses last August, the duty on raw wool was shifted from the proposed twenty percent to 29 persent ad valorem, which President Taft in his second veto declared was insufficient to meet the difference in the cost of production of the low priced wools here and abroad in the case of four-fifths of the total wool clip in this country. His contention was that the minimum ad valorem should be 35 percent, and that the proposed lower rates would throw thousands of workmen out of employment. The Democrats, still contending that the proposed rates approach the best revenue producing points, and would encourage production and consumption, overrode the President's veto in the House, but failed of the necessary two-thirds in the Senate.

The addresses to-day represented the national associations of wool manufacturers, growers, importers, clothiers and independent manufacturers.

FAMOUS BANK CASE UP AGAIN

French Shareholders of the Banque Internationale Will Fyle Desistance.

The many sided legal proceedings in connection with the affairs of the Banque International are rapidly drawing to a close. Instructions were issued to-day by the French shareholders to their attorneys to file a desistance to the petition for a writ of quo warranto addressed to Sir Rodolphe Forget and other directors of the bank.

These proceedings were started last November, immediately after the first annual meeting of the bank. The French shareholders claimed that their proxies, representing more than fifty percent of the bank's stock, were refused, so that they were not allowed to use their voting power. They asked that certain directors to whom they objected be declared to have been illegally appointed. An injunction to prevent further calls being made on the unpaid capital while the quo warranto proceedings were pending was also asked for. Mr. Justice Beaudin, who heard the petitions, refused the injunction, ruling that shareholders who had subscribed for shares should be prepared to meet their obligations, and that the affairs of the bank were in good hands while in charge of the well-known gentlemen who composed the board of directors. His Lordship ordered the quo warranto to issue for argument on the merits later, but the formal withdrawal of the action will be registered this afternoon or to-morrow morning.

Sir Rodolphe Forget's suits againt five of the French shareholders for the recovery of sums he alleges are due to him, were mentioned in the Practice Court this morning and ordered continued till to-morrow.

RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Rome, Jan. 27.— The Most Rev. Louis Nazaire Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, was received in audience this morning by the Pope.

VOTES FOR WOMEN MUST COME UP IN NEAR FUTURE

Setback Over Franchise Bill Has Greatly Strengthened the Movement.

AGREED NOW WOMEN MUST HAVE SATISFACTION

Other Measures Will Shortly be Introduced Into the House of Commons.

(By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless From our own Correspondent.

CABINET DROPPED FRANCHISE BILL.

London, Jan. 27.— The British Cabinet to-day decided to drop the Franchise Bill, in deference to the Speaker's ruling that the form and substance of the measure would be so materially altered if the amendment granting the vote to women was adopted that it ought to be presented in the shape of a new bill.

London, Jan. 27.—My prediction on Saturday that the Franchise Bill was as good as dead was justified to-day by the announcement of the Government's intention to withdraw the bill.

The leaders of the Women's Suffrage movement are naturally disappointed at the turn events have taken, especially after reckoning on good majorities for the amendments incorporating women in the Franchise Bill.

But the women suffragists are by no means despondent. They regard this as only a temporary setback. There is no doubt whatever that the women's cause has been much strengthened by the incident, and it is now generally admitted that ample satisfaction must be given the women suffragists in the immediate future.

What the Government will do, possibly, is to ask the House to proceed by way of a resolution to reintroduce the bill at the next session, or give full facilities for women suffrage in a bill to be introduced by a private member.

WESTMINSTER.

LONDON LIKE AN ARMED CAMP TO-DAY.

London, Jan. 27.—The precincts of the House of Commons presented many of the features of a well-defended encampment when the House met this afternoon to bring to a conclusion the current chapter of the work for the enfranchisement of women.

Mounted and foot police were to be seen everywhere in great strength. Two thousand patrolmen and 100 mounted men were actually on duty, while large reserves were hidden in convenient courtyards in the vicinity of Parliament, ready to pounce on any suffragettes who should attempt to break the peace. Besides this the leave of all the other policemen belonging to the Metropolitan force had been stopped.

The first week of the Manchester Players (Miss Horniman's Company), at His Majesty's Theatre, will benefit the University Settlement, which organization will share in the proceeds. Friends of the Settlement work will serve tea at matinees.

SAYS WEATHER IS BEYOND HUMAN UNDERSTANDING

Professor Barnes Believes Navigation Could Have Been Kept Open.

TEST WOULD BE BETTER IN A SEVERE WINTER

Recalled That British Fleet was Brought to Quebec Early in April in 1776.

When asked if he could explain the unusual character of the winter this year and the long continuance of mild weather, Professor Howard T. Barnes, of McGill University, replied that it was beyond human understanding. It was most unusual, but there might possibly be some severe weather yet, although the sun was growing stronger all the time now.

Professor Barnes made a report for the Federal Government in 1911 on the feasibility of winter natigation on the St. Lawrence. The river has been practically open all winter so far, right up to Montreal, and navigation could have been maintained without difficulty as far as the ice was concerned. The professor remarked, however, that, for practical purposes, any test that was made should be made during a severe winter like last year's rather than during an unusually mild winter.

PROFESSOR HOWARD T. BARNES.

'There is no question at all about the feasibility of winter navigation up to Quebec; everybody admits that,' he said. 'Of course, it would require first the careful marking of the channel and other aids to navigation. The worst trouble is from the fogs and snow storms. With the provision, however, of the additional aids to navigation and the taking of the necessary precautions there is no reason at all why the boats should not come to Quebec during the winter.'

Professor Barnes expressed pleasure that a man with Mr. Wm. Price's enthusiasm had been appointed chairman of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners.

As for winter navigation right up to Montreal, the professor considered it quite as feasible, as far as overcoming the physical difficulties were concerned, if the necessary expenditure were made on aids to navigation. But this, he added, would not be warranted at the present time. There was no demand for winter navigation up to Montreal, the steamship companies were not asking for it. It was, therefore, better to let the matter stand until there was a demand for it. He had submitted his report, he added, and was doing nothing further in the matter.

Referring to the practicability of winter navigation up to Quebec, he remarked that away back in 1776, Sir Charles Douglas brought a British fleet up to the old Capital early in April, breaking the ice barrier with his small wooden ships.

LADY GREGORY'S VIEW OF IRISH NATIONALISM

Development of Art and Drama Will Add to Dignity of the Race.

FIRST NATIONAL REPERTOIRE THEATRE

Founded Twelve Years Ago by Lady Gregory and Mr. W. B. Yeats.

Lady Augusta Gregory, one of the most notable of present day Irish women, arrived in Montreal this morning, where the players which she has organized in Ireland, are to appear this week in a repertoire of plays.

'I am interested in the intellectual side of Irish Nationalism,' Lady Gregory told a 'Witness' reporter, 'rather than in the political side. I believe that the development of Irish art and drama will add to the dignity of the Irish race, and in helping in that development we are working for the success of any measure of Home Rule that may come to us—preparing the way.'

FIRST IN THE BRITISH ISLES.

'I think we can claim to have founded the first national repertoire theatre that has been seen in the British Isles. Great advances have been made since the foundation of this theatre by Mr. J. B. Yeats and myself twelve years ago. We have now a repertoire of about sixty plays dealing with Irish life, and actually have thirty-four of these with us ready for production on our American tour, if necessary. I believe also that Montreal people will say that a new school of acting has been produced.

'The Irish are a nation of natural actors in a sense, for their soft, sweet, voices blend beautifully with the rhythm of the speeches in these Irish plays and combine to make an art in itself.

A RACE OF CONVERSATIONALISTS.

'Ireland, too, is peculiarly fitted for the development of a drama of its own by reason of the fact that it shelters a race of conversationalists. And what is a play but conversation with a crisis? The dialogue in the plays we have submitted to us is generally extraordinarily bright and crisp, and people who come to the theatre to watch the players in the hope of seeing and hearing something elevating often go away surprised that they have laughed so much.

AN INSTITUTION PAYING ITS WAY.

'From being a mere experiment the Irish Theatre has risen to be an institution that pays for itself. We work along rather unusual lines, however, for in addition to salaries the players receive one third of the profits to be divided amongst themself. Australia and South Africa are talking of founding national theatres of their own on the lines of our Irish Theatre.'

'The authors of our plays come from all ranks of society. Mr. T. C. Murray, whose plays 'Morris Hart' and 'Birthright' have been so much admired is a teacher in a village school in County Cork and Mr. S. J. Irvine, whose play 'Mixed Marriage' is to be produced this week, is the son of a Belfast workingman. This play, although it deals with the question of marriage between a Catholic and a Protestant has been well received everywhere and we are looking forward to the Montreal criticisms of it.

A WRONG READING OF THE PLAY.

Asked about the reception of the 'Play of the Western World' in the United States, and the protests it had invoked Lady Gregory said that these protests were the result of a wrong reading of the play. It was a work more of fantasy than realism and looked at in that way it was not objectionable.

Speaking of Irish literature Lady Gregory said that big advances were also being made in that field, in which she herself has taken a prominent part in translating, the ancient Irish epics. 'Ireland, it is beginning to be seen has a wonderfully interesting literature,' said Lady Gregory. Many people believe that civilization was a concrete thing in England before its dawn in Ireland, but the facts show the reverse. Ireland had a lyric literature of its own long before Chaucer and much of the glory of that ancient literature is only now being made accessible to the reader.

IMPORTANT ART OFFER TO IRELAND.

'The art of painting is also making steady headway in Ireland, and within a few days the question will be decided whether Dublin is to have an up-to-date gallery of modern art or not.

'The position is this. Sir Hugh Lane has offered a magnificent collection of French masters to the Dublin people on the condition that a fireproof gallery be erected. This collection is worth not less than $500,000, and he gave until the end of the year 1912 for a decision to be arrived at in the matter. The present house in use as a modern gallery is not safe, and it was estimated that a new gallery would cost £20,000 for a site and £25,000 for the actual building. I have had a cable informing me that Sir Hugh Lane has granted an extension of time ending next Friday, the 31st inst., and that the Dublin Council has decided to levy a 1-2d rate to cover the cost of the building if the site is bought by subscription. Some of this money for the purchase of the site has already been subscribed, and in Chicago we gave a matinee to help along the cause, while several residents have given subscriptions. The largest, subscriber, however, has been a Canadian gentleman in London, who has promised £2,500 if the rest of the money is forthcoming. The hours are passing quickly, and a great opportunity may be missed. But perhaps there will be somebody in Montreal who will save the situation.

Can Leases be Changed?

Glasgow's Way of Doing It

Among the mass of correspondence on the May moving question, probably nothing has interested readers so much as the statement of a correspondent in Saturday's issue, that the citizens of Glasgow used to suffer from a leasing system similar to that of Montreal, and got rid of the incubus. There is no lack of people in Montreal to grumble about the present system, but many seem to think it hopeless to try to alter it. Glasgow has pointed the way.

There are many inquiries to-day as to how the citizens of Glasgow brought about the alteration, and what they have substituted for it.

In reply to these inquiries, it may be said that the citizens of Glasgow first made their voice felt through their representatives on the City Council. The Glasgow City Council then gauged the feelings of other City Councils upon the subject, and ultimately the matter was taken up by the Corporation of Scottish Cities and Conventions of Boroughs, who got a Bill carried in the British House of Commons abolishing the yearly leasing system for small houses in all cities in Scotland.

It was enacted that no house under a certain yearly rental could be leased on longer terms than three months, and that a monthly tenancy should be made applicable to the still cheaper houses. It was further enacted that no contract made between a landlord and tenant more than two months previous to the termination of the existing contract could be enforced.

With regard to houses above a certain yearly rental a yearly lease was made optional.

It has been found that the system has worked out to the satisfaction of everybody in Glasgow, and that instead of moving being more frequent under it, it is actually less. All the inconvenience such as Montreal suffers from were done away with.

If this system were to be made applicable to Montreal, it might be done by a Bill promoted in the Quebec Legislature either b the City Council or by private members acting on behalf of the citizens. The Bill would provide that no house or tenement under an assessed value of, say $10,000, could be leased for a longer period than three months, and no house under an assessed value of, say, $5,000, for a longer period than one month. This would do away with all the present hardships and inconveniences; would distribute moving evenly over the whole year; would prevent extortionate charges by carters and plumbers; would obviate the really appalling confusion now caused in the telephone, gas and electric light services every spring, and would work out to the satisfaction of landlord and tenant alike.

'In these days, when newspaper advertisements are considered in a certain sense a part of the news, the merchant who presents the news of his business every day in the advertising columns of a first-class newspaper has an immense advantage over all others.'

Especially when the merchant advertises in such a first-class paper as the 'Witness,' which is read by the substantial family classes of Montreal.

YOUTH CHARGED WITH CAUSING A MAN'S DEATH

Quarrel in Stable Leads to Carter Being Brought Up on Charge of Manslaughter.

Knocked down from the third blow delivered at his head, Andre Roy, 64 years of age, of 141 Quesnel street, was raised to his feet by three friends, and in a sort of dazed manner crossed Atwater street to his home. In a half-running way he opened the door, falling headlong on the floor, from which he was raised by his wife, and placed in a chair. The startled wife could only make out from the injured man that he had been struck on the head, when he became unconscious, a state he remained in from early in the morning till the afternoon, when he died from his injuries.

Mr. Roy was stableman for W. Lamarre & Company, coal and wood merchants, 630 Atwater street, and his duties necessitated an early morning call at the stable at five o'clock. On Saturday about 6.50 George Charbonneau, a young man, who had done work for Lamarre, came to the stable where the old stableman was about done with his work before breakfast. Several other drivers were there, and Charbonneau, whose language Roy could not tolerate, was told to get out of the place or cut out his swearing.

WENT OUTSIDE AND WAITED.

During the passing of words between them, the young man went outside and waited for Roy near the office on Atwater street. Shortly afterwards when his work was in shape, the old fellow, on his way to breakfast, passed Charbonneau, who drew back and hit him on the head the blow, seeming to have taken the power of motion away from the victim, who stood and trembled, while his knees sank under him. A second and third blow sent him lying on the icy sidewalk in a sort of stupor. The man was placed on his feet, and Charbonneau told to get away from in front of the office.

Nothing more was thought of the affair by the men who saw the one-sided hitting until the absence of the old stableman was noticed. It was then learned he was unconscious, and it would have been ill for his assailant to put in an appearance at that time, as the old fellow was popular with all the men. When Dr. Garard was called in to the case the man was unconscious and made no statement of any kind, dying in that state.

Chief Campeau was notified of the matter, and placed Detective Lemieux and Lieutenant Maloney to assist Captain Tourangeau, of the Workman street station, as the trouble was close to either one of the two, and might develop new features at any place.

HELPED HIS OWN ARREST.

It so happened the police were aided by the wanted man himself, who was sent by his brother to get a dollar from Mr. Lamarre, a part of his wages for the week. When called over the 'phone and told that his brother George would get the money and bring it to his home, Mr. Lamarre was surprised, as at this time Mr. Roy was dead and the police looking for his assailant. He gave little heed to the request, and when George Charbonneau walked into his office for the purpose of getting the money, he asked him if he was not the same fellow who licked the old man in the morning. Charbonneau admitted he was, and started to say that it was the other's fault, when Captain Tourangeau, Detective Lemieux and Lieut. Maloney informed him he was under arrest for the death of Mr. Roy. Charbonneau seemed surprised, and said he had no intention of hurting the stableman, but that he made him angry at the time in ordering him out of the place. Roy, who was sixty-four years of age, was employed by Mr. aLmarre for the past 13 years, and is survived by a wife and two sons, one of whom until a short time ago worked with the father.

STORY AT INQUEST.

At the inquest heir at the morgue this morning to inquire into the death of Andre Roy, the jury after about ten minutes deliberation decided that Georges Charbonneau was criminally responsible to his demise, and should stand his trial in the criminal courts.

Philias Guay, employed in the yards of W. Lamarre and Company testified that shortly after seven o'clock he was at work in the yard when he heard Roy's voice in the stable, cursing Charbonneau and telling him to get out of the stable, a moment after the pair came out Charbonneau in the lead followed by Roy who was threatening him with a pitchfork.

WARNED THE STABLEMAN.

Charbonneau went out onto the sidewalk and waited till Roy came out. In the meantime Roy re-entered the stable, put away the fork, put on his coat and started to stroll home with his hands in his pockets and a leisurely step. A few yards from the stable he was met by the witness who warned him that Charbonneau was waiting for him on the sidewalk, but the old man replied that it did not worry him.

As Roy reached the sidewalk Charbonneau stepped up to him, cursed him, and struck him on the head with his fist. The victim dropped on his knees, and was about to pick himself up when Charbonneau struck him twice again with his fist on the head.

Guay called to Charbonneau to stop, and ran out and helped Roy up, and asked him if he was hurt; Roy did not reply, but started for home at a jog trot. Charbonneau's brother came up to him and told him to go home.

Questioned by Coroner McMahon as to whether Charbonneau had kicked the deceased, the witness replied in the negative, stating that the three blows of the fist comprised the whole assault. He also stated that he had spoken to Roy twenty or twenty-five minutes before the occurrence that that he then seemed in the best of health and on perfectly good terms with everybody.

REFUGE FOR IMMIGRANTS.

The Dominion Government Will Erect Building Near the Windsor Station at a Cost of $75,000.

The Dominion Government took out a permit at the City Hall on Saturday to erect a building for the accommodation of immigrants during their stay in Montreal on St. Antoine street near Desrivieres street. The cost will be $75,000, and the structure will be two and a half stories high, and absolutely fireproof. Mr. C. E. Deakin is the builder, and Ross & Macdonald the architects.

ON TRIAL AGAIN.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 27.—second trial of Clarence S. Darrow, on a charge of jury bribery, was resumed to-day, with good prospects for the completion of the jury before night. Two places remained to be filled.

LITTLE DANGER OF RATE WAR

C. P. R. Vice-President Smiles at Stories of Ten-dollar Fares.

No Atlantic rate war is anticipated and the Canadian Pacific Railway will do nothing to precipitate such a state of affairs.'

This was the answer Mr. G. M. Bosworth, vicepresident of the C.P.R., and head of its big shipping interests, gave a 'Witness' reporter this morning, who asked his opinion as to the possibility of a rate war developging out of the decision of the company to run a line of steamers from Trieste to Canadian ports.

Cables from Europe have stated that $10 rates for passage from Austria to Canada are predicted, but Mr. Bosworth does not take these statements seriously. He thinks that there is little possibility of a rate war, and should it come the C.P.R., he says, would be able to take its part in an effective way to fight its attackers.

MR. FITZHUGH WILL NOT ASSIST THE PROSECUTION

Mr. E. H. Fitzhugh, who resigned from the presidency of the Central Vermont Railway a few days ago, returned to Montreal this morning after his appearance before the Grand Jury in New York in connection with the attempt to re-indict the officials of the Grand Trunk and New Haven Railways.

One of his first activities here was to contradict the telegraphic despatch from New York crediting him with the intention of assisting the government attorneys in prosecuting Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, Mr. Chas. S. Mellen and others in connection with New England railway schemes.

NO FOUNDATION FOR REPORT.

'That is an absolute lie,' he said, 'and the New York correspondent responsible for that despatch had not the slightest foundation for such a statement. I never contemplated such reprehensible conduct for one instant, and I feel very keenly about the matter.

'My appearance before the Grand Jury was not made with any of the intention that that despatch attributes to me. It was made in accordance with the call that has been made upon all the officials having knowledge of the matters under consideration. I have never had, or never will have, any intentions of assisting in such a prosecution.

GRAND JURY DECISION.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Federal attorneys, who have been conducting the reinvestigation of the alleged monopoly agreement between the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway, said to-day that they expected a report from the Grand Jury before the end of the week.

The work of the Grand Jury is proceeding rapidly because nearly all the witnesses testified at the previous investigation, and many of them are required only to hear their former testimony read and affirm its correctness.

Interest in the present investigation centres mainly in the possibility that if new indictments are found they may charge additional offences, and include other defendants besides Charles S. Mellen, E. J. Chamberlin and Alfred W. Smithers, officers of the two railways indicted by the previous jury.

IRISH PLAYERS WILL WITHDRAW 'THE PLAYBOY'

As a result of a protest by the United Irish League, Dr. Guerin met Lady Gregory at two o'clock this afternoon with a view to discussing the character of one of the plays announced to be presented this week by the Irish Players at His Majesty's Theatre, namely, 'The Playboy of the Western World.'

There was some criticism of this play because it was thought to reflect on the character of the Irish people, and the United Irish League at a meeting yesterday, protested against the play as 'a vile misrepresentation of Irish life,' and appointed a deputation to interview the management of the theatre with a view to cancelling the production of the play. The deputation waited on Mr. D. S. Walker, the manager of the theatre this morning, but as Lady Gregory was not then present, it was decided to arrange the interview with Dr. Guerin this afternoon.

After the conference, the following statement was issued by the management of the theatre:

'In deference to the opinion of Dr. Guerin, with whom Lady Gregory, who arrived this morning, has had a conference, the management of His Majesty's Theatre has agreed to change the programme for to-morow evening, giving "Kathlen ni Houlihan," by Maurice Harte, and "The Rising of the Moon." The management in no way wish to run counter to the wishes of the Irish people, and the Irish Players have received so much kindness from their countrymen in Chicago that they are anxious to do everything to be agreeable to the people of Montreal.'

MR. J. E. MARTIN, K.C., One of the Canadian speakers at the New York State Bar banquet. (See page 7).

HOME RULE DEBATE WAS VERY LANGUID.

London, Jan. 27.— The four days' debate in the second reading stage of the Home Rule for Ireland Bill began in the House of Lords this evening. The adoption and the rejection of the measure were moved in speeches along familiar lines by the Marquis of Crewe and the Duke of Devonshire, respectively.

As the rejection of the bill in the House of Lords is certain, and as its defeat will produce no immediate political consequences, the Upper House was not crowded, and the debate was languid.

VOTES FOR WOMEN MAY COME UP IN NEAR FUTURE

(See Page 1.)

After the Speaker's ruling, it was only a question whether the Cabinet would announce its capitulation before or after the vote had been taken on Sir Edward Grey's amendment to the Franchise Bill calling for the omission of the word 'male,' and thus practically introducing adult suffrage. The suffragettes loudly clamored for the immediate withdrawal of the bill, because they were satisfied that the vote would have been against the amendment extending the franchise to women. After several Cabinet meetings the Government also adopted this view, and Mr. Asquith, the Premier, in the House of Commons this afternoon gave the Franchise Bill the happy despatch. After getting the Speaker to state again in more definite form that if any of the women's amendments were carried except Sir Edward Grey's amendment the Franchise Bill would become substantially a new bill and would have to be withdrawn. Premier Asquith announced that the Cabinet had decided that it would be unreal to prolong the discussion under the circumstances, and it had therefore resolved to drop the bill. The Government, he added, would, at its own time and within the life time of the present Parliament, proceed with bills dealing with electoral reform and plural voting.

Mr. Asquith repudiated the suggestion that the Government had been guilty of sharp practice in regard to the question of woman suffrage. He declared the members of the Cabinet thought the proposed amendment admissible, and that they had honestly endeavored to carry out their pledge to challenge a decision of the House on woman suffrage.

The Government, he continued, had now pledged itself to give a Woman Suffrage Bill, introduced by a member next session, the same facilities as it had given to the controversial government measure, allowing the members complete freedom to vote in accordance with their individual predilections.

AN OMINOUS QUIET.

Those suffragettes who had been admitted into the outer lobby of the House, and those in the vicinity of the House, took the rebuff to their hopes with ominous quiet. The outer lobby was safely guarded by lines of police, so as prevent any possibility of the women breaking in, and the inner sanctum was crowded with representatives of various suffrage societies. There was no demonstration when Premier Asquith's announcement became known.

Mrs. Pankhurst and her sister militants have decided to hold a meeting to-night to decide their course of action.

The great display of police effectually dampened any projected outbreaks on the open space fronting the Houses of Parliament. The crowds, including imposing parades of women carrying sandwich boards advertising the views of the rival organizations to safeguard woman suffrage were swept back from Parliament Square to the adjoining streets, and human barriers of sturdy policemen effectively barred all the approaches to the House of Commons.

MRS. PANKHURST'S VIEWS.

Mrs. Pankhurst stated after the Government decision had become known that women could not accept for a moment the suggestion of a private member's bill. She added: 'Our duty unless we are told that we are to have a Government measure giving equal voting rights to men and women or that the so-called suffragist Ministers have resigned, is immediately to resume militancy.'

SUFFRAGETTES DECLARE GUERILLA WAFRARE.

London, Jan. 27.—A declaration of guerilla warfare, by the suffragettes, including sorties and riots, to start from to-day, was made by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant leader, at a meeting this evening at which the Government on the question of woman suffrage was discussed.

FAVORS SUNDAY SHOWS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 27.—By a vote of 22,500 to 5,024, the patrons of eleven motion picture theatres in the membership of the Manitoba Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association, have, during the past week voted favoring Sunday shows. The ballot is continuing another week.

SAY DEAD MEN ARE ENROLLED

Political Parties Fyle Five Thousand Protests Against Registrations.

Five thousand complaints have been filed against the registration of names on the provincial voters' list, which is in the hands of the city clerk awaiting revision. These objections are made by the political parties watching the list. Among the objections are that names of dead men, of minors, and of non-residents have been inscribed on the roll. These charges will be investigated by the Recorder's Court.

The total number of names on the provincial list is 104,480, against 119,380 on the city list.

ACCIDENTS AND DELAYS AT FIRES

Four Houses in Victoria Avenue Involved, With Loss of $25,000.

With only their clothing, and scantily attired in some cases, the occupants of Nos. 864, 864a, 866, 868, and 870 Victoria avenue, were obliged to hurry from their homes because of a fire which involved the buildings, doing damage to the extent of about $25,000. The houses, which were constructed of wood, were situated in the Cote des Neiges Ward of Montreal, and not in Westmount, as has been announced. The houses were the next to the last between Westmount avenue and Queen Mary's road.

The fire was discovered at 11.20 p.m. by Miss M. Pearson, of No. 868 Victoria avenue, in the coal hole. She endeavored to extinguish the blaze, but was driven back by smoke. Running to No. 870, where Mr. Edward Tighe lived, Miss Pearson gave the alarm. Mr. Tighe communicated with the Westmount fire station No. 1. He was told the fire did not lie in their district, but, as Chief Moffitt explained to the 'Witness' this morning, that was only done to let Mr. Tighe know that he could draw on the Montreal brigades. The brigade from Westmount station No. 2 was present at the outbreak.

Mr. Tighe then called up the Cote des Neiges station, and some delay occurred in sending the brigade. The fireman who answered the call could not understand the message, as the caller was excited, but as soon as the address of the fire could be obtained the brigade started.

FLAMES GAINED GOOD HOLD.

City Chief Tremblay and District Chief Hooper directed operations at the fire, and the brigades from stations Nos. 26, 27, 28, 30 and 34 were present in addition to those mentioned above. No hydrant nearer than 500 feet was, however, available, and the flames gained good hold. In the meantime the occupants of No. 864, 864a, the residence of Mr. N. Blackley, 866, the home of Mr. J. H. Rodgers, and of No. 868 and 870 had escaped from the houses, but were unable to save anything but clothes.

The fire was fiercest in the centre of the block, the house comprising Nos. 866 and 868, being burned to the basement, and the other buildings being gutted. The rear wall of the middle house fell, burying Fireman Labelle, of No. 27 station, two others jumping clear of danger. Labelle sustained a badly bruised leg, but was able to continue.

The Westmount hose waggon found it necessary to return for more hose, and on turning back to the scene of the fire, a manhole cover projecting about nine inches above the roadway, caused Fireman Louis Marshall to be thrown from the side of the waggon and kicked by one of the horses. He was taken to the Western Hospital, and is declared out of danger.

The total damage is estimated at $25,000. The residence of Mr. A. Arthur, at No. 856, was saved by the thickness of the trees growing on the intervening lot.

MAY BE PROVINCIALL TREASURER OF ONTARIO.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.— It is currently rumored here that Mr. J. A. Ellis, M.P.P. for West Ottawa, and Mayor of the city, is the man most likely to succeed the late Hon. A. J. Matheson as Provincial Treasurer of Ontario.

Looking fora Lively Time

Students Will Hear Mr. T. J. Armstrong, M.P., Reply to Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.

Intense excitement prevails among the students of McGill University and the 600 budding politicians who attended the meeting on Friday night, and heard the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King on the naval question, are in a state of expectancy as to what Mr. T. J. Armstrong, M.P. for South Lambton, will have to say in rebuttal, when he addresses them this evening in Strathcona Hall at five o'clock.

The speaker will be introduced by Mr. George Baker, M.P., and as this is the final meeting of the Conservatives before they bring the question up in the Mock Parliament to-morrow night, a record crowd is anticipated.

At present the strength of the parties are: Conservatives 306, Liberals 265, Socialists and Independents 39. The meeting this evening is open to the public.

THE LAKESHORE MYSTERY NOW CLEARED UP

Missing Carter Discovered in the City, to Which he had Walked 15 Miles.

The mystery surrounding the strange disappearance of George Brown, the Baie d'Urfe driver, whose team was found drawn in at the roadside about a mile from Pointe Claire, on Friday morning, was cleared up Sunday when local detectives discovered the man in this city.

The case had given rise to much speculation around Lakeside and Pointe Claire and the amateur detectives who were attracted by the mystery found themselves baffled at every turn. The roadside and fields for miles around were closely searched, the shores of the lake were subjected to a narrow scrutiny, and every possible theory was eagerly seized upon with unceasing vigor, but not the slightest trace of the erring Mr. Brown was to be found. On Saturday many gave up work and joined in the hunt, which was now assuming considerable proportions.

But the more baffling the mystery, the greater its attraction, and on Sunday a large gathering assembled at the King George Hotel, Pointe Claire, to compare notes and exchange conjectures, when a telephone message left them bereft of their mystery.

It now appears that Brown had taken it into his head to return to Montreal, and acting on this impulse without loss of time, had driven his team to the side of the road, and then tramped back to the city 15 miles distant.

The gathering at the hotel broke up suddenly, and in future it is likely that mysteries will be coldly ignored on this side of the shores of Lake St. Louis.

CITY BUYING MORE PROPERTY

Board of Control Recommends the Purchase of $177,000 Worth of Realty.

The Board of Control sent to the caucus of aldermen to-day recommendations to purchase for the city property on Notre Dame street West for street widening purposes at a cost of $177,230. The assessed value of this property totals $65,000. The details are as follows: Nos. 1415-19, from P. Vanier, for $48,500, assessed value $23,000; Nos. 1421-23 and 1201-1233, from P. Vanier, for $105,730, assessed value $34,000, and Nos. 1393-1397 from Louis Abinovitch, for $23,000, assessed value $8,500.

Ald. Poissant said that he would object to the low assessed value of this property at the meeting of the City Council to-day. He said that either the city was paying too much for it or the assessment was far too light. Other aldermen said that they would support him, and it was said that 'Next meeting' would be called on this property, the options on which expire to-morrow, and this would probably block the sale.

$5.00 FOR GOOD LUCK FOR HOME RULE.

There are fifty or sixty collectors for the Victorian Order of Nurses still working to-day, calling on people who had been missed, or finishing the canvass that could not be completed in some sections of the city on Saturday.

The totals for the districts so far known are as follows: North end, $1,800, with more to come in yet; Westmount, $1,200, with more to come in; down town central district, $1,200; St. Henri, over $500, and a little more still to come in; Notre Dame de Grace, about $150.

In Point St. Charles, Maisonneuve and Verdun the totals are not yet known, nor in the uptown central district.

It looks at present as if the total amount collected will reach about $7,000 or $8,000.

One of the most humorous incidents of the campaign was the receipt of a contribution of $5 from an Irishman, well up in years, who had just come to this country, and who as he gave the money, said that he did so 'for good luck to Home Rule.'

The largest cheque received was one for $100, and was obtained in the University street district.

About $100 in all was sent in direct to the headquarters of the Order by people who were overlooked by the collectors, or were out when they called.

A box was left at the residence of Mr. James Ross, where Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and Princess Patricia, are staying, together with their suite, and the total of the contributions made a very liberal amount.

Two ladies who were collecting together, brought in $228, and two others received $210.

In the North End the largest cheque was for $20. The contributions were mostly in coin, and in counting the $1,800 received altogether from that district, only 5 bad or questionable coins were found.

The contributions from Griffintown were numerous, and very generous in proportion to the means of the people.

REVOLVER RISKS.

Man Accidentally Shot While Cleaning Guns.

William Kelly, of 225 Oxford avenue, Notre Dame de Grace, was sitting in the parlor of his house last evening, cleaning and oiling two revolvers, his wife seated on a sofa nearby reading the Bible, when one of the weapens went off, wounding him in the fleshy part of the right leg.

The weapon that did the damage was a 32 calibre one, which he had finished cleaning, and was trying the trigger when the short went off.

Mrs. Kelly, much excited by the disaster called to Arthur Martin, who was trying on a pair of skates outside and he telephoned to the Western Hospital for an ambulance, in which the unfortunate man was removed to their institution, where his wound was found to be painful but not serious. Mrs. Kelly's chief trouble last night was that she not nurse her husband, whom she had accompanied to the hospital in the ambulance. At noon to-day Kelly was reported to be progressing favorably.

At the Market's Close

WALL STREET LEVEL LOWER

Wall Street, 3 p.m.—The undertone grew heavier, and there was concentrated pressure against American Pacific, which lost a point. Recessions in other leaders averaged about half a point.

PRICE OF SUGAR DOWN.

New York, Jan. 27. — All grades of refined sugar were reduced fifteen cents a hundred pounds to-day.

A CURB ON BANKS.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Pujo Committee report will recommend abolition of inter-locking directorates in various national banks, strengthening federal examination of banks, and providing for minority stock representations.

STATUS OF N. Y. EXCHANGE

The New York Stock Exchange, in a brief filed with the Pujo Committee says that the business of the Exchange is neither inter-state nor foreign, and not within federal jurisdiction. It admits that the State has power to regulate it.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specially reported for the 'Witness' by C. D. Monk, Hospital street, Local Manager of J. S. Bache & Co., New York, by direct wire:

Opening and closing prices:

Jan. 27th, 1913.

Stocks	Op'g.	Clos.	Stocks	Op'g.	Clos.
Am. B. Sugar	....	....	Int. Pap Co	....	....
Am. Can.	32½	32½	do. pfd.	....	....
Amal. Cop.	71⅛	71⅝	do. Harv	109	....
Amer. Loco.	39	39	Kan. City	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	Kan. & Tex	....	27½
Am. Sugar	....	....	Lehigh Val.	....	161½
do. pfd.	115½	115½	L. & Nash.	....	138½
Am. Smelt.	71¼	72	Miss. Pac.	41¼	41⅝
Am. Car Fy.	53	53	Min. St. P. &	....	....
Am. St'l Fy.	....	....	Ste. M.	....	....
do.pfd.	....	....	do. pfd.	....	....
Am. Wool.	....	....	Mex. Cent.	....	....
Anaconda	37¼	37½	N.Y.C.&H.	107⅛	107½
Atchison	105¼	104⅞	N.Y.O&W.	....	....
do. pfd.	....	102	Nor. Pac.	118¾	118¾
Beth. Steel	....	....	Nor. & W.	112¾	112⅜
Balt. & Ohio	102	102	Pac. Mail	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	Penn. R.R.	122½	122⅝
Brklyn R. T.	90	90	Press.Steel	....	....
Can. Leather	....	....	do. pfd.	....	....
Cast I. Pipe	....	....	Peo. Gas	114	114
Can. Pac.	241¾	242¼	Ph.&Read	162¾	162⅝
Chic. Gt. W.	....	16¼	do. 1 pfd.	....	....
Ches.& O.	....	....	do. II pfd.	....	....
Chic. & Alt.	....	....	Rock Island	22½	23½
Chic.&N.W.	....	....	Ry.St'l Spg.	....	....
C. M.&St. P	112¾	112½	Rep.I. & S.	24	....
Col. South	....	....	do. pfd	....	....
Con. Gas	....	....	South Ry.	....	....
Col. Fuel	34⅞	34⅞	do. pfd.	....	....
Corn Prod.	....	....	South Pac.	105½	105½
do. pfd.	....	....	Sloss Sheff.	....	....
Det. U.Ry.	....	80	Ten. C.&I.	....	....
Del. L. & W.	....	....	Tex Pacific	....	....
Del. & Hud.	....	....	Toledo Rys.	....	....
Den. & R.G.	....	....	and Light	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	Twin City	....	108
Dis. Secs.	....	....	U. S. Steel	63½	63¾
Dul. S. & At.	....	....	do. pfd.	....	110
do. prd.	....	....	U.S. Rub'er	65½	63¾
Erie R. R.	31¼	30⅞	do pfd	107½	107¼
do. 1 pfd.	....	....	Utah Cop.	....	....
do. II pfd.	....	....	Union Pac.	159	158¾
Gt. Nor. Ry.	128	128	do. pfd.	....	89½
Gen. Elec.	....	....	Virg.Chem	37⅞	37⅛
Har. Elec.	....	....	Wabash	....	....
Interboro'	18½	18¼	do. pfd.	....	....
do. pfd.	62¾	62	W. U. Tel.	....	....
Iowa Cent.	....	....	Wis. C. com.	....	....
Ill. Central	124½	124½	do. pfd.	....	....

STOCKS WERE SLOW BUT FIRM

The course of the afternoon market was quiet but firm, with strength shown in Detroit United, Dominion Textile common stock and Ottawa Power.

A feature of the session was the diversity of trading covering in a small way quite a large representation of stocks.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Laurentide—25 at 229 1-4.
Power—50 at 237, 200 at 236 3-4.
Ogilvie Common.—75 at 127 1-2.
Ottawa Power—15 at 191, 50 at 190 1-2.
Penman, Pfd.—100 at 84 1-2.
Smart, Pfd.—19 at 99 1-4.
Bell Rights—42 at 9 14, 4 at 9 1-2, 25 at 9 1-4.
Soo Railway—2 at 138.
Detroit—150 at 80 1-8, 10 at 80 1-4, 50 at 80 1-4, 5 at 80 1-2.
Tooke—20 at 59.
Twin City—25 at 108, 100 at 108 3-8.
Illinois, Pfd.—18 at 91.
Steel Co. of Canada, bonds—$1,000 at 99.
C.P.R. Rights—5 at 17½.
Textile com.—10 at 82, 5 at 82.
Textile pfd.—20 at 105, 5 at 103.
Canada Car—20 at 82½.
Richelieu—75 at 118.
Crown Reserve—600 at 3.60.
Bank of Commerce—20 at 223.
Bank of Nova cotia—19 at 265.
Bank of Montreal—3 at 245.
Tooke pfd.—20 at 92¼.
Cement pfd.—5 at 93⅛, 10 at 93.
Canada Car—20 at 52½.
Iron bonds—$1,000 at 94½.
Iron pfd.—21 at 103.
Sherwin-Williams bonds — $1,000 at 99.
Coal bonds—$1,000 at 99¾.
Textile—500 at 100½.

CASES LEFT OVER.

Washington, Jan. 27. — Neither the state rate cases nor the inter-mountain rate cases were decided to-day by the Supreme Court.

COAL INQUIRY ON.

The Inter-state Commerce Commission begins in New York, taking of testimony on complaint that anthracite coal carrying roads control coal mining companies, and make discriminatory rates.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Messrs. J. S. Bache and Company, 29 Hospital street, Montreal, report the closing quotations of the Chicago Market for the 'Witness' to-day as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	92½	92½	92	92¼b
July	90	90¼	89⅝	90¼b
Corn—				
May	51¾	51⅞	57⅞	51¾
July	52½	52½	52	52⅝a
Oats—				
May	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞
July	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞
Pork—				
Jan.	1905	....	....	....
May	1925	1942	1917	1942
Lard—				
Jan.	....	....	....	1027b
May	1027	1035	1025	1035
Short Ribs:				
Jan.	....	....	....	....
May	1025	1037	1025	1037

FIERCE FIRE RUINED BLOCK

Early Morning Outbreak Caused Loss of $40,000 in Ontario Store and Factory.

Galt, Jan. 27. — At 3.30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered at the rear of the store occupied by the Fraser Hardware Company, on Dickson street, and within an hour the whole block consisting of three stores, two of which were vacant, and the sweater coat factory of J. Beard, on the second floor, was completely ruined. A nearby resident was aroused by the noise of cracking glass. When the brigade were summoned, it was only with heroic efforts that the adjoining buildings were kept from also becoming a prey to the flames. The loss will amount to about $40,000.

All the horses and vehicles were removed from Keyes' livery, and A. H. Tuck, who occupied a large furniture store next to the Fraser block, had a large portion of his stock placed in the street at a safe distance.

The whole front of the handsome building of the Galt Club across the street was badly scorched, and incipient blazes on nearby roofs had to be extinguished several times.

Chief Keyes was not satisfied with the pressure when four streams were playing, and it is likely that his recommendations some time ago that the town purchase a steam engine will be accepted by the council now.

APARTMENT HOUSES SOLD FOR $190,000.

The Metcalfe and the Colonial apartment houses have been sold for $190,000. The purchaser is Mr. W. Simon, the deal being negotiated by Mr. Theodore Lawrence, representing W. A. Cotton. The venders were Rolland Prefontaine and others.

KILLED WITHIN 30 YARDS OF HOME.

Abraham Friedman of No. 1 Whites Lane was killed while at work at the new building of J. Elkin and Company, at the corner of 29 Vitre street west. About 8.30 Friedman looked for the folding door of the elevator shaft. At the same moment the elevator came up and, catching the man in front, jammed his head between the balancing weight and the side of the door. Death was instantaneous. The body was removed to the morgue and the inquest will be held to-morrow. It is a curious point that Friedman met his death not more that 30 yards from the door of his own home.

MISTOOK POISON FOR MILK.

George Bliss, of 113 Fourth avenue, Cote St. Paul, was taken to the Western Hospital yesterday morning at 11.30 suffering from the effects of oxalic acid, which he had taken in mistake for milk. At first the case seemed serious, but the prompt action of the hospital authorities soon obviated the danger. This morning the patient was reported to be progressing favorably, and will probably be able to leave the hospital in a few days.

RIFLE DRILL IS FEATURE OF THE ULSTER ELECTION

Members of Derry Unionist Club Adopt Military Tactics on Nomination Day.

Londonderry, Jan. 27. — The nominations took place quietly, and left the situation unchanged. Mr. Hogg, the Nationalist candidate, was proposed by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Derry, seconded by the Rev. Samuel Patton, Presbyterian chaplain of the local prison. Among his eight assenting burgesses were two other Protestant Home Rulers. The others were Roman Catholic Nationalists.

For Colonel Pakenham, nomination papers were presented in a paper accpted by the returning officer. The Unionist candidate was proposed by Mr. Thomas McDermott, seconded by Mr. J. G .M. Harvey, both leading members of the Dery Unionist Association. No Roman Catholic was among the 260 electors who signed the nomination papers of Colonel Pakenham.

On Saturday there was a drill inspection of the Derry Unionist Club, which is one of a hundred such institutions in the north of Ireland. Colonel Pakenham, who was once an officer in the Guards, and is now a commanding officer in the London Irish Rifles, inspected the lines, and was received with a general salute. The men were drilled with dummy rifles ,which, it is said, stand for actual weapons stored in other places.

WOULD PURIFY SEWAGE.

Chief of City Sewers Department Recommends Purification Plant For Big Sewer.

Major Stuart Howard, engineer superintendent of the sewer department, in a report to the aldermen in caucus to-day on the Notre Dame de Grace trunk sewer to Back River, said that he has recommended the construction of a purification plant for this sewer at a cost of $135,000. The money for it has not yet been voted.

EXPRESS CO.'S WIDER ACTIVITIES

Mr. J. B. Baillargeon, president of the Baillergeon Express, Limited, left for Europe on Saturday to purchase a number of big motor trucks and lorries to add to the equipment of his firm, which is now capitalized at $500,000, and intends to branch out in other large Canadian cities. It is understood that negotiations are under way for the absorption by the Baillergeon Company of the Canada Auto & Taxi Company, and that an official announcement to this effect will be made on Mr. Baillergeon's return.

SEEKS $25,000 FOR ACCIDENT.

For injuries received when a chain fell a distance of 177 feet on him, Charles Hermansen, a foreman in the employ of the Canadian Stewart Company, Limited, building contractors, is suing that firm for $25,000 damages. The accident occurred at a building being put up near Lake St. John, the chain falling from the top of a tower. Hermansen alleges that one of his arms was broken and his back and shoulder seriously injured.

GOOD NEWS ON STEEL COS.--STOCKS HOLDING WELL

MARKETS WAIT FOR GOOD NEWS ---STOCKS FIRM

Detroit United in Big Demand ---C. P. R. and Other Issues Make Gains.

London cable indicated that all the European markets held fairly steady during the day, there being very little selling of any American or Canadian stocks. This applied even to Berlin and was considered as an indication that there was still a chance of the different countries effecting a settlement without the necessity of renewing the war. London reported that Berlin was also a small buyer of Canadian Pacific Railway stock, more particularly towards the close of the afternoon.

On the local stock market prices were well maintained, and there was a feeling on the floor that with the early settlement of the Near East trouble the market would respond to better conditions, as well as to business activity all over the country.

Detroit United was a strong feature, selling over 80, on dividend rumors, while Canadian Pacific Railway was quoted around 242 ex-rights. Other issues were in good shape, and the whole trend of the list at the noon closing was towards higher prices.

New York, Jan. 27. — Wall Street, Noon—The hesitation tone of Americans in the London market helped to restrict speculation, and at the opening lower prices of Americans abroad were reflected in some heaviness among the international stocks. The market later overcame this influence and advanced, but the movement was so slight that traders found it rather more profitable to sell on rallies. Business was further held in check by uncertainty whether the Supreme Court would hand down to-day its decision in the Minnesota rate case. Bonds were easier.

TORONTO HAS A $12,500,000 LIGHTING CO.

The Dominion Traction and Lighting Company, with a capital f $12,500,000, and headquarters in Toronto, has been incorporated to carry on the business of supplying gas, electricity and with the customary powers of a concern of this nature.

The names of Mackenzie and Mann are connected on the 'Street' with the enterprise.

NEW RUBBER COMPANY OF $1,000,000 CAPITAL FORMED IN TORONTO.

Toronto interests have formed the Eastern Rubber Co. of Toronto, Canada, with a capital of $1,000,000, divided tnio $400,000 of 8 percent preferred stock and $600,000 of common stock. The company has secured a four-acre site on Eastern avenue, in the east end of Toronto, and will erect plants for the manufacture of all kinds of rubber goods.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, Jan. 27.—4 p.m.—Consols for money 74 11-16; do., for account 74¾.
Can. Pac. 247 5-8; G.T.R. 29¼.
Bar silver steady 29 9-16d per ounce.
Money 4¾ p.c.
The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4 13-16 to 4⅞ percent.
The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 4 11-16 to ¾ percent.

MINING MARKET.

Mining quotations supplied by Gordon and Shorey, Stock Brokers, 84 St. Francois Xavier street, for the 'Witness':

MORNING SALES.
Crown Res., 100 at 356, 100 at 357.
Dome Lake, 1000 at 30.
Larose, 100 at 302.
Hollinger, 2 at 1600.

REPORT BIG PROFITS.

Toronto, Jan. 27. — While actual figured are not available, it is said that earnings of the Canadian Locomotive Company for the present are simply phenomenal.

FINANCIAL PERSONALS.

Mr. James J. Hill is at Washington.

Mr. J. H. Plummer is leaving for England early in February.

Colonel Meighen is in Quebec.

UNION AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC DISSOLUTION

New York, Jan. 27. — A Washington despatch to the 'Evening Mail,' says that after a series of conferences, the plan of dissolution of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads has practically been agreed upon by Attorney General Wickersham, and counsel for the roads.

There are some minor details of plan which have not been worked out, but Attorney General Wickersham said today that he believed it would be in shape for submission to the court within a week or ten days.

TWO NEW APPOINTMENTS TO BANK OF N.S. BOARD.

Mr. James Manchester and Dr. W. W. White, both of St. John, N.B., president and vice-president respectively, of the Bank of New Brunswick, have been added to the board of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

WINNIPEG GRAIN.

Following was the course of prices in the Winnipeg grain pit this morning:

	Wheat. July	Wheat. May	Oats. May	Oats. July.
Close yesterday	88B	86⅝	35⅜	36¼
Open	87⅞	86⅜	35⅜	....
High	87⅞	86⅜	35⅜	....
Low	87¾	86⅜	35¼	....
Noon	87¾	86⅜	35¼	....

SPEYER TAKES GRANBY BONDS

A New York despatch says that Speyer & Co., the well known bankers, have underwritten the prospective issue of Granby Consolidated bonds, of which $1,500,000 will be offered to stockholders for subscription at par.

Speyer & Co., take up all bonds not taken by shareholders. It is understood that the underwriting commission was 3 percent., giving the Granby Company $1,455,000 for the issue of $1,500,000.

TORONTO LOAN NOT A SUCCESS ---QUEBEC GOES

London Takes an Odd View of Canadian Civic Loans.

London, Jan. 27.—(Cable.)—The Toronto city loan, which has just been underwritten, will make its appearance to-morrow. Inquiries in the city go to show a poor public response, which is unfortunate. The market disapproves strongly just now of four percent for Canadian cities, and indeed for provinces. If Toronto had offered four and a half at par, criticism would have been disarmed.

The Canadian Associated Press learns to-day that the underwriters took about 48½ percent of the Quebec Province loan of last week. It was not unsatisfactory on the whole, as the price was all right, but loans issued with a premium are never popular.

PARIS BOURSE WAS IN WAITING MOOD

Paris, Jan. 27.—(Cable)—Prices were quiet on the Bourse to-day. Three percent. rentes, 88 francs 85 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 21 centimes for cheques. Private rate of discount, ' percent.

LONDON MARKET WAS FEATURELESS AS RESULT OF BALKAN SITUATION

London, Jan. 27. — (Cable.)—While the uncertainty of the outcome of the peace negotiations and the commencement of the settlement checked fresh operations on the Stock Exchange to-day, some realizing to avoid the payment of high carry-over rates caused stocks to sag, especially telephone, Argentine rails, shipping shares and consols; Marconi and mining issues were steady exceptions.

American securities were quiet and featureless during the forenoon. Later Canadian Pacific fell a point on Berling selling, but the rest of the list barely moved. The closing was dull.

Money was dearer and discount rates were firm. The Bank of England will probably buy the bulk of the $5,000,000 new gold offered in the open market.

WILL OTTAWA ANNOUNCE NEW DEAL FOR QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY RY.?

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The visit over the week end of Sir Rodolphe Forget, M.P., and other financiers from Montreal, who interviewed members of the Government upon matters, it is said, relative to enterprises in and about Quebec city, is thought to be significant.

It is believed that some announcement is forthcoming as regards a rearrangement of Quebec & Saguenay financing, which may mean the removal of this burden from the Quebec Railway & Power Corporation.

THE P. BURNS CO.

According to notice appearing in the 'Ontario Gazette' to-day, the business organization of the P. Burns & Co. is to be changed and run as a joint stock company, with a capital of $2,000,000.

MONDAY MORNING BOARD.

Brazilian—230 at 98 1-2, 25 at 98 7-8, 85 at 99, 4 16-20 at 99, 1 at 99, 50 at 98 3-4, 5 at 99.
Detroit—250 at 79 7-8, 3 at 80 1-4, 50 at 79 7-8, 175 at 80, 100 at 80 1-4, 235 at 80.
Steel Corp.—101 at 56, 20 at 56 1-2, 10 at 56 1-4, 80 at 56.
Mont. Tram. Deb—500 at 81 1-2, $3,000 at 81 1-4, 4,000 at 81 1-2.
Bell Telephone Rights—98 at 9 1-4, 27 at 9 1-2, 30 at 9 1-4, 2 at 9 1-2, 2 at 9 1-4, 4 at 9 1-2, 44 at 9 1-4.
Dom. Textile—30 at 82.
Spanish River—2 at 70, 60 at 69 1-4, 25 at 69, 100 at 69 1-4.
Pacific Rights—1 2-3 at 19, 1-3 at 20 1-4, 2 at 18 1-2, 1 2-3 at 19, 7 at 17 1-2, 1 2-3 at 19, 2-3 at 20, 1 2-3 at 19, 1-3 at 20, 2-3 at 20.
Shawinigan—25 at 146.
Mon. Telegraph—5 at 145, 20 at 146, Twin City—25 at 107 3-4.
Rich. & Ont.—91 at 118.
Can. Pacific—50 at 242, 5 at 241 7-8, 150 at 242.
Spanish River—2 at 70, 60 at 69 1-4, 25 at 69, 100 at 69 1-4.
Can. Cement—1-2 at 27, 150 at 28.
Lake of Woods—5 at 144 1-2.
Laurentide—10 at 231.
Called to-day—The following securities of the Brazilian Traction Light & Power Company, Ltd., 1,045,000 shares common stock. Ticker abbreviation B.N.
Dividends declared—Union Bk. 2 percent, payable March 1st, of record February 14th.
Cement pfd.—26 at 93.
Dom. Iron pfd.—5 at 103, 25 at 102.
Dom. Coal pfd.—1 at 110.
Textile pfd.—2 at 104.
Span. River pfd.—1 at 97.
Ogilvie pfd.—5 at 118.
Goodwins, pfd.—10 at 84.
Mont. Cots. pfd.—5 at 104.
Bonds:—
Quebec Ry.—$1,700 at 58.
Canada Car—$10,000 at 105.
Bell Telephone—$3,000 at 100.
Dom. Textile—$1,000 at 99C, $500 at 98 1-2A.
Penman's—$3,000 at 90 1-2.
Banks:—
Royal—7 at 223, 14 at 223 1-4.
Nova Scotia—1 at 265, 1 at 265 1-2.
Montreal—9 at 245.
Commerce—11 at 223.
Mines:—
Crown Reserve—860 at 3.60.
Nipissing—25 at 8 3-4.

MR. PLUMMER PLEASED WITH STEEL PLANT

Denies Rumor of Separation of Steel and Coal--to Enlarge Rail Mill.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

Sydney, C.B., Jan. 27.—Before Mr. J. H. Plummer left here for Montreal and Toronto, the end of last week, he expressed himself as well pleased with the general condition of the Dominion Steel plant, as well as the outlook for the collieries at Glace Bay.

The 'Witness' correspondent was informed by Mr. Plummer that there will not be any separation of the Steel and Coal Companies, notwithstanding repeated rumors to this effect. The story he said is ridiculous. The two branches of the big corporation will continue to combine their energies towards making the Dominion Steel Corporation one of the most formidable industries of its kind on the continent.

The works are going well; in fact, they were never in better condition, and announcement is made that the rail mill is to be greatly enlarged to meet the growing demands of trade.

Mr. Plummer, it is expected, will leave Canada early in February for an extended visit to England and the Continent.

UNITED STATES STEEL MEETING LIKELY TO SHOW GOOD RESULTS

New York, Jan. 27.—A very considerable amount of interest is being manoiofested in the meeting of the directors of the United States Steel Corporation on Tuesday next. The directors will declare, of course, the usual dividends on Steel common and preferred. It is also known that the quarterly statements will be a strong one.

On prices of the past two or three months, and the business booked for the next three, the Steel Trust should make another favorable exhibit of earnings for the first quarter of the new year.

BIG INCREASE SHOWN.

Following are the total railway earnings of the Cape Breton Electric Railway Company for the seven days ending Jan. 11, 1913,and for the corresponding days of preceding year:

1913	$4.017.22
1912	3,161.02
Increase	$856.20

Or 27 percent.

In 1912 the ferry between Sydney and North Sydney stopped running between the above week.

D. U. R. LOOKS GOOD.

Detroit, says Edgar Smith & Co., is exceedingly strong and is being well bought on the rise. At 80 Detroit is selling higher than it has for several years, but the magnificent earnings of the company, coupled with good prospects of an increase in dividend, amply justify the present level.

BAR SILVER LOWER.

Bar silver was quoted in New York this morning at 62 1-8 cents per ounce, which represents a drop from Saturday.

'SOO' STEEL STOCK.

Lake Superior Corporation stock was quoted in Philadelphia to-day at 30 3-4 asked, with no bid.

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Unlisted stocks as reported by Messrs O'Brien and Williams for the 'Witness' to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ames Holden	23⅞	24¼
Pref	82	82½
Beld Paul com	30	34½
Pref	80	87
Can. Con. Felt com	31½	32
Pref	86	87
Can. Power	70	76
Bonds	76	77
Hillcrest com	25	30
Pref	76	81
Hollinger xd	1525	1550
Lachine 5 p.c. bonds	102½	103½
Macdonald	60	60¼
Mex. Mahogany	39	40
Mex. N.F.	21¾	22¼
Bonds		
Nat Brick	63¼	63¾
Price Bros. com	72	72½
Bonds	85	86
Sher. Rly.	22	23
Tram and Power	47½	438
Waya com	35¾	35⅞
Bonds	79	80
West. Can. Power	82	83½
Bonds	87	88

MORNING BOARD.
Ames, 100 at 42.
Ames pref. 50 at 82½, 2 at 82¾.
Macdonald, 95 at 60.
Mahogany, 25 at 42.
Brick, 145 at 65, 15 at 65½, 25 at 63¾, 100 at 63½, 25 at 63⅛, 100 at 63⅜.
Brick bonds, $15,000 at 82½, $9,000 at 82⅝.
Tram and Power, 10 at 49, 75 at 48.
Waya, 52 at 35¾.
Hollinger, 600 at 1550.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

Following were receipts reported on the Board of Trade this morning:

	G.T.R. and I.C.R.	C.P.R.
Wheat	10,013	....
Oats	M2251	....
Barley	1043	....
Corn	2195	....
Hay bales	....	355
Flour sacks	....	1665
Eggs cases	206	1
Cheese boxes	....	20
Butter pkgs	129	27

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO.

Chesapeake and Ohio, third week in January increase is $128,647. From July 1, the increase is $1,015,685.

TWIN CITY INCREASE.

increase, is $11,327. From January 1, the increase is $36,758.

UNION BANK DIVIDEND.

The Union Bank has declared the regular quaretrly dividend of 2 percent, being at the rate of 8 percent per annum, payable March 1st to shareholders of record Feb. 14th.

PRICE CHANGES NARROW.

London, Jan. 27.— The close price changes were narrow, with the list irregular.

WILL HELP WINTER WHEAT.

Chicago, Jan. 27.— Heavy rains in the winter wheat areas have put the moisture supply much nearer normal.

CREDIT FONCIER ADDS $3,000,000 CAPITAL

MONTREAL OFFICE.

Mr. T. R. Nelson, local manager of the Credit Froncier expressed the opinion to the 'Witness' this morning that for the present at least call money would hold fairly tight at a rate around 6 1-2 percent.

'The war situation in Europe,' said Mr. Nelson, 'is compelling the large financial houses to strengthen their reserves and consequently money is not as free for stock market and other purposes as it otherwise might be.'

'There is a heavy demand for funds from practically every country, and among these demands requests from Asia and South America are to hand. Should the war terminate shortly there will be a tremendous demand for money, and it is only natural that banking and other financial houses should move cautiously.'

It is interesting to note that the Credit Froncier is making rapid headway, not only in Canada, but in Europe from the fact that just recently it has increased its capital by an additional three million dollars.

DIVIDEND IS NOW 5 PERCENT

Fort William, Ont., Jan. 28. — (Special)—The Kaministiqua Power Company earned 6.48 percent on its capital last year. The last sale of stock several months ago brought 128; a few days ago 140 was bid with holders declining offer.

What the BANKER BROKER and FINANCIER are DISCUSSING

The kind of receptions accorded by the investing public of London of the two Canadian civic loans, reported elsewhere on this page, is worth notice and study on the part of those civic legislators who have occasion to go to London for money.

Upon consideration of the treatment of these two loans, one from the Queen City, and the other from the Ancient Capital, an important fact seems to shine forth. That is, that the solid business instinct of the English people is as acute as ever, and that they are not tickled up with offerings of premiums and prices. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

MANY FINANCIERS ATTENDED OPERA

There was a particularly large representation of financial men, familiar in the down town district, at Saturday's performance of 'Herodiade,' at His Majesty's Theatre. This was the last appearance of the splendid Opera Company in Montreal for the present season, and much regret is felt in realizing this fact. About two hundred people, unable to get seats, stood at the rear and were content, and the sustained applause at the conclusion of the piece, showed how much this great exhibition—like most of its predecessors—was enjoyed.

All honor is due to Colonel Meighen and his co-workers in bringing about such a series of delightful and instructive entertainments to Montreal. The pronounced success of the Opera will cause him to feel that his labors have been well rewarded.

WAR CLOUD IS STILL LINGERING

Although a few war clouds still float above the horizon, it is generally assumed that these are not of the 'cumulus' character, but are flimsy things, easily dispersed. Nevertheless, what remains has a damping effect on the market out of proportion to its importance.

It is gratifying to note that the drift of events is more and more in the direction of peace, although here and there a temporary obstacle is met with. Those endeavoring to secure peace deserve the gratitude of civilization.

Meanwhile, it is gratifying to note that business in this country has exceeded the most sanguine expectations, while prospects for the present year are equally encouraging. Railway earnings reflect conditions pretty thoroughly and the showing of Canadian Pacific Railway for the first three weeks of the current month are little short of phenomenal.

CARRIAGE DIRECTORS NOW CONTROL STOCK.

It is stated that some of the larger shareholders of Carriage Factories Limited have been during the past few months accumulating both the preferred and common stocks, and proof of this fact is shown by the announcement that the directors, according to the transfer books, now hold five-eighths of the total holdings of the company.

CANADIAN WAS TRICKED.

London, Jan. 27.—(Cable)—A Canadian visitor to London, named Frederick Constable has just lost over $300 through a confidence trick.

DOM. STEEL CO. BUYS RIGHT AT FORT WILLIAM

Rumor That Nail Company is Secured---May Build Plant.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

Fort William, Ont., Jan. 27. — The Ontario Bank property, consisting of some 45 acres with 2,700 feet of water frontage on Island No. 1, near the mouth of the Kaministiquia River, was purchased by the Dominion Steel Company, of Sydney, C.B.

The opinion is freely expressed among the business men of the city and by those who are in close touch with the policies of some of the largest of Canadian Industries, that the purchase of this property means more than is on the surfaces.

It is an assured fact that the Maritime Nail Company, and the Dominion Steel Company are concerns closely allied and that the former concern is now under the control of the big steel corporation.

The land already acquired by the Maritime Nail Company would accommodate both the Nail Company and the warehousing and distributing of the Dominion Company, but, the mere fact of an additional forty-five acres being secured would lend color to the tended establishing on a large plant assumption that the Steel Company in in this city.

PRICES STEADY ON THE BERLIN BOURSE

Berlin, Jan. 27.—(Cable) — Prices were steady on the Bourse to-day, but trading was very quiet owing to the probable failure of the peace negotiations. Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for cheques. Money, 4 percent. Private rate of discount, 4¾ percent.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR.

Earnings of the Duluth-Superior Traction Company for the third week in January shows the following excellent results:

	1913.	1912.	Inc.
3d week.	$21,168.88	$20,017.90	$1,150.87
Month to date	.61,933.87	58,918.40	3,015.47

LIVELIER DEMAND FOR ASBESTOS REPORTED BY LARGE COMPANIES HERE

Both the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, formerly the Amalgamated Asbestos, and the Black Lake Consolidated Asbestos, report considerable improvement in trade inquiry for the various grades of asbestos.

The demand from the United States at the present time is said to be better than it has been at any time during the past three years, while inquiries from Germany and Great Britain also indicate that the markets in Europe are improving.

LOCAL PAPER CONCERN TO MAKE BOND ISSUE.

One of the larger local paper companies is arranging to make a bond issue of substantial size in order to be able to meet the growing requirements of its business.

According to the plans, the issue is likely to be taken by a prominent local firm. An announcement in connection with the same is expected shortly.

A SMALL INCREASE.

'Brazilian Traction earnings for the week ending January 18, amounted to $416,202, compared with the previous week of $415,640.'

APPLES IN LONDON.

London, Jan. 27.—(Cable)—Nova Scotian Ben Davis apples No. 1, 10s to 11s; No. 2, 8s to 9s; Stark No. 1, 12s to 13s; No. 2, 10s to 12s; Greenings No. 1, 10s to 13s; No. 2, 9s 10s; Baldwin No. 1, 11s to 14s; No. 2, 9s 11s; Russet No. 1, 16s to 20s; No. 2, 16s to 18s; Nonpareil No. 1, 12s to 14s; No. 2, 8s to 10s.

BUTTER RECEIPTS LESS.

Receipts of butter for the week were 1042 packages, showing a decrease of 868 as compared with last week, and a decerase of 560 with the same week last year, while the total quantity received since May first to date is 30,307 packages smaller than the same priod a year ago.

Finest creamery, 29½c to 29¾c per lb.; fine creamery, 28½c to 29c; fresh-made creamery, 24½ cto 27c; dairy butter, 23c to 24c.

WHEAT NEWS OF BEARISH KIND

The prediction made in the 'Witness' at the latter end of last week that wheat prices would probably work yet lower in view of the largeness of the grain crops throughout the world is approaching fulfillment.

A wire from A. O. Slaughter, of Chicago, to James Carruthers & Co., at noon to-day, says: 'Very bearish statistics and heavy receipts were partly offset by political news. The market opened a shade lower, and has had to take a great deal of long wheat with considerable short selling. Fair support was given around 92, which has checked the decline for the time, but the market is heavy notwithstanding.'

THE QUEBEC BANK

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. on the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches on and after Saturday the 1st Day of March next, to Shareholders of Record of 13th February.

By order of the Bo ard,

B. B. STEVENSON,
General Manager.

Quebec, 21st January, 1913.

Private Agent

Acts as Private Agent for individuals during their absence or to continuously attend to their private interests.

THE CROWN TRUST COMPANY
145 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

D.U.R. INCREASE LOOKS CERTAIN

The annual meeting of Detroit United will be held in Detroit on Feb. 4. Opinion is that the directors, immediately after their election at the meeting, will take up the question of increased dividend and local interests are fairly well convinced that the next quarterly dividend will be at the rate of 6 percent.

THE FRUIT MARKET.

Prices continue high on account of decreased supplies caused by the Californian frosts.

Following are f.o.b. quotations of the Peterson Fruit Company:

Oranges, Valencia, $5 per case; do. Valencia, $4.25; Mexican, very sweet, $3; Florida, $3.75; Navels, $3.25; do., Navelg, $3.75.

Lemons, fancy fruit, $4 per case; bananas, Jumbos, Jamaica, $2.25 per bunch; cranberries, $11.50 per brl; grapefruit, Fancy Jamaica, $4.50 per case; grapes, Malaga, heavy weight, $5.50 per keg; do., fancy, $5.

Sweet potatoes, in hampers, $3.50 per hamper. Onions, Spanish, $2.50 per case; do., red, very fine, 100 lb. bags, at $1.50 per bag.

Celery, Florida, 6 dozen, $6.75 case; prunes, 30 to 40c, 10c per lb.; 60 to 70, 8c.

Apples, Greenings, No. 1, $3.50 per brl.; No. 2, $2.75; Baldwins, No. 1, $3.50; No. 2, $2.75; Spies No. 1, $3.50; No. 2, $3; russets, $3.50; Ben Davis, $3.50.

Dates ,packages, 30 lbs., to the case, 7½c per pkt.; bulks, 5½c per lb.

Figs, 7 crown, 12c per lb.; mats, 28 lbs. each, $1.15 per mat.

EGG RECEIPTS LARGER.

Receipts of eggs for the week were 21111, as compared with 1831 for the previous week, and 1,737 for the corresponding week of last year. The arrivals since May first to date were 239,341 cases as against 228,831 for the same period a year ago.

Selected stock in round lats quote at 26c to 27c; in single cases, 28c to 29c; No. 1 cold storage stock in round lots, 23c to 34c; second grades in single cases 20c.

STOCKS OF GRAIN.

The following table shows the stocks of grain and flour in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned:

	Jan. 25 1913.	Jan. 18 1913.	Jan. 27, 1912.
Wheat, bush	409,522	465,446	218,826
Corn, bush	24,809	22,102	3,487
Oats, bush	1,428,271	1,438,898	409,361
Barley, bush	44,888	49,959	109,961
Buckwheat, bu.	8,473	8,473	15,076
Flaxseed, bush	62,045	72,896	....
Flour, brls	180,677	183,338	75,975

OAT MARKET STEADY.

Carlots of No. 2 Can. western oats are quoted at 41½c to 42c; extra No. 1 feed at 41c to 41½c; No. 3 C.W. and No. 1 feed at 40c to 41c, and Ontario oats at 36c to 39c per bushel ex. store.

POULTRY TRADE QUIET.

The market for dressed poultry was quiet with prices unchanged.

Turkeys, per lb., in wholesale lots, at 21c to 22c; ducks, 14c to 17c; chickens, 14c to 17c; fowls, 11c to 13c.; geese, 13c to 14c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, Jan. 27. —

About 900 head of butchers' cattle,250 calves, 400 sheep and lambs, and 800 hogs were offered for sale at the Point St. Charles stockyards to-day.

The offerings of live stock at this market during the week were 1400 cattle, 400 calves, 625 sheep and lambs and 1,800 hogs.

Trade was slow, as the drovers were asking an advance on last week's prices, which the buyers were unwilling to give. Prime beeves sold at 6¾c to 7c per lb., but they were not etra; pretty good animals sold at 4¾c to 6½c, and the common stock, 3¾c to 4¾c per lb. Calves sold at 4c to 6c per lb.; sheep sold it about 5c per lb.; lambs at 7c to 7½c do. Good lots of hogs sold at 9¼c to 9½c per lb.

DOMINION COAL CO., Limited.

"DOMINION" and "SPRINGHILL" Coal, screened, run of mine and slack
DISCHARGING PLANTS AT
Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers,
WITH
Unexcelled Facilities for Bunkering.
SALES OFFICE,
112 St. James St., Montreal
Telephone MAIN 4491.

LAKE SUPERIOR CO. EXTENSIONS WILL BE LARGE

Stated That Management Will Spend $12,000,000 on Entire Plant.

The management of the Lake Superior Steel Corporation, has been at work for some weeks on plans of extensions and improvements during the year 1913.

It is stated that the English interests who have placed such a considerable amount of capital in the company, are anxious to have it rounded out just as quickly as possible, and on this account, it is believed that the plans will result in an outlay of upwards of $12,000,000.

Particular attention is being given to the expansion of the steel department, as it is felt that when properly completed this will be the biggest money earner the company possesses.

WEST KOOTENAY ELECTRIC

The abbreviation for West Kootenay Power & Light stock, listed on the regular exchange, will be recognized on the ticker as W.K.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Cattle receipts 19,000; market steady to shade lower.

Beeves, $6 to $9; Texas steers, $4.65 to $5.65; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $7.20; cows and heifers, $2.70 to $7.20; calves, $7 to $10.75.

Hogs receipts 52,000; market quiet, 5c lower.

Light, $7.30 to $7.57½; mixed, $7.30 to $7.57½; heavy, $7.15 to $7.60; rough, at $7.15 to $7.30; pigs, $5.75 to $7.35; bulk of sales, $7.45 to $7.55.

Sheep receipts 25,000; market slow, steady to shade down.

Native, $4.75 to $6.20; yearlings, at $6.40 to $8; lambs native, $6.75 to $9.

MORE CHEESE COMING.

Receipts of cheese for the week were 181 boxes, showing an increase of 69 as compared with last week, and a decrease of 595 with the same week a year ago. The total receipts since May 1st to date show a decrease of 44,653 boxes as compared with the corresponding period last year. The market is quiet, with finest September goods at 13c and Octobers at 12½c to 12¾c.

FLOUR UNCHANGED.

Spring wheat patent firsts sell at $5.70, seconds at $5.20, and strong clears at $5 per barrel in wood and 30c per barrel less in bags. With reference to winter wheat flour, choice patents at $5.35 and straight rollers at $4.95 to $5 per barrel in wood, and the latter in bags at $2.30 to $2.35, with extras at $1.85 to $2 per bag.

BEST HAY ACTIVE.

There is a fairly active demand for the best grades of hay, but other kinds are very quiet, with good No. 2 at $14 to $14.50 and ordinary No. 2 at $13 to $13.50 per ton, in car lots.

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, Limited

President - - G. P. GRANT
Toronto

Vice-President - B. G. WINANS
Montreal

Vice-President - E. E. BOREHAM
London, Eng.

General Manager - S. MANN
Toronto

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TECUMSEH-CANADIEN MATCH WAS ONE OF BEST OF THE SEASON

HEATHER LOST MATCH TO LAST YEAR'S WINNERS

The Ormstown Club Won by Two Shots in Centre Final.

GAME WAS EXCITING ALL WAY THROUGH.

The Governor-General's Centre Was Somewhat Disappointing.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S.
Montreal Centre Final.
Montreal, 46; Quebec 27.

JUBILEE TROPHY.
Montreal Centre Final.
Ormstown, 30; Heather, 28.

In the Montreal Centre Final of the public trophy, played Saturday, Ormstown, last year's winners, defeated Heather by two shots after a keen game, Heather being ahead until the seventeenth, when a fine end for Ormstown gave the latter team a lead which Heather could not pull over.

The Governor-General's Centre Final proved an easy thing for Montreal, who finished nineteen points ahead of Quebec. Quebec started well, but Montreal's steady increase caused them to loose their nerve.

The Jubilee Trophy Final may be played this week or next, the date depending on the eentenary Cup games, which start to-day. The Governor-General's final will probably be played after the Gordan Medal match which takes place at Boston, February 7 and 8.

Points were played at Saturday evening, the best scores being at Montreal, J. McNaught, 30; A. P. S. Glassco, 25, and J. T. Gnaedinger, 26. At St. Lawrence: J. R. Marshall, 30; S. W. Tench, 28; Dr. E. S. Harding, 27, and T. Robertson, 21.

The draw for the Centenary Cup resulted as follows:

First Round

1. Caledonia vs. Outremont.
2. Heather vs. Montreal.
3. St. Lawrence vs. St. Andrews.
4. Lachine vs. Ormstown.

Ormstown this year play in the Cup Competition for the first time, taking Thistles' place. The number of rinks each club has to turn out on depends on the membership. Ormstown will be represented by three, Lachine by four, and the remainder by six rinks. The first round games must finish to-night, the second round starting to-morrow. The winners of No. 1 play N. 2 winners. No. 3 winners play No. 4 The site for the Ormstown-Lachine games is not selected; others will play home and home games.

Numerous other games start this week, among them the ladies bonspiel:

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S.

The Montreal centre final in this competition proved very disappointing. Montreal beating Quebec by nineteen points on Caledonia ice, the scoring in favor of the former team being heavy towards the finish. The actual score was forty-six to twenty-seven.

Fenwick, who opposed Grogan started poorly losing four out of the first six ends. At nine ends Quebec were still leading. On the next five ends the Montreal skip scored, lost five points on the fifteenth and sixteenth ends, and won by two and four on the seventeenth and eighteenth. On the other sheet Quebec lead for the first half of the match; after the tenth end Stocking failed to score, Fenwick finishing up with a five on the eighteenth end.

Rinks and scores were:

Montreal	Quebec.
F. C. Brown	J. Sutherland
Dr. Scane	G. Perry
Hedley Suckling	T. J. Delaney
W. Brown (Skip)—22	F. Stocking (Skip)—12
J. F. Johnson	L. Genereux
W. O. H. Dodds	Dr. E. Chambers
H. E. Suckling	W. Lambton
W. I. Fenwick (Skip)—24	S. J. Grogan (Skip)—15
Total..... 46	Total..... 27

The score by ends:—
Montreal (W. Brown skip)—
0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 0 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 5—22
Quebec (F. Stocking, skip)—
1 0 4 1 2 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—12
Montreal (W. F. Fenwick, skip)—
0 0 0 2 2 0 1 0 2 2 1 3 2 3 0 0 2 4—24
Quebec (S. J. Grogan, skip)—
2 3 1 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 0—15
Majority for Montreal, 19.

THE JUBILEE FINAL.

Spectators of the Montreal centre final of this trophy, played at the Montreal ring on Saturday between Ormstown and Heather were provided with a very exciting game right up to the last end.

McGerrigle and Ross finished up before the other rinks, and it seemed that Heather would be the victors, they having finished three up in the game ended, and being two ahead on the other rink with two ends to play.

In one of the ends to go, Ormstown got a five end and drew level with Heather, and in the last end the stones were so close round the bottom that the last shot decided the match. McGerrigle was lying two, but Hutchison had only to raise his stone a few inches to win. He sent down his stone, scored the double raise, the shot was too light and Ormstown won by two.

Rinks and scores were:

Ormstown	Heather.
Wm. T. Rich	O. Mowatt
D. W. S. Maclaren	A. N. Stewart
Robert Leclair	G. H. Cornell
W. G. McGerrigle (Skip)—15	A. K. Hutchison (Skip)—10
W. Bryson	D. H. McCallum
J. M. Darling	H. Roffey
G. E. Baird	R. Thomson
J. L. McGerrigle (Skip)—15	D. W. Ross (Skip)—18
Total..... 30	Total..... 28

The score by ends:—
Ormstown (W. G. McGerrigle, skip)—
0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 5 2—15
Heather (A. K. Hutchison, skip)—
1 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0—10
Ormstown (J. L. McGerrigle, skip)—
0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 3 1 0 3—15
Heather (D. W. Ross jr., skip)—
1 2 0 0 1 4 1 1 0 4 0 1 0 0 3 0—18
Majority for Ormstown, 2.

Ottawa, Jan. 28. — (Special) — The Rideau Curling Club defeated Almonte by a majority of 36 shots at the Rideau ice Saturday afternoon in the second match this season for the Quebec Challenge Cup. The visitors were behind after the first end had been played, the final score being 50 to 14.

THROOP,
The Tecumsehs' left wing, who played good, steady hockey.

ST. AGATHE SLIDE IN GOOD CONDITION

The Track Has Been Much Improved Under Mr. Emil Cochaud.

Despite the dearth of snow which has characterized this winter the Laurentian Bob Sleigh Club, at Ste. Agathe, is now in splendid condition, and the new location of the track has proved entirely satisfactory.

The track is situated on the upper side of the Tour du Lac, opposite Presque Isle, starting from a 600-foot elevation and measuring a mile to the road. As it ends on the lake the total distance covered, depends largely on the condition of the ice, and last week when it was almost bare of snow, almost a second mile was covered.

The lack of snow has rendered the banking of the four turns to the really necessary height, impracticable, and the run has to be made with brakes applied, but this difficulty will vanish with the first snowfall.

The track this season is under the charge of Emil Cochand, of Switzerland, who may be remembered by his fine exhibition at the Ski Club last year. His experience in his native land has enabled him to lay out a track that will undoubtedly surpass anything Ste. Agathe has hitherto known, and while he states that some of the big Swiss tracks may offer more hazards than Ste. Agathe, it compares very favorably with the average Swiss hill. Some of the latest models of sleighs have been added by the members, and much interest is anticipated in the races and competition for the Gordon Greenshields trophy, which will take place about the middle of February.

Members are advised that the present treasurer, Mr. C. Beaudry, of Ste. Agathe, will issue badges on receipt of annual fee, $10.

Many Montrealers passed the week-end at Ste. Agathe, the Laurentide Inn being completel occupied, among these were: Mrs. Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. Durazzo, Mr. Baker, Mrs. Gnaedinger, Mrs. Robin Adair, Mrs. Melvin Davis, Mr. H. E. Shorey, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Shorey, Mr. L. S. Tait, Mr. and Mrs. Popham, Mrs. Cosgrave, Mr. McLea, Mr. and Mrs. Selton, Mr. Languedoc, Mr. Gordon Greenshields, and Messrs. D. A. Fisher, J. A. DeCew, J. L. Kerr, C. Dolphin, C. Lovell, Davidson and Mr. Ivor Castle, special correspondent for the 'Daily Mirror,' London, Eng., who is visiting Ste. Agathe in the interests of his firm with a view of preparing articles on Canadian winter sports.

POST MORTEMS.

Howard and George Macnamara gave a splendid exhibition of defence in the Canadien-Tecumseh game on Saturday night, at the Arena, and are the mainstay of the Indians.

On the night's play they would have had no more than their desserts, had they walked away with a victory, instead of being so narrowly defeated.

The dashing Cavaliers lacked that dash with which they are usually conspicuous, playing in listless fashion the first twenty, as if the job they had on hand, was one well within their compass.

Had the vigilant Vezina not ably seconded the efforts of Dubeau and Laviolette, it would have a different story to relate, and Canadiens would have finished up their series of the six man half of the season, with defeat instead of narrow victory. They have a week's rest from hockey, their next game being against Ottawa seven days hence, and judging by the display given on Saturday the respite is badly needed.

When they did apparently make serious effort to achieve something, they had a habit of bunching together, in marked contrast to Throop, Smith and Vair, who gave the finest exhibition of combination play seen on Arena ice this season.

One rink of F. C. Mulkins', of the Rideaus led by 21 to 8 over the quartette skipped by W. G. Kelly, while on the second F. M. S. Jenkins, of the Rideaus, won from J. Allison by 29 to 6. The ice was in good shape and play was keen from beginning to end. The Caledonia Club of Montreal is next in line and will probably play the Rideaus a week from next Saturday. The Rideaus and Ottawas commence their second game to-night for the city championship trophy. The rinks and scores were as foollows:

Rideaus	Almonte.
J. S. Fortier	W. C. Young
D. C. Campbell	T. J. Reid
R. A. Lewis	A. Rosemaid
F. C. Mulkins (Skip)—21	W. G. Kelly (Skip)—8
C. G. Cowan	P. A. Greig
J. B. Watson	A. C. Wylie
E. G. Brittain	W. C. Pollock
F. M. S. Jenkins (Skip)—29	J. Allison (Skip)—6
Total..... 50	Total..... 14

Mapority for Rideaus, 36 shots.

CURLING BONSPIEL IN ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 28. — The Ontario scores in the Bonspiel on Saturday were: Duluth trophy: Williams, Winnipeg, 14; McIvor, Port Arthur 3; St. Paul Trophy: Hastings, Minneapolis, 11; McIvor, Port Arthur, 6.

THE WANDERERS DEFEATED CHAMPS. ON THEIR OWN ICE

The Montreal Team Showed a Return to Their Old Form.

THE CHAMPIONS WERE OUTPLAYED

Moran Was Kept Continually on the Jump to Defend His Goal.

Quebec, Jan. 26. — The Wanderers, of Montreal, showed a return to their old-time form on Saturday night by defeating the champions by a score of 10 to 6 before one of the largest crowds of the season.

There is no doubt but that the best team won, for, although Quebec played good hockey in the first period they were completely over-matched in the second and third, the Wanderers playing all around them. The champions' defence did well enough, but at times Moran had none of his team in front of him, and had to resist the frequent attacks of his opponents single-handed, turning aside many well-directed and wicked shots sent at his goal by his opponents.

In the first period play opened with a hot attack on Wanderers' goals, and their defenders were busy for a time. Then the puck was carried to the Quebec end, the Wanderers bombarding Moran in a manner that kept him on the jump, until Hall succeeded in getting the rubber, and took it down the ice, giving Boyes something to do. End to end play followed, and was most exciting, both sides going at a rapid pace. Finally Hyland captured the disc, and passing Quebec's defence scored the first goal for Wanderers. During the remainder of the period both goals were attacked alternately, but no more games were scored. About five minutes after play was started, Marks was hurt in a scrimmage, but resumed play after a couple of minutes' rest.

Wanderers rushed down on the Quebec goals on the opening of the second period. Hall relieved, turning the tables on the Wanderers. After a sharp scuffle near the goals, Tommy Smith shot and took the first game for Quebec. From the face Quebec did not seem to be so aggressive as they had been. Hyland scored for the Wanderers, and 45 seconds later he added another. Quebec again braced up, Hall finding the Wanderers' net, but the game was not allowed, it being an offside. On a pass from Marks another game was added to Quebec's tally by Smith. Ross then rushed down the ice, through Quebec's defence, and scored for Wanderers in thirty seconds. The gong here was sounded, and the teams were leaving for their rooms when it was found that a mistake had been made, there being a minute yet to play. A start had barely been made when Hyland registered a game for Wanderers in 55 seconds. The period finished without further results, with Wanderers in the lead.

With a lead of three goals Wanderers started out with the determination to increase it. It was soon seen that Quebec was not playing up to usual form or combination, although they occasionaly made efforts in the latter direction, but only on one occasion were successful. Hyland added to his scoring account. After some end to end play, Ross went right through the Quebec line, scoring for his team in three minutes, after which Hyland again found the nets. It was now looking rather dark for the champions, but Tommy Smith caused a ray of sunshine by scoring for his team, while two minutes later Malone cheered the hearts of Quebec's supporters by adding another to the score. Hyland scored again for Wanderers, following it up by another in two minutes. There were still seven minutes to play, the score being: Wanderers, 10; Quebec, 4. The champions added two more in quick succession, while Wanderers failed to score.

Cleghorn, Hyland and Ross were the stars of the night.

Hall, Moran and Tommy Smith shone on the Quebec side.

Officials: Reginald Percival, referee; C. C. Power, judge of play.

THE LENE-UP.

Quebec.		Wanderers.
Moran	Goal	Boyes
Hall	Point	S. Cleghorn
Mummery	Cover	Ross
Malone	Centre	O. Cleghorn
Marks	Right	Hyland
Smith	Left	Roberts

THE SUMMARY.

First Period.

1....Wanderers....Hyland.. .. ..10.15

Second Period.

2....Quebec.....Smith 1.40
3....Wanderers....Hyland 3.20
4....Wanderers....Hyland .. .. .. .45
5....Quebec.....Smith 14.00
6....Wanderers....Ross .. .. .. .30
7....Wanderers....Hyland . . .. .35

Third Period.

8....Wanderers....Hyland 1.45
9....Wanderers....Ross 3.00
10....Wanderers....Hyland 2.00
11....Quebec.....Marks 1.00
12....Quebec.....Malone. 2.00
13....Wanderers....Hyland 1.00
14....Wanderers..6. Hyland.. .. .. 2.00
15....Quebec.....Malone 1.20
16....Quebec.....Malone .. .. .. .30

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

The weekly handicaps of the Central Y.M.C.A. were held on Saturday afternoon, when some interesting events were down for decision. The contests were all close and when Rose and Platt ran a dead heat in the two-lap run, Platt, in place of running it off, conceded first prize to Rose. The following are the results:

Parallel bars—J. H. Shepherd, 87 points; J. W. Wood, 82 points; C. E. Stanley, 81 points.

18-foot rope climb—C. E. Stanley, 9 2-5 seconds; 2, J. A. Platt, 11 seconds; 3, A. C. Creighton, 11 seconds.

Two-lap run—H. Rose, 15 4-5 secs.; 2, J. A. Platt, 15 4-5 seconds; 3, W. Page, 16 seconds.

The officials—Starter, E. Dawson; timers and judges, J. M. Furey, W. P. Baulch and G. O. Wilkinson.

On Saturday next the 100 and 400-yard swimming handicaps and the fancy diving competitions will be held.

JACK LAVIOLETTE,
Who opened the scoring for the Canadiens five minutes after the face-off.

GEORGE HODGSON SCORED TRIUMPH

Canadian Swimmers Won a Majority of the Events.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—The swimmers representing McGill University, of Montreal, opened their American tour here on Saturday, with a rather decisive victory over the swimmers from the University of Pennsylvania, defeating them by 28 to 25 points. The feature of the meeting was the work of George Hodgson, the champion middle distance swimmer of the world, who won all of the events in which he started, and proved himself the anchor in the relay race. The Canadian team arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday morning with all sorts of records to their credit in their final workouts for the meeting, which were well carried out in the times made in the various contests.

A more brilliant exhibition of swimming has never been seen in Philadelphia, the only place in which the Canadians showed any weak points was at diving and even at that McLean, who is said to be only a beginner, made a most creditable showing for his college. Although no records were broken fast time was made in all of the events, particularly in the fifty yards, and in the eight hundred feet relay race. The composition of the Canadian relay team being Frank McGill, George Hodgson, George Draper and A. A. MacKay. Hodgson swimming the last relay. The Canadians will meet the Brookline Swimming Club on Monday night, after which they swim against Yale and then journey to New York to swim against the New York Athletic Club. The following are the results:—

GEO. HODGSON,
The McGill swimmer, who made a clean sweepin the McGill-Pennswivania competition on Saturday.

800 feet relay race—McGill won; Pennsylvania, second. Time, 2.35 2-5 seconds.

50 yards sprint—George Hodgson, McGill, won; Auerbacker, Pennsylvania, second; George Draper, McGill, third. Time, 26 4-5 seconds.

220 yards—George Hodgson, McGill, won; Shyrock, Pennsylvania, second; Frank McGill, McGill, third. Time, 2.42 1-5 seconds.

100 yards—George Hodgson, McGill, won; Auerbacker, Pennsylvania, second; Frank McGill, McGill, third. Time, 59 seconds.

Plunge for distance — Shoemaker, Pennsylvania, won; Blatz, Pennsylvania, second; Patterson, McGill, third. Distance, 66 1-2 feet.

Diving — Jamieson, Pennsylvania, won; Coons, Pennsylvania, second; McLean, McGill, third.

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OVERTIME WAS REQUIRED TO DECIDE GAME

The Spectators Got a Run For Their Money at the Tecumseh-Canadien Match.

IT WAS ONE OF THE BEST GAMES OF THE SEASON.

The McNamara Brothers Especially Distinguished Themselves.

The tuneful individual who bawls out 'Where are the boys of the old brigade' on any and every available occasion that calls for joyous song, can in future be referred to the N. H. A. constellation known as the Tecumsehs, which organization contains within its ranks many who can with truth be designated the old brigade of hockey.

That age hath not dimmed the eyes or sapped the strength or robbed the cleverness of those who sport an 'Indian' jersey, will be readily admitted by all who were fortunate to witness the nerve-racking titanic struggle at the Arena on Saturday evening last.

The score was 5-4 victory at the expiration of almost eighty minutes' playg, going to the dashing Cavaliers, regarded in many quarters as this season's champions of the N. H. A.

The descriptive 'dashing' draws attention to the fact that the speedy boys from St. Catherine East, displayed a little less of this dazzling commodity than generally features their efforts, in the close contest under discussion, in consequence of which their experienced rivals from the sainted city, came within an ace of 'spilling the beans,' and it was with a very evident sigh of relief on the part of players and partizan spectators, when the brainy 'Newsy' exerted sufficient strength and energy to lift the puck past Billy Nicholson after nineteen minutes' overtime play.

'Twas a famous victory, and will rival in point of interest and incident many exciting contests held in the metropolis of the world of hockey.

STORY OF THE PLAY.

From the face Throop secured, but failed to pass Dubeau, who passed to Newsy, the latter coming down, Nicholson saving. Pitre robbed MacNamara. Vair secured, passed to Smith, who tricked Newsy, offside spoiling the effort. Laviolette dashed down, just missed poking it through. MacNamara secured, made serpentine run, defeating Vezina with a beauty, Canadiens, 0; Tecumsehs, 1.

Pitre made a run, passed to Smith (hereinafter called 'Donal' as a legal luminary would say), Donal very tricky, pulled up by MacNamara. Tecuseh away, Throop offside. Donald secures, tricks two Indians, passes to Pitre, exultant excitement turns to chagrin, as puck splits a couple of the boards. Some day the 'Witness' photographer will photograph Pitre's wrists —some class—Tecumsehs' round Vezina, fans in 'bleachers' getting value for their 'two bits.' Throop misses goal by the varnish on the upright. Pitre and Smith attempt combination—Laviolette skating like a demon, just misses scoring. Newsy hovering round net micawber like, waiting for something to turn up. Laviolette hits Nicholson with puck—a save of the horseshoe variety. NacNamara took puck off Donal's stick. Dubeau secures and tries his luck. Donald secures, comes down, judicious pass to Laviolette, a goal and a great shout. Canadiens, 1; Tecumseh, 1.

Donald on the job again. Pitre hit side of net with a hummer. MacNamara made nice run, tripped up as he was about to shoot. Laviolette shooting wildly. Donal secures, tricky run, passed across to Pitre, a great shot and g great goal. Canadiens, 2; Tecumseh, 1.

Pitre and Newsy tricky. Vair, Smith and Throop show pretty combination. NacNamara secures from Pitre, dashes down and equalizes with fast side shot. Canadiens, 2; Tecumseh, 2.

No more scoring this twenty, gong goes with Newsy boring in on Tecumseh net and the game two all.

SECOND TWENTY.

Payan on instead of Pitre. Newsy slipped up as he was about to shoot. Payan shot. Newsy threaded his way through, missed net with shot. Vair put across a dangerous one. Tecumseh showing good six man hockey combination. Laviolette busy, earns plaudits of fans, and fanesses, on returning to cover. Dubeau tricked the lot, but failed to score. Tecumsehs' checking well. Howard MacNamara takes puck off Pitre, comes through and puts puck past Vezina. Some Torontonians present judging by shout. Canadiens, 2; Tecumseh, 3.

Pitre on vice Payan. Makes characteristic dash. Laviolette offside—a punk pass—Newsy secured from face and scores a beauty, evening up score. Canadiens, 3 ;Tecumseh, 3.

Pitre missed great opportunity of getting one up. Throop and Vair working well together, and most prominent of Tecumseh line. Pitre shooting hard, but very erratic. Donal secures and 'lifts' one through, putting Cavaliers in the lead with the score Canadiens, 4; Tecumseh, 3.

Liffiton comes on instead of Smith, makes dangerous rush. Donal working like a horse—some find for the Canadiens 'Donal.' Dubeau very steady, breaking up ugly rushes of Indians. No more scoring this twenty. Canadiens, 4; Tecumseh, 3.

THIRD TWENTY.

Newsy secures from face. Pitre tries one. Donal checks back like lightening, but fails to break up superb combination play, from which Tecumseh even up again. Canadiens, 4; Tecumseh, 4.

Dubeau came through, lost puck three feet out from net. Donal netted puck as whistle went for offside—a belated toot. Howard MacNamara went down. Vezina breasted his shot out of danger. Donal to Pitre—nothing doing. Nicholson stopping shots every second. Billy has horseshoes hanging from his eye lashes. Laviolette and Donal collide—perform acrobatic stunt. Well saved Vezina—and again—Indians swarming round Chicoutimi stockade. Donald makes nice run—Laviolette offside. Newsy working quietly, looking for opportunities. NacNamara brothers putting up strong defence, ably assisted by horseshoes on Nicholson's net. Vezina saves in miraculous fashion, then gong goes for end of third twenty, and the game a tie, four all.

OVERTIME PLAY.

Sudden death decided on, team scoring first goal to win the game. Payan on instead of Pitre. Vair shot—well savel Vezina. Pitre comes in instead of Newsy—Pitre shot—many oh's in French and English. Some excitement. Payan shot. NacNamara comes down, passes to Vair. Excitement effects referee, who falls over—great hilarity. Laviolette thrills every one, some dash —well saved Vezina—many feminine shrieks. Dubeau bats puck off line of demarcation twixt safety and danger. A narrow shave. Vezina very busy—introduces 'gathering stroke' as puck comes slowly sailing to his knees. First time in history of sport Chicoutimi boy was ever known to get excited—But he saved his goal—Newsy on instead of Payan. Pitre misses net with hurricane shot. Cold shiver went down Billy Nicholson's spine. Donal a hero, but feeling the strain of a strenuous game. MacNamara slips up—takes a long while to get up, players can hardly raise a gallop. Payan on instead of Smith. MacNamara, the hope of his side, hits side of net. Vezina busy again, gives marvellous exhibition of goaltenders art—and it is an art—Newsy secures, summons every ounce of his fast fading strength, tricks MacNamara brothers and nets puck amidst a mighty roar of pent up electrical excitement and relief. A brainy effort—Hard luck Tecumseh—but some one had to lose, and it was the toss of a coin in the overtime play.

Canadiens, 5; Tecumseh. 4.

Canadiens.		Tecumsehs.
Vezina	Goal	Nicholson
Dubeau	Point	H. McNamara
Laviolette	Cover	G. McNamara
Pitre	Wing	Throop
Lalonde	Centre	H. Smith
D. Smith	Wing	S. Vair

CHANGES.

First period.—None.

Second period—Gaul replaced Smith, Payan replaced Pitre, Liffiton replaced Throop.

Third period—Smith replaced Vair, Throop replaced Liffiton.

Fourth period — Payan replaced Pitre, Pitre replaced Lalonde, Lalonde replaced Payan, Vair replaced Smith, Papan replaced D. Smith, D. Smith replaced Payan.

THE PENALTIES.

Canadiens.

Player.	—Fouls— Min.	Maj.	Amt.
Payan	0	1	$5
Pitre	2	0	$2
Dubeau	0	1	$5
Laviolette	1	0	..
Total	3	2	$12

Tecumsehs.

Throop	4	0	$6
Gaul	3	0	$4
Vair	1	0	..
G. McNamara	1	0	..
Total	9	0	$10

THE SUMMARY.

The following is the way the goals were recorded, according to the official scorer:

First Period.

1—Tecumsehs....H. McNamara . 2.53
2—Canadians.....Laviolette .. . 5.24
3—Canadians.....Pitre 3.08
4—Tecumsehs....G. McNamara . .50

Second Period.

5—Tecumsehs....H. McNamara . 9.05
6—Canadians.....Pitre 2.38
7—Canadians.....D. Smith 4.29

Third Period.

8—Tecumsehs....H. Smith 1.40

Fourth Period.

9—Canadiens.....Lalonde .. .. .17

CITY HOCKEY LEAGUE THREE GAMES TO-NIGHT

Three excellent games are down for the City Hockey League programme at the Jubilee rink to-night, and each one will be very close and exciting. The second game of the three, that between the Hochelagas and Garnets, has got the hockey fans of the east end of the city guessing, and the result will be watched with much interest.

Stars look for a win over the strong Champetres in the opening game, while Shamrocks can see nothing but a victory over the fast St. Jacques, in the last encounter of the evening.

Riley Hern and Newsy Lalonde will referee the matches. The three hours are as follows:—

8 to 9—Stars vs. Champetre.
9 to 10—Hochelaga vs. Garnets.
10 to 11—Shamrocks vs. St. Jacques.

DIDIER PITRE,
The speedy Canadien right wing, whose pass to Lalonde enabled the latter to score the winning goal.

HOCKEY FIXTURES AND RESULTS.

Canadiens, 5; Tecumsehs, 4.
Wanderers, 10; Quebec, 6;
Ottawa, 9; Torontos, 5.

N. H. A. STANDING.

	W.	L.	—Goals— F.	A.
xCanadiens	7	3	44	23
Wanderers	5	4	42	46
Quebec	5	4	38	50
Ottawa	4	5	45	36
Tecumsehs	4	5	31	35
xTorontos	3	7	42	58

xPlayed one more game than other clubs.

WEDNESDAY'S GAMES.

Quebec at Ottawa.
Tecumsehs at Wanderers.

SATURDAY'S GAMES

Quebec at Tecumsehs.
Canadiens at Ottawa.
Torontos at Wanderers.

SENATORS WERE TOO STRONG FOR TORONTO TEAM

The Boys From the Queen City Played Poor Hockey.

THE OTTAWA BUNCH SECURED LEAD AT START

The Torontos Showed Bad Judgment All Through the Proceedings.

Toronto, Jan. 27. — When a team plays through nearly half of the N. H. A. schedule and does not learn how to check, they are deserving of last place in the record. This is the position that the erratic Toronto team still maintains, they going a little deeper on Saturday night when they fell before Ottawa by the score of 9 to 5.

The blue shirts simply let the visitors run wild the first period, and, with Marchand letting in the first three shots that were on, Ottawa piled up an early lead. Marchand, who was off color, was replaced by Holmes, but the latter only added insult to injury when, on his first chance, a long dribble from centre, he missed as he attempted to bat it away, and the puck rolled lazily into the net. Four to nothing was the score at the end of the first period, and Ottawa added another at the start of the second, but the Toroneo, who were checking better this period, held the visitors to 6 to 2.

Entering the third period, Ottawa continued playing a defensive game, and, with five minutes to go, the blue shirts had made the score six to five. Lack of good substitutes prevented Toronto from staying in the game, as shortly after this goal was scored Wilson was injured and forced to retire. With Foyston in the hospital, with blood poisoning in his foot, the locals had not a forward they could swing into the game, so they brought out McLean and put him on the defence, while Marshall went to centre.

Putting on McLean was not such a bad move as the switching that was done, Marshall himself going to centre. Had Marshall stayed back on the defensive and stopped McLean from wandering up the ice, and sent Cameron to centre, where his speed and shooting would have been useful, the result might have been different. As it was, Ottawa had no trouble in cinching the game by drawing out McLean and driving in three more counters.

It was an unsatisfactory game, the visitors' big lead in the first period taking away a lot of the interest. Ottawa in this period looked like a great aggregation, with their wonderful speed, but they didn't look so good after the locals began checking. Davidson and Cameron were the only two players on the Toronto that played their game. The teams:

Ottawa—Goal, Lesueur; point, Lake; cover, Shore; centre, Ronan; right wing, Broadbent; left, Daragh.

Toronto — Goal, Marchand; point, Marshall; cover, Cameron; centre, Wilson; right, Davidson; left, Neighbor.

Referee—Riley Hern; judge of play, Lou Marshall.

Changes: First period, Holmes for Marchand; Marchand for Holmes. Second period, Holmes for Marchand; Lowery for Broadbent. Third period, Broadbent for Lowery; Dennison for Lowery; Westwick for Dennison; Lowery for Dennison; McLean for Wilson; Gunn for Neighbor.

SUMMARY.

First Period.

1....Ottawa.....Broadbent 6.00
2....Ottawa.....Broadbent 4.00
3....Ottawa.....Broadbent 5.00
4....Ottawa.....Shore 2.00

Second Period.

5....Ottawa.....Darragh 3.00
6....Toronto.....Wilson 4.00
7....Ottawa.....Shore 2.00
8....Toronto.....Cameron 3.00

Third Period.

9....Toronto.....Wilson 8.00
10....Toronto.....Cameron 3.00
11....Toronto.....Neighbor 0.35
12....Ottawa.....Darragh 3.30
13....Ottawa.....Lowery 1.50
14....Ottawa.....Ronan 1.00

BROKE INTO WINNING CLASS

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 27.—New Westminster's champion hockey team broke into the winning class for the first time this season on Saturday night at the Vancouver Arena, checking Victoria's winning streak and pulling the league leaders down within whispering distance of the Vancouver septette. The final count was 3 to 1, but it hardly represents the play. The Patterson Cup holders had the league leaders beaten throughout the sixty minutes of play and only faulty passing at critical moments knocked them out of easy chances to score. Victoria showed the effects of the gruelling contests they went through during the past eight days.

SUMMARY.

First Period.

1—Westminster....Tobin 8.20
2—Westminster....Johnson 5.52

Second Period.

No score.

Third Period.

3—Westminster....Tobin 1.07
4—Victoria.....Dunderdale .. 9.01

The line-up:—

Victoria.		Westminster.
Lindsay	Goal	Lehman
Prodgers	Cover	Rochon
L. Patrick	Centre	Johnson
Poulin	Rover	Gardner
Rowe	Right	Tobin
Smaill	Left	Mallen

Officials—Referee, Griffis; judge of play, McDonald.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PRICE

The Second Motor Show is Opened

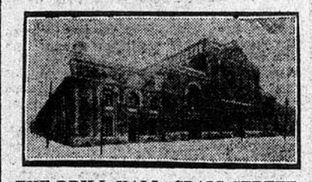
The second automobile show which the public of Montreal will have the pleasure of inspecting this year, opened its doors Saturday night, and a large crowd was in attendance to view the new models on exhibition. Without any doubt the interior of the Drill Hall presents an appearance with regard to its decorations which has never been approached by any show ever held in Montreal for beauty. The thousands of electric lights thrown in waving festoons from side to side of the great building gave a most brilliant appearance to the whole scene. The galleries running around the great central open space were hidden in evergreens and smilax tastefully arranged, while the white light given by the great number of electric globes did not show the usual harsh outlines of the roof to those who looked upward, for a false ceiling of blue bunting had been arranged in graceful draping variegated here and there along the length of the hall by broad bands of pink. The individual exhibitors also showed considerable taste in the decorations of their own booths, and the floor space was so arranged that the general design might not be interfered with. Since Saturday night the general arrangement has been even more greatly improved by the fact that the great arches have been constructed along the great central aisle. Amid the smilax decorations, and little touches will be made to the decorations in various parts of the building.

Owing to a delay in railway shipments, all of the cars were not in position on Saturday, but practically all have since arrived and been placed so that to-day the show is complete in every way. Mr. Jaffray, the manager of the show, is delighted with the results he has achieved in getting together such a representative collection of cars.

The exhibitors expressed themselves in complimentary terms Saturday night with regard to the completeness of the exhibition, and all seemed satisfied with the amount of business done, or anticipated. A great part of the interest was in the trucks, but there were enough serious requests for tryouts of the various cars that a good business in the other sorts of vehicles seems assured. Three steam trucks were disposed of on Saturday, and other minor sales were made as well. Two delivery waggons were also sold.

There were twenty-six exhibitors of trucks alone. Amongst the automobile accessories shown were ball-bearings, thrust bearings, oils, sparkers, goggles, shock absorbers, headlights, tires, motor cycles and every other part of the body and machinery. In one space an electric truck is shown in constant operation within a narrow space, backing, shooting forward at speed, stopping suddenly, and performing other evolutions. Printed information regarding the merits of the various cars was being distributed everywhere, and representatives of the various city firms displaying were present to answer questions. Many neat and ingenious devices for showing off these advantages were on view. The first car to cross Canada was on view, and two monoplanes were the centre of an interested crowd in one of the side rooms.

For the rest of the show until Feb. 1st the Drill Hall will be open from 10 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night.



THE DRILL HALL, CRAIG STREET, Where Montreal's Second Motor Show is being held.

TRUTH ABOUT CARS.

For readers of modern automobile advertising have failed to be impressed with the growing tendency on the part of automobile manufacturers to keep well within the truth in describing their products rather than to depend upon extravagant illustrations or more general statements.

It is as though the sky has cleared and, since the public has been educated concerning the real value of a motor-car, manufacturers are content with exact representations and are trusting to the genuine worth of their goods to influence customers.

It would be hard to-day to pick out any other class of goods more truthfully advertised than automobiles. As a matter of fact, the time has come when, as in the case of Studebaker cars, the difficulty is not so much to keep from overstating the case as to refrain from understating it. Every visitor to the Studebaker factories leaves with the impression that the world knows all too little of the magnitude and extraordinary capacity whimh such an organization possesses.

Just as it is more difficult to give a stranger an adequate idea of Broadway at night, than to describe the main street of some small city, so it is wellnight impossible to describe adequately and truthfully the Studebaker manufacture and the wonderful value in Studebaker cars: If we say that we have the largest factories in the industry that seems simple enough — but how convey to the man who knows nothing of automobile manufacture the immensity of plants with over fifty acres of floor space, where many thousands of employees earn each month a payroll aggregating more than $500,000.

Now describe to the public the resources on an organization which produces annually 50,000 automobiles — enough cars, if placed in a long line with ten feet between, to extend unbroken more than two-and-a-half times the distance between New York and Philadelphia?

It is no easy task to express to a purchaser the significance of the 40-Studebaker drop-forges, where more than 250 separate parts for each car are shaped out of white-hot bar steel, or the advantage, to every Studebaker owner, of 40 cavernous heat-treating ovens, where every vital steel part which enters a Studebaker car is heat-treated from three to six times, to give it necessary hardness.

Yet all these things are of the utmost consequence to a buyer. They mean better cars at lower prices than can possibly be built without such facilities.

One might think it easy to advertise the advantages of such an immense service organization as the Studebaker sales force maintains, with 60 branches and distributors and 3,000 dealers all over the world, but the fact is that the thing is almost too big to be described. Every owner, after he buys the car, knows what a comfort and satisfaction, to say nothing of economy, it is to have the dealer who sold him his car gave him constantly courteous attention and assistance, whenever needed. These matters soon will be considered, as they rightfully should be — some of the most essential considerations in the purchase of an automobile. But to make this clear to the inexperienced purchaser is a large task.

It is because the best automobile advertising has such a large story to tell that it has settled down to simple statements. And every reader may feel certain, when reading a Studebaker advertisement or that of any other good automobile, that however impressive the statements may be they are in all probability below the facts.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW

The Special Representative of the "Witness" will attend at the Show every day, and firms desirous of placing advertisements should see him.

THE NEW YORK SHOW

Seventy or more different makes of motor trucks and delivery waggons were exhibited in the commercial vehicle section of the thirteenth national Automobile Show held in New York city from Jan. 11 to 25. The second week of the show was set aside for the exclusive display of motor cars for industrial, commercial, municipal and federal service, and of motor car parts, equipment and supplies. There were about 200 exhibitors of accessories.

To house this great exhibition it was necessary to secure the use of the magnificent new Grand Central Palace in addition to Madison Square Garden. All of the exhibition space on the three levels in both buildings were completely filled, making this show more than twice as large as any other industrial exhibition held anywhere in America except in the automobile industry.

The tremendous development of the motor truck industry within the last two or three years is revealed by the fact that the truck show was fully as large this winter as the passenger car show, which was held in the same building the preceding week. The two sections constituted one continuous exhibition, held by the Automobile Board of Trade.

Among the seventy manufacturers who exhibited were a full score that have never made displays in the East before. Half of this number are new makers who are putting their vehicles on the market for the first time, although the machines in most cases have been designed by engineers who have been associated with old companies and had years of experience in the commercial car line. The other ten companies were middle western manufacturers who are introducing their machines to the Eastern market after they have proved their worth in several years' service in the central and western states.

The show this winter was larger and more diversified than ever before. In addition to the new makes of trucks, there were many new models brought out by the old established makers, who have extended their lines by adding machines of larger and smaller capacity than their previous models, enabling them to fill all the requirements of their customers. Quite a number of manufacturers' lines embrace half a dozen or more models, ranging from 1,000 pounds to five tons, and in several cases up to seven and even ten tons' capacity.

RADIATOR LEAKS.

Unless an expert none should attempt to solder a radiator, for he may open up a few of the surounding cells and cause more harm than good. Radiator leaks are hard to find usually. hey may be often detected by steam issuing from them, but if this is not the case, and the exact spot from which the water is escaping cannot be readily determined, the best thing to do is to remove the radiator. Plug up all the openings, such as inlet and outlet, except one, with corks or wooden plugs. Then into the opening which still remains open, place a plug through which the tube of a tire pump passes. Place the radiator in a tub of water and pump air into it by means of the tire pump. Bubbles will issue from the leak or leaks, which shuold be immediately marked with chalk so as to be easily located later when the radiator is removed from the tub.

SAFETY DEVICE.

Glenn H. Curtiss announces that he has perfected a gyroscopic device which solves the problem of automatic stability. It is understood that he claims both fore and aft and lateral stability with his invention, a separate gyroscope being needed for each. The details are lacking, as was true in connection with the announcement made by the Wrights, after some little experimentation last year.

Curtiss claims to have given the new device severe tests in connection with his latest type of hyraeroplane, or 'flying boat,' as it has been termed. Aeroplane constructors agree that the hydraeroplane offers much more inherent safety than either the biplane or monoplane. Apparently, Curtiss does not intend to make known the details of his arrangement until he has had abundant opportunity to test it under every condition.

In discussing the announcement, Orville Wright states he has little faith in the gyroscope principle, but if Curtiss can make it work he certainly is entitled to all the credit. Regarding his own device, Wright says he expects to have it ready for the market about the first of the year.

Both men agree that flying is to be made much more safe in 1913. This seems to be borne out by the fact that new stabilizing devices are being reported from several quarters. A number have been announced in France and elsewhere on the Continent. This particular subjects seems to be engaging the attention of a large number of inventors, as is evidenced by the records of the patent office at Washington within the past few weeks.

A BRASS POLISH.

One part ammonia, two uparts alcohol and enough finely powdered calcium carbonate to form a creamy liguid. This is wiped over the part and allowed to dry. It is then wiped off and the part will appear clean. The alcohol and ammonia dissolve all the dirt and oxides, while the chalk or calcium carbonates absorbs them so that when the parts are dried off the impurities will be removed.

HYLAND, OF THE WANDERERS, NOW LEADS N.H.A. SCORERS.

Harry Hyland, of the Wanderers, now leads all other players in the N. H. A., in the matter of goals scored, and has therefore replaced Didier Pitre. The following is the standing and the five greatest scorers:—

Hyland, Wanderers	19
Pitre, Canadiens	18
T. Smith, Quebec	17
J. Malone, Quebec	16
Lalonde, Canadiens	13

The following are the scorers of the games this season:

QUEBEC.

Smith	17
Malone	16
Marks	8
Mummary	1
Crawford	1

TORONTO.

Wilson	10
Davidson	8
Foyston	7
Cameron	6
Neighbor	6
McGiffen	3
Marshall	1
Gunn	1

CANADIENS.

Donald Smith	6
Laviolette	6
Pitre	18
Lalonde	13
Payan	3

OTTAWA.

Broadbent	12
Lake	2
Dennison	2
Darragh	10
Ronan	6
Shore	9
Westwick	1
Lowery	2

TECUMSEHS.

H. Smith	12
H. McNamara	8
Strike	1
G. McNamara	3
Throop	4
Vair	3

WANDERERS.

Russell	4
Roberts	3
Ross	5
Hyland	19
Miller	2
S. Cleghorn	7
O. Cleghorn	2

McGILL DEFEATED 'VARSITY

Toronto, Jan. 27.— In a closely fought game at the Arena on Saturday afternoon, McGill defeated the University of Toronto in the first local fixture of the Inter-Collegiate Hockey Union. At full time the score was tied. It was decided to play two periods of five minutes each overtime. The first extra period ende without any score. In the second five minutes McGill got the puck into the nets twice, making the score five to three.

The three men defence game of the McGill men, with the individual rushes of the forward players bothered the Torontos considerably. McGill also had the advantage as far as skating was concerned. The play throughout was fast and rather rough. Soon after the start of the game Wickson was put off for rough play, and when his penalty was up he was replaced by Thompson. Masson accidentally hit Knight a hard rap on the head. Rat. Hanley scored the first goal for Toronto, and Knight was credited with the second. Towards the close of the half Wilson scored twice for McGill, with only a half minute between the goals.

In the second half Aird and Hughes were making alternate rushes on their respective goals. Aird was the first to score, but near full time Rankin started a rush, passed to Hughes, who got it in, tieing the score.

The teams: —

'Varsity.		McGill.
Laird	Goal	Montgomery
Hanley	Point	Hughes
German	Cover	Rankin
Clarkson	Rover	Wickson
Frith	Centre	Wilson
Knight	Right	Forman
Aird	Left	Masson

Referee: Jack Marshall, Toronto professionals.

BRITISH FOOTBALL.

The following are the results of the Old Country football games played on Saturday:

FIRST LEAGUE.

Aston Villa, 1; Everton, 1.
Bolton Wanderes, 2; Manchester City, 2.
Liverpool, 2; WestBromwich Albion, 1.
Manchester United, 2; Sheffield Wednesday, 0.
Middlesboro, 4; Derby County, 1.
Newcastle United, 3; Woolwich Arsenal, 1.
Notts County, 3; Blackburn Rovers, 1.
Oldham Athletic, 3; Chelsea, 2.
Sheffield United, 3; Bradford City, 2.
Tottenham Hotspur, 1; Sunderland, 2.

SECOND LEAGUE.

Barnsley, 4; Bury, 3.
Bradford, 3; Grimsby Town, 0.
Burnley, 3; Notts Forest, 5.
Fulham, 4; Blackpool, 2.
Glossop, 3; Clapton Orient, 0.
Hull City, 1; Lincoln City, 0.
Leicester Fosse,0; Huddersfield Town, 0.
Preston North End, 5; Bristol City, 1.
Stockport County, 0; Birmingham, 1.
Wolverhampton Wanderers, 2; Leeds City, 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Queen's Park Rangers, 1; Stoke, 0.
Brentford, 0; Northampton, 0.
Millwall Athletic, 2; Gillingham, 1.
Coventry City, 2; Watford, 1.
Portsmouth, 2; Southampton, 0.
Swindon Town, 1; Reading, 1.
West Hame United, 1; Crystal Palace, 1.
Exeter City, 1; Plymouth Argyle, 0.
Brighton and Hove Albion, 2; Merthyr Town, 0.
Bristol Rovers, 2; Norwich City, 1.

RUGBY RESULTS.

England, 20; France, 0.
Cardiff, 28; Blackheath, 0.
Cambridge, 2; Corinthians, 2.
Oxford, 3; Old Carthusians, 0.
Newport ,10; Swansea, 3.
United Services, 17; London Hospital, 0.
London Scottish, 16; Guy's Hospital, 5.
London Welsh, 9; London Irish, 6.
Northampton, 9; Old Merchant Taylors, 4.
Bedford 9; Cambridge, 3.
Northumberland, 14; Lancashire, 3.

SCOTTISH CUP.

The following are the results in the Scottish Cup ties on Saturday:
Hamilton A., 0; St. Bernard, 0.
Kilmarnock, 3; Nithsdale ,0.
Abercorn, 4; Abroath, 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

In the Scottish League the results were:
Celtic, 1; Airdrieonians, 1.
Aberdeen, 1; Queen's Park, 0.
Rangers, 3; Morton, 0.
Clyde, 2; Falkirk, 0.
St. Mirren, 2; Hearts, 1.
Third Lanark, 3; Raith Rovers, 1.
Hibernians, 4; Dundee, 0.
Motherwell, 4; Partick Thistle, 1.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Old Country Football Leagues:

LOYOLA COLLEGE WON.

The match between Loyola College and Victoria, the second fixture on section A. of the above league took place at the Montreal Arena Saturday afternoon before a crowd of five hundred fans, resulting in a victory for the College. The ice was in perfect condition and the speed shown by both teams was something marvellous, very often the players overskatted the puck and in this way both lost some very good chances to score. The 'Vics' drew the first tally with a brilliant rush from end to end by Aird, theh feat being duplicated shortly after when Murphy received a pass from Gallery and netted the rubber. For the remainder of the half the play was pretty much end to end rushes resulting in no great damage until about three minutes before the gong when Gallery came up and with a pretty shot from centre notched another for Loyola.

The second half opened with some very brilliant hockey on both sides and the goal-keepers had their hands full, after ten minutes play, Doig took the puck from a scrimmage at his own goal and made a brilliant rush, dodging both Brady and Clement and beating out McTeigue. Pandemonium broke loose and the excitement was intense; Vics supporters were urging their players to the extreme and the encouragement shown by Messrs. Fraser and Watt had our 'Friend Kennedy' beaten to a whwisper, but the Vics could not do the mpossible, and Cletmen who had been doing some brilliant work both in defence game and forward took the puck from behind his boal and beat out Wood and Darling and gave McDonald a shot heh could not handle, making the score 3 to 2 for Loyola.

Although Vics spent every effort to tie the score in the remaining three minutes to play they could not solve the Loyola defence. The teams lined-up as follows:

Loyola		Victoria.
McTeigue	Goal	McDonald
Clement	Point	Wood
Brady	Cover	Darling
Delany	Centre	Mowatt
Murphy	Rover	Aird
Gallery	Forward	Doig
Obien	Forward	Hooper

Referee: H. Campbell.
Time-keepers: C. Wadsworth and R. Kramer.
Goal Umpire: H. Orkin and R. McEachen.

LEAGUE STANDING.

Section 'A.'	Won	Lost	Draw	To play
Loyola	1	0	1	2
M. A. A. A.	0	0	1	3
Victoria	0	1	0	3
Section 'B.'				
Huntingdon	1	0	0	3
McGill	0	0	1	3
McGill	0	0	1	3
St. Lambert	0	1	1	2

MAN, WHO SUICIDED, SAVED OTHERS FROM DEATH.

New York, Jan. 27.—Before August Tellman, a bookkeeper out of work, and with an ailing wife, killed himself by gas early to-day, he thought of the safety of the other tenants in his house, and posted a sign on the outside of his closed bedroom door. The sign read: 'Open the window in the kitchen first and also the windows in the bedroom. The gas has been on since midnight under high pressure.' The policeman, who found the body, followed instructions.

FREIGHTER STRUCK BREAKWATER IN FOG.

Los Angeles, Jan. 27. — The steel freight steamer 'Mackinaw,' en route from Balboa, Panama, to San Francisco, via Los Angeles, struck the breakwater at the entrance to San Pedro harbor while outward bound last night in a heavy fog, and has been towed into the harbor. The crew took to the boats in the belief that the vessel was sinking.

GEOLOGY OF MONTREAL.

Prof. John Stansfield, B.A., F.G.S. (lecturer on Geology at McGill University), will read a paper on 'The Geology of the Island of Montreal,' at the meeting of the Natural History Society this evening.

RUSSIAN WAR OFFICE ADOPTS MOTOR CARS

They Have Awakened to the Value of Cars in War Time.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27. — Russia has suddenly awakened to the utility of the automobile in war owing the darkening of the clouds in the Balkans. Government agents have confidentially sounded foreign interests as to the possibility of establishing a factory in Russia on the basis of guaranteed annual orders for freight and passenger cars and the taking over of the factory by the Russian government at its valuation in case of war.

The recent dispatch of Russian government agents to European automobile centres carrying with them large emergency credits for the purchase of any available automobiles suitable for military purposes and the opening here of a school for the training in automobilizing of Russian army officers are further indications of the interest taken in the matter.

A FREE IRELAND WOULD GIVE MEN

If Free Canada Would Give 'Dreadnoughts,' Says United Irish League Speaker.

The Rev. Father Waly, of St. Ann's Church, suggested, in the course of an eloquent speech at the meeting of the United Irish League in St. Ann's Hall on Sunday afternoon, that if Canada, a self-governing dominion, could give dreadnoughts to the Empire, then a self-governing Ireland would willingly give of men to man them.

The Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, referred to the good work of the Irish Parliamentary party. All classes and creeds, he said, should unite on the great Home Rule question and bury their differences. Ireland would remain an indispensable part of the British Empire.

The other speakers included Messrs. F. M. Reynolds, Ald. O'Connell, J. O'Sullivan, B. Feeny, Wm. Tracey, P. Lloyd, T. Moore and J. P. Landry.

On motion of Father Daly, a cablegram of congratulations was sent to Mr. John Redmond on the passage of the Home Rule Bill through the House of Commons.

BUFFALO ELECTRIC VEHICLES

TRUCKS AND PLEASURE CARS

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THREE Distinct Models. THREE Schedules of Prices
ONE Quality of Material and Workmanship

40-H. P. 4 Cylinder $3000 — 50-H. P. 4 Cylinder $4250 — 60-H. P. 6 Cylinder $5500

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Seven distinct styles from which to choose in these world-famous cars. Price from—
$1350 to $2250

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Simplicity
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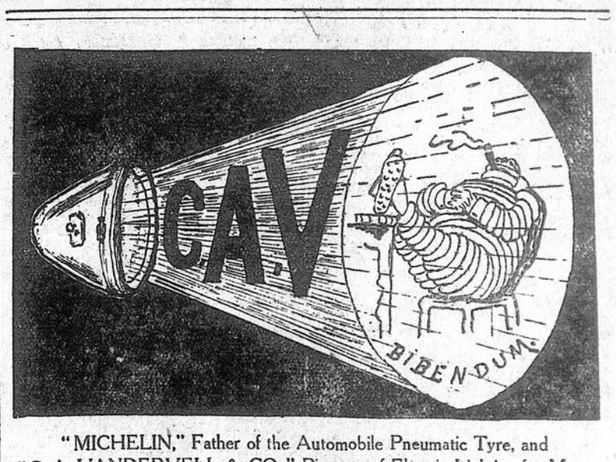

"MICHELIN," Father of the Automobile Pneumatic Tyre, and "C. A. VANDERVELL & CO.," Pioneers of Electric Lighting for Motor Cars presented at the Motor Show by —
The FRANCO-AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD., 782 St. Catherine St. W. MONTREAL.

WEEKLY CALENDAR

M.A.A.A. RINK BAND FIXTURES

KNOWLES' MILITARY BAND Will be in Attendance
(Weather Permitting.)

MONDAY, January 27th .. ..8.30 to 10.30 p.m.
TUESDAY, January 28th .. ..8.30 to 10.30 p.m.
THURSDAY, January 30th .. ..8.30 to 10.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31st.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

8.30 TO 10.30 P.M.

ONLY SKATERS IN COSTUME ALLOWED ON THE ICE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1st.

Amateur Speed Skating Championships of Canada

AT 2.30 P.M.

SKATING AFTER THE RACES (BAND).

Clara Butt

MAKES RECORDS
:: ONLY FOR ::
The Victor Victrola

ALL OF HER GREATEST SUCCESSES, INCLUDING LIDDLE'S "ABIDE WITH ME," HAVE BEEN RECORDED ON VICTOR RECORDS, AND MAY BE HEARD ON THE FAMOUS VICTROLA AT ANY OF OUR THREE MONTREAL STORES.

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The Daily Witness

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EDITORIAL, MAIN 4091.

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'Northern Messenger' 12 mos. .40

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Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list, as follows.—'Daily Witness,' $6.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1.50 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $2 per annum.

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exclude from its columns all financial and other advertisements which they consider calculated or intended to take advantage of or injure the readers, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee advertisements, and must leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them. It is, of course, impossible to know much about mining advertising, which offers probably the most speculative, and, therefore, the most risky of all investments. The great chances of gain are balanced by the great chances of loss, and no one should invest in a very speculative property more than he can afford to lose.

ON.M. 7 F.Q.15 — JANUARY — F.M.22 L.Q.29

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1913.

Mr. Taft has frequently announced his ambition to sit on the bench of the Supreme Court as a judge of constitutional questions, for which he declares himself better fitted than for a politician. His attitude on the coastwise traffic through the Panama Canal we have always supposed to be governed, like most of his conclusions for four years back, rather by its political than by its legal bearings. If it is not bad in law, with regard to which we do not pretend to speak, it is plainly a barefaced breach of the intent of the treaty. According to the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, the best Mr. Knox, Mr. Taft's manager in this matter, can claim for it as a matter of law, is that it is damnum absque injuria — a damage inflicted without creating a legal claim. But it appears also to be bad politics. The people of the United States are beginning to realize that while they have been called upon to shout defiance to Great Britain, the despised bugbear of the United States schoolboys, what they have really been shouting for is a big annual gift out of the pockets of the United States people into those of some of the wealthiest combinations of capital in the country. They are beginning to say, or at least one of them has been saying: Of course we have no objections to a brush with Great Britain; but why should we have it over a matter in which we are in the wrong as regards her and in which we would be doing our own people an injury?

THE REAL PROBLEM.

A committee appointed by a gathering of citizens privately called to formulate grievances against the Tramways Company, urged upon the aldermen reconsideration of the proposal of the Tramways Company for fewer stops. This would please the long distance travellers, who are still a small minority, if we may judge from the strap-hanging within the old city limits and the greatly reduced passenger list as the cars approach their further limits. But it would be greatly opposed by business men whose stores might be side-tracked in this way. It would certainly be good for all that some through routes should be opened which might act as express lines. But we do not see how anything that would increase the speed of cars or would add to their numbers on the present tracks would in any way reduce the congestion at the busy corners which is the present ground of complaint. The effect of greater speed would be the same as that of placing more cars on the tracks, as, according to the hypothesis of those asking for it, the cars would return to each point the sooner. The 'Witness' has put a commission of its own on one corner, and we have taken sufficient evidence to prove that similar conditions exist elsewhere. It is found that taking all the four tracks at each crossing—and, as they have to wait upon each other in turning and crossing, no track can be counted separately—cars pass a given corner at the rate of one every fifteen to twenty-five seconds. We sometimes see a score of cars following each other between the 'Witness' corner and the Main street, only a few feet being possible between them. It is quite plain that any increase in this crowding would create conditions of positive danger. Every conductor seems eager to get past the point of difficulty, but two cars cannot be on a turn at the same time, even though on different tracks.

What is the moral of all this? Obviously that, apart from an autobus service, there cannot be relief till there are more tracks. We do not need an expert to get to this certain conclusion. Where an expert would serve us a good turn would be in giving us a general prescription, first, as to how to relieve the immediate tension, secondly, what to do in view of the tremendous increase in our needs that with certainty impends. A still greater service that such an enquiry would accomplish would be to turn the public mind in a sane and business-like way to the real seriousness of the situation, and to what we should immediately set about doing to meet it. Apart from what relief may come from an autobus service, nothing that we can do other than authorizing new tracks can be done at once. The boring of tubes, the widening of streets, the opening of diagonal boulevards, so long urged by the 'Witness,' the moderation of dangerous grades, the making of a subway under the canal, would all take years. Even a supply of new cars takes time to obtain. But let us look the need plainly in the face and take immediate steps to meet it. Such a commission would of course have to report on the many alleged defects of the present system, and should for that reason be entirely independent of relations with it, whether friendly or strained. If experience and collation of data elsewhere showed how to improve it, such improvement could be insisted on. Nothing could be more absurd than to refuse to come to business on the score that the company should be made first to live up to the present contract. It was a contract made when the city had about two hundred thousand people—about a third of the present aggregation, affording much less than a third of the present passenger business — at a time when it was thought sufficient to demand a service of from two to five minutes. To live 'up to' that contract would greatly reduce the service.

STILL UNSETTLED.

When the government at Constantinople had been overthrown seemed the right moment from a military point of view for the invaders to renew the war. The common people of that capital, cowed and discouraged, would have felt bitterly towards those who had brought upon them this renewed misfortune, and there was a fair chance that the invading allies would have met, at the Tchatalja lines, not a united people, but mutually destructive factions and somewhat anarchical conditions. The party feud that found expression in the killing of Nazim by Enver no doubt burns in the breast of every officer in the Turkish army; and if it did not result in open rupture between the factions, would have created a sullenness ill fitted to bring about warlike successes. The Allies have not taken this course, for which let us all be thankful. Their reasons for not doing so are many and valid. One of course is the natural repugnance to renew such enormous sacrifice and waste at a time when a cool blooded realization of exhaustion has followed on the hot blood of war. Another is that the point to be gained is not Constantinople, but Adrianople, which has already been many times attacked in vain. It is to be noted that the Greeks, though still fighting, have not yet reduced Janina.

These are military reasons. But besides them there is the fact that, though there has been a revolution at Constantinople there is still, a government, and that, though the professed purpose of the revolution was to prevent an affirmative reply to the demand of the Allies, still no reply has yet been received, and it is only fair to give the new administration time to make one. Should that reply prove a challenge no one could then blame the allies for accepting it. Against renewal of the war there is also the somewhat desperate anxiety of the powers to keep themselves from getting involved in the strife. There is Austria, sulky as she can be and nursing an irritation in Albania. There was Roumania, with whom a settlement is said to have at last been made; but how firmly, who knows? There is Germany friendly with the Young Turk movement, and indeed friendly with every Turkish administration while always seeking franchises in Asia. And, over-against her, Russia forever, since the day of Peter the Great, threatening Constantinople and always in a position to extend her boundaries at the foot of Mount Ararat. The delegates to the peace conference have been constituted plenipotentiaries for war or peace, and these find themselves in London in the midst of an atmosphere tremendously insistent on peace. A good sign is the buoyant condition of the European bourses of Europe, which shows how the financial world, always as sensitive as a wireless receiver to every motion and emotion, that tells for war or peace, has entirely refused to admit that the war once closed can be resumed, or at least that it can extend beyond the original combatants.

SUFFRAGE BILL WITHDRAWN.

There is a definite rule in the game of baseball that if the umpire sees an error made by a base runner, it is not his duty to give any decision unless someone of the opposing side has seen the fault, and demands a ruling on it. Owing to this regulation one of the few runs in the last 'World's series' was scored. The runner, in making home, stepped a foot wide of the home plate, and went past without ever touching it. The umpire who tells the story says that he hesitated for fully a second after the player got in, to see if any member of the opposing side would say anything. As no one protested the umpire called the man safe, and the run was scored. Had he heard a protest from any of the players, he was ready to call the man out. This rule, which may seem in its working unfair, has been adopted to avoid unnecessary trouble, and in the interest of fast play, in which there is as little interference with the opposing teams as possible.

This incident is given to illustrate the position of the Speaker of the British House of Commons on the Suffrage Bill amendment. The Manhood Suffrage Bill was introduced by the Government with the promise that a chance would be given for a woman suffrage amendment, and time would be allotted for a free discussion and vote. In all good faith, the Goverr ment entered on this course, which had been before the nation for months. These parliamentarians are not knaves, tricksters, fools or dupes. They brought the question up in the very fairest way they knew of, trusting to the other side to play the game, and not make obstruction for the sake of obstruction. Then Mr. Bonar Law made his appeal to the Speaker for a ruling on a question which would not otherwise have been considered. At first the Speaker merely stated the general principle, but when he was required by Mr. Bonar Law to give a ruling he pronounced the proposed procedure irregular on the ground that the amendment so greatly altered the quality of the bill as to make its withdrawal necessary. The government, thus balked of the fair discussion and vote that it had promised the women, decided to withdraw the bill. Mr. Bonar Law is clearly responsible for the debacle. The technical point would have been ignored, and the mind of parliament declared, and the Government committed, had he not forced a ruling from the Speaker. According to their custom, the Pankhurst people have decided that, having suffered a setback to their desires, the way to avenge it is to whip their friends; they are therefore, going to renew attacks on Mr. Lloyd George, and Sir Edward Grey, who have done most for them. Is it a wonder that they are hated, and that the cause of woman suffrage has to share the resentment of the unreasoning people?

Huge Crowd at Close of Opera

No Official Announcement, But Opera Season Now Figured as Permanent.

There were scenes of the greatest enthusiasm at His Majesty's Theatre on Saturday night, when the opera season was brought to a close by a performance of Massenet's 'Herodiade.' Every seat in the house had been sold out early in the week, and hundreds of people had to be turned away later. As it was, many hundred people cheerfully elected to stand, and there was a crowd three deep at the back of the parquet seats. T.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and the Princess Patricia and suite occupied the Royal box.

As at previous productions of this opera, Riddez appeared as Herod, Amsden as Salome, and Claessens as Heriodiade, but Laffitte's place as John was taken by de Potter, and Goddard's place as Phanuel by Huberty. Curtain calls and the presentation of bouquets were the order of the evening, and at the close there was a great demonstration, the applause and shouting of 'Bravo!' being deafening.

Similar enthusiasm prevailed at the orchestral concert in the afternoon, which also attracted a capacity crowd. The feature at this concert was the magnificent rendering which Mr. Goddard gave to Wotan's 'Farewell,' a piece highly appropriate to the occasion.

During the season of twelve weeks, the Montreal Opera Company gave 72 performances and produced 21 operas, of which 13 were in French and 8 in Italian. While no definite announcement is forthcoming as to next season, it is the general impression that an opera season may now be looked upon as a permanent institution in Montreal.

The company will open a week's engagement in Quebec to-night.

HOCH DER KAISER!

To-day is the 54th birthday of the Emperor William of Germany. The anniversary will be celebrated with re-

KAISER WILHELM II.

joicings throughout the German Empire, and by Germans in every part of the world. In Montreal the German residents will have a dinner this evening at the Teutonia Club, when speeches in honor of the occasion will be delivered by leading Germans of the city.

McGILL RESULTS.

The following are announced to-day as having passed in the sessional examinations in connection with the Faculty of Applied Science of McGill University:—

ANALYTIC GEOMETRY—2ND YEAR

First Class—Alberga, Bradley, Sparling; Ferrier and Ogilvie, equal; Wilkins, Baker, Mendelssohn, Fair.

Second Class—Little, Morkill, Loggie, Roy, Kitchener; Dawson, Freeland, Gibbs, Ross, Sloves, Williams, equal.

Third Class—Johnson, McCall, Patterson, Gage; Daubney, Goddard and O'Shea, equal; Cole, Duck, Scantlebury; Bone, Bonhomme, Francis, Laddon, Loudon, Murray, Nelson and Weir, equal; Chalifoux, Fotheringham, Guy, Hovey, J. A.; Hovey, R. W.; Lamontagne, Y.; Lyons, McEwen, Smith, Walbank and Woolatt, equal.

STREET MANNERS

How to Awaken the Pedestrian to His Responsibilities While in Crowded Thoroughfares.

(From T. P.'s 'Weekly.')

We are running up against each other as we walk in the streets, for, in spite of the subways, the overhead railways, the three-story tubes, we are most of us walking, and walking in opposite directions through the streets that are narrow to the men who cannot—in the phrase of St. Paul—walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise men. The mechanical companies are publishing their results of subways, tramways, railways, and other ways; but the odd millions have to walk. And the man who walks along the street in a crowded city, encountering other men and women, evolves a sort of etiquette of the street.

THE WALKER'S DUTY.

The walker's chief duty is to walk straight, and keep on his right side. Most Londoners have achieved this. There are other dwellers in cities who never remember which is the right side. I have seen and experienced the setting to partners of two men in an ample space, both forgetting the rule of the street. They dodge, but cannot get past each other. In such an emergency it is fatal to look at the other man. You will never get past him nicely. When you see the collision coming look steadfastly to the right. To look at the other man's eyes means a step dance that may hold up two opposing lines of pedestrians. In the street remember that you are one of many. But there is always one man in the street who forgets his manners (and occasionally a woman). There is the man who does not look where he is going. It is the man who prefers the diagonal direction to the straight, and slues across the pavement. You have met him, end on, the man who turns round to speak to a friend and walks diagonally. There is no method of persuasion but the gentle insistence when the man turns and threatens to run into you. A sluing man cannot be avoided, but by the firm presentation of resistance. Do not kill him. Present your fist to his solar plexus as he advances. It will wake him to his responsibilities as a pedestrian.

WHAT NOT TO DO.

So soon as you emerge upon the street your manners become important. It is not only that when you turn to buy a newspaper without holding up a warning hand (as the bicyclist does), not only that your sudden twist towards an alluring shop window, throws the traffic out of gear. The nursemaid with a perambulator always has the slue towards the shop window. The manner of the man who walks has a good deal to do with the conduct of the umbrella or the stick. In fine weather the walking stick is a common object of the street. It is used, swinging, to induce reflection; it is used, stuck under the arm, while the owner lights a cigarette, as a horizontal menace. Now the man who swings a walking-stick in London—in the Strand—is a man who should be abolished; the man who tucks his stick under his arm while he holds up the man behind should be placed with the man who carries the ladder, end on, through a crowded street. No man can see a twenty-foot ladder, end on, in a hurry; nor can any man see the ferrule of a walking-stick until it is poked into his eye. And the man who flourishes a stick in a crowded street has forgotten the street manner which enjoins him to respect the crowd. The umbrella on a wet day sets a further problem to the man in the street. There may be room for the regulation one-foot three, crossways, of the human animal if he walks circumspectly; but his umbrella, opened, is a difficulty. The nice conduct of the clouded cane is nothing to the demand of the umbrella, open, on a wet day. The two men meet—two men with umbrellas—which shall lower the flag as the two men meet? You may have noticed that men are very sensitive about their height. Obviously the proper method is that the shorte man should pass his umbrella under the umbrella of the taller man. But men in the street are not polite about their inches, and their manners forget the rule of the road, that the big horse should have precedence. Continually one finds the struggle of the umbrella, the street man who thinks he is five foot ten, and lifts his umbrella over that of the man who is sure of the same height.

EYES AND NO EYES.

One turns, as a walker of the street, to the suggestion that the other walkers of the street should wear signals, before and behind, indicating the direction of their going, and that the man who contemplated a turn to left or right should hold up a hand. And after dark the pedestrian should exhibit a yellow light in front and a red light behind. This would be quite unnecessary if the simple phrase, 'Walker, London' (a phrase that came from Scotland) were universally accepted. We could all get about our business with no inconvenient obstacles if everybody else in a hurry to get about his business remembered that we were there. The woman is, perhaps, after all, the best walker in London: for it is the feminine etiquette (when sales are not on) to walk with eves straight ahead. She sees everything, but does not turn her coiffure.

When you walk out with coat, umbrella, or walking stick, with pipe, cigar, or any appurtenances you must remember that you are one of many, and that with every step in the street you inflict yourself upon other people. Remember that if you swing a stick you will probably hit someone in the eye, if you whistle a tune you will certainly annoy somebody, if you sway towards the shop window you will disorganize the traffic, if you lift an umbrella you may have to apologize for taking up double your space, if you do anything but walk straightforward you will be a nuisance to your fellows. Your duty as a walker in the street to walk circumspectly, and that word means 'looking around.' But in the crowded city the circumspect man who keeps the rules is as the insect with eyes all round its head. He looks ahead and avoids side issues. That is the proper manner of the street.

There will be a couple of interesting social events at Cote St. Paul this week. On Wednesday the members of the Royal Canadian Court, Royal Order of Foresters, hold a big euchre at the town hall, and on Friday the Ladies' Aid of the Church of the Redeemer will give a social and entertainment in the parish hall. Both are certain to be largely attended.

THE PHILOSOPHER OF FOLLY

THE MISFIT PEG

I've often heard Young Skeesicks state, 'I am a sacrifice to fate. For years at dull, degrading toil my soft white hands I've had to soil! I, with a soul for hight emprise, at six a.m. have had to rise! With all my thoughts in hot revolt, my tea and toast I've had to bolt and hurry to the daily grind with bitter feelings in my mind. To think that I, who have aspired, and dreamed great things, should thus be hired to labor at a dreary task—I who in Fortune's smile should bask! To think that Fate, the fickle jade, should thrust me in the parts of trade and make me work to beat the band—I, with ideals so high and grand! To one of an artistic mind, who loves the cultured and refined, it causes torture most intense to have to work for sordid cents. Unless my fortunes promptly mend my fruitless life I mean to end. A square peg in a tight round hole — the thought with pity fills my soul! I feel a never-ceasing irk as day by day I do not work, when I reflect how Fortune's stings have spoiled my life and clipped my wings. I often stop to contemplate the bitter irony of fate to know that, when my breakfast's done for business I must forthwith run, and stay there till within the west the sun has once more sunk to rest. Oh, what a deadly, dreary round! Yet with amazement I have found that other folks who work with me my cause for grumbling cannot see. When I am in the doleful dumps I loathe the crassly candid chumps who say I don't deserve to win a medal made of ought but tin—for what I want I make no fight; yet in my heart I guess they're right.'

SHERWOOD HART.

Curtain Falls at the Royal

What Was Announced as the Last Performance Was Given Saturday Night.

Saturday night saw the last performance at the Theatre Royal, and, while it was not as bad, perhaps, as some performances that have been put on at that alleged place of amusement, it contained a great deal of filthy, immoral suggestivenss in the words and movements of the actors and actresses. In addition there was much extreme vulgarity and bad language.

The ground floor and balcony contained many vacant seats, but the top gallery was crowded with a noisy mob, who let down boxes of candies by means of strings to several of the girls on the stage. There were half a dozen girls or women in the audience, sitting in the boxes or at the back of the theatre. The performers on different occasions came down through the aisles, a great many of the men in the audience joined in whistling in chorus any of the familiar pieces sung on the stage, and there was a good deal of bantering back and forth between the stage and the audience.

Just as the curtain was about to descend for the last time, the whole company came out and were joined by all the stage mechanics and other employees. The orchestra played 'Auld Lang Syne' and then 'God Save the King.'

THE WEATHER

FAIR AND COLDER.

Toronto, Jan. 27. — Several depressions exist in the continent to-day, the most energetic one being situated in the east.

The weather has turned colder in Ontario and Quebec, while it is still cold in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys — Fresh northwest to west winds, local snow flurries, but mostly fair and colder to-day and on Tuesday.

Gulf—Fresh to strong winds, colder with local snowfalls.

Maritime—Freshto strong winds, likely to increase on Tuesday; occasional snow or rain.

Superior—Fair and decidedly cold.

Saskatchewan and Manitoba—Light local snow; Tuesday, stationary or higher temperature.

Alberta—Fair and mild.

TEMPERATURES.

	8 a.m.	Highest during Yes'y.	Lowest night.
MONTREAL . . .	21	40	12
Calgary	32	46	21
Winnipeg	4b	6	6b
Sault Ste. Marie ..	8	26	6
Toronto	20	46	25
Kingston	24	40	12
Ottawa	12	40	12
Quebec	24	24	22
St. John, N.B. ..	44	40	40
Halifax	42	34	32
St. John's, Nfld. .	22	40	16
Detroit	24	50	22
New York	40	54	40

London, England, 34, clear, S.E.; Paris, France, 30, clear, N.E.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Forecasts:—Eastern New York—Snow, north; snow or rain, south portion to-night and probably Tuesday; colder Tuesday, south portion; increasing shifting winds, becoming northeast.

New England—Rain and colder to-night; Tuesday, rain or snow and colder; increasing northerly winds.

Western New York—Local snows to-night or Tuesday; moderate west to northwest winds.

HELPING THE BOYS' FARM.

You are still wanted in the Boys' Farm Circle. A contribution from you, however large or small, would help in the splendid work being carried on there for turning delinquent boys into wholesome, healthy, self-supporting citizens. The work is extending rapidly. If it is to continue to expand, it must have more help from a wider circle. A subscription blank will be found on another page—the farm is at Shawbridge, and its directors would welcome a visit from you.

His Majesty's Theatre
All Week. Mat. Wed. and Sat.
THE DUBLIN ABBEY IRISH PLAYERS
To-night and Tues. Eves., and Wed. Mat. —Kathleen Ni Hollihand. "The Playboy of the Western World."
Wed. and Thurs. Eves., and Sat. Mat.—"The Shadow of the Glen"; "Blanco Posnet"; "Spreading the News."
Fri. and Sat. Eves.—"The Workhouse Ward"; "Mixed Marriage."

TO-NIGHT, 8.30, Princess Theatre
In the presence of H. R. Highness the Duke of Connaught and Princess Patricia, with their suite.
Joint Recital of the Renowned Contralto MME. CLARA
BUTT
With KENNERLEY RUMFORD, Baritone.
Few Special Seats left, $2.00.
Admission, $1.00. Tickets at door.
Mr. Veitch's Management.

AUTO SHOW
Afternoon and Evening
ALL THIS WEEK
In the
Drill Hall
CRAIG STREET EAST

ART ASSOCIATION
GALLERIES OPEN 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., except Sundays, 25 cts.
FREE DAY THURSDAY

The Adjourned Annual Meeting
OF THE
MONTREAL DIET DISPENSARY

will be held at 79 Mansfield Street, on WEDNESDAY, 29th instant, at 4 p.m.

Rev. HUGH PEDLEY, D.D., in the chair.

All friends of this work are cordially asked to accept this invitation to be present, as no cards are being issued.

AMY MATHESON,
Cor. Secretary.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.

To Be Closed at the Post Office During the Week Ending Feb. 1, 1913.

Jan.			**
27	6.00	p.m.	—Campania, Cunard.
28	7.30	a.m.	" Supply.
29	1.00	p.m.	Prinz. Fried. Wm., N. G. Lloyd.
* 29	6.00	p.m	" Supply.
29	1.00	p.m.	La Savoie, G.T. Atlantic.
* 29	6.00	p.m.	" Supply.
31	1.00	p.m.	New York, American.
**31	6.00	p.m.	Hesperian, Allan.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.; other matter should be posted before 5 p.m.

**Parcels are forwarded by this steamer; latest time of mailing is 4.30 p.m. on Friday.

Letters for the above mails may be posted at Station 'B' up to within 15 minutes and at Station 'C' up to within 30 minutes of the above mentioned hours of closing.

*Matter for registration close at 5.15 p.m.

*Letters for Registration should be posted three-quarters of an hour before closing of mail.

STORIES OF THE ROTHSCHILDS.

Many stories, with or without good foundation, are told of the Rothschild family. In a book, 'The Romance of the Rothschilds,' by Ignatius Balla, recently published (Nash, 7s. 6d. net), one is related of Baron James Rothschild, who looked after the interests of the firm in Paris. The famous painter, Eugene Delacroix, who was struck with the features of Baron Rothschild, decided that he would like to have the Baron for a model, dressed in beggars rags. The Baron liked the idea and consented. On the following day he went to the painter's studio, one of the artist's pupils opened the door. He looked compassionately at the 'poor beggar,' and gave him a coin or two. He was not a little astonished when, on the following day, a servant of Baron Rothschild handed him the following letter:

Dear Sir,—You will find enclosed the capital which you handed me at the door of M. Delacroix's studio, with the interest and compound interest on it — a sum of ten thousand francs. You can cash the cheque at my bank in the Rue Lafitte whenever you like.—Baron James Rothschild.

It's a good story, and we hope it is true.—'Westminster Gazette.'

TRACING TYPHOID INFECTION.

(New York 'Tribune.')

Three is so often an inclination, sometimes among physicians as well as among laymen, to attribute epidemics of diseases in a slapdash but cocksure manner to certain sources which are suggested by imagination or guesswork that it is encouraging now and then to find a case in which the course of contagion has been carefully and convincingly traced. That has been done in the case of a persistent and widespread outbreak of typhoid fever in a suburban community. Seventeen cases, two of them fatal, have occurred in the course of a few weeks. Obviously there was something radically wrong somewhere, and the health authorities went about finding it in a systematic manner.

Suspicion was naturally directed toward the water and milk supplies. It was soon centred upon the latter, when it was ascertained that all the patients had been using milk from a single source. That source was a milk-bottling establishment, which procured its supplies in bulk from three different dairies. The proprietor and his family were free from typhoid; but they used none of the bottled milk, being supplied from their own cow, and all the dairymen were similarly free. Investigation presently revealed the fact, however, that five cases of typhoid had occurred in a family living near the bottling establishment. This family had been supplied with the bottled milk, for the patients, and the empty bottles, on being returned, had been washed but not sterilized, and then had been refilled with milk for other customers. The dates of the cases in this family and of those elsewhere, and the known period of incubation of the disease, exactly fitted in a train of cause and effect.

There was a case, then, in which the evidence was sufficiently convincing, and there has been many others. It suggests the desirability of legislative or administrative action which will make such carelessness impossible, or at least so costly that nobody will indulge in it. A single case thoroughly investigated and carried to complete conviction, with the imposition of a heavy penalty, would do more for the promotion of sanitary practices than a hundred which are dealt with on mere heresay and speculation.

CANADIANS ADDRESS NEW YORK STATE BAR AT BIG ANNUAL BANQUET

Mr. J. E. Martin, K.C., Montreal, Mr. Justice Riddell, Toronto, and Judge Clearwater, of Kingston, Were Among the Speakers.

Utica, N.Y., Jan. 27.— The banquet held in the assembly hall of Hotel Utica as the closing function of the New York State Bar Association was attended by about 300 members of the association and their friends.

President William Nottingham was flanked on either side by Judges Werner, Hiscock and Hogan, Mr. J. E. Martin, K.C., of Montreal, Canada; Justice Riddell, of Toronto, Canada; the Hon. John D. Kernan, president of the Oneida County Bar Association; the Rev Father Robert J. Bogan, Judge D. Cady Herrick and Judge A. T. Clearwater.

The Rev. Robert J. Bogan, assistant pastor of St. John's Church, made the invocation before the guests were seated. In the postprandial session remarks were made by Justice D. Cady Herrick, Judge A. T. Clearwater, J. E. Martin, K.C., of Montreal, and Justice William Renwick Riddell, of Toronto, following a very pleasing opening talk by the toastmaster of the evening, the Hon. William Nottingham of Syracuse.

President Nottingham, as the presiding officer, struck a resounding chord when he told his fellow members of the bar that almost everything the association had done during the annual meeting here had been regulated with a golden hammer, and he said, if theer was anything more of that business he wanted to know about it. He had no retainer he told them, to defend the lawyers, but he started right off with the assuring remark that 'the legal profession, I may say without egotism, have generally taken care of themselves.' It has been stated, and not wholly justifiably, he thought, that the lawyers are too conservative. 'In some senses of the word we are,' he continued, 'but in the true sense we have always been progressive.' He tickled the ears of his hearers by telling them that they have always been careful and conservative in caring for their clients, and went back to Lincoln's time with the statement that the great emancipator held a retainer from the Almighty.

In the defence of the rights of clients and in the great cause of human progress, the toastmaster said the time has neve rbeen when the lawyer has not been on the firing line.

A FEARLESS BAR.

Judge Herrick touched upon the workmen's compensation act and said that the members of the trades unions knew more about it than the lawyers. An intelligent and fearless bar was important to the support of the bench, and to keep it in order, he said, because if you have a cowardly bar you will have a weak bench.

Judge Herrick told his hearers that conditions are constantly changing, and that criticisms of public officials obtain and that the bar is especially to the front in this respect, and added that every battle for civil liberty has been fought by members of the bar. The bar, he said, must place itself in touch with the pepole, and take care of their needs. 'A great deal of the trouble of the administration of our justice is due to the courts and the members of the bar, and a great deal of the fault finding of the bar is due to the lawyers.' He called attention to dishonest lawyers who pretend to their clients that the court has been reached, and he deplored the fact that much of this dishonesty was going on in the courts. He touched upon the workmen's compensation act, as affording some releif to clients who sue for several thousand and get about 25 percent, because the lawyer has demanded that he shall have 50 or 75 percent.

CANADA'S GOOD WILL.

Mr. J. E. Martin, K.C., of Montreal, who followed Judge Herrick, said he brought with him from Canada a measure of good will and appreciation of the association's courtesy in inviting him. Mr. Martin put his audience in good humor by referring to annexation, of which he had heard much of Canada, being taken over by the United States, but little of Canada annexing the United States, and he told his hearers that in September next Canada proposed to annex that part of the United States known as the Bar Association, and he was glad to voice the sense of his country in saying that it appreciated the compliment of the American Bar Association in coming to Canada.

Mr. Martin entertained his audience with reference to the dual language of Canada in courts, and of the mixed juries where half of the membership was French and the other half English speaking, and related an amusing story of the conflicting circumstances surrounding the deliberations of such a jury.

Quebec had a Workman's Compensation Act, which imposed responsibility on the employer for damages sustained by employees in industrial employments, where the remuneration was under $1,000 per annum, even in the absence of fault and negligence, the compensation being determined on a sliding scale according to the extent and permanency of the injury and incapacity. Mr. Martin thought it had been found to be fairly satisfactory to both employers and employees, and the only persons injuriously affected by its operation were perhaps the lawyers.

He deplored the tendency to commercialize the profession and said that in this money-making age the lawyer was apt to acquire a mercenary spirit, and he expressed the hope that a noble profession should not be allowed to degenerate into a mere trade.

Judge A. T. Clearwater, of Kingston, the next speaker, said his presence as a speaker was due to the fact that Attorney-General Carmody and Governor Hadley, of Missouri, who were down for speeches, had run away. He might, therefore, he said, talk both on New York and Missouri. He said the thought had occurred to him whether the members of the great profession of the law were living up to their opportunities; whether they were inculcating and teaching what the public framers of thought should do. He mentioned the criticism that has come from the newspapers, and the pulpit, and said it seemed to him the profession of law has a most wonderful opportunity. 'The members of the profession are saying that the profession has become mercenary, but I do not believe it true. There never was a time in the history of the world when there was so much charity, so much humanity as in this second decade of the twentieth century. But we present too narrow an intellectuality. The bench is absolutely dependent upon the bar, so at its mercy; but the bench will never be better than the bar. When I saw it is unbecoming of the bar to take a narrow and technical view, I said something I believed in. Men trust the members of our profession with unlimited wealth, and when a man draws a will and leaves it with his lawyer he gives it never another thought. Could there be a more sacred trust than that which men bestow upon the members of our profession? We have far greater opportunities in the future than have been present in the past. We owe a moral as well as an intellectual duty to the state.'

Mr. Justice William Renwick Riddell, of Toronto, the last speaker of the evening, made a strong address, in which he took occasion to air his views on American and English customs in the courts and the administration of justice generally. Justice Riddell spoke at length, and was heard with close attention, except for the frequent bursts of applause that interspersed his remarks. 'The lawyers of the state,' he said, 'try to change the rules of practice to bring about the speedy and final determination of all legislation. Law is going to cease to be a game, a sport with the judge as umpire. The state will intervene and say: Let every man do his duty. And has not the lawyer shown himself the friend of the people?' The speaker said this nation has just gone through its form of electing its president, and he paid his tribute to President Taft, of whose record he said he was proud. He delved somewhat into political history in this country and England, and brought his remarks to a head with the statement that the great good fortune this generation has seen is the awakening of the people to President Taft and his principles. He begged his hearers not to believe, that the agitation going on between England and this country meant trouble, because in the English-speaking people lies the hope of the world to-day.

DECIDING THE FATE OF YACOVLOFF

Minister of Justice Receives the Report of Special Commissioner.

The Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, who personally appointed Mr. Armand Grenier, a young lawyer, as special commissioner to visit the Montreal jail and watch the movements of Sylvio Yacovloff, the fourth-time condemned murderer, whose execution is set for Friday, the 31st, received the report of Mr. Grenier on Saturday, and in all probability will take action at once.

During the past week the special commissioner has been at the cell of Yacovloff many times, and observed his actions for the express purpose of reporting to the Minister of Justice personally. Every guard who in any way came in contact with the wild youth was questioned by Mr. Grenier, and it is understood the general conviction among them is that the prisoner in the death row is 'queer.'

Jail officials express the same opinion. His wild outbursts of song and ridiculous antics, weeping moments when the man is under the spell of depresession, and the taking on of weight under the death sentence, are all signs of unsound mentality to the trained guards and officials, who seldom go amiss in their judgment of strange prisoners.

DEDICATE NEW CHURCH.

Cobourg, Jan. 27.—A new Methodist church at Hillier, Northumberland County, was dedicated yesterday by the Rev. W. H. Emsley, chairman of the Picton District, assisted by the Rev. C. G. Williams, pastor of the church, and the Rev. A. H. Foster, Coiborne, a former pastor.

A WEAK STOMACH BRINGS MISERY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Despondent Sufferers to Health.

Nothing is so distressing as a weak stomach—the victims of this trouble suffer from indigestion, biliousness, dizziness and frequent headaches. No food agrees with them—meal time is a time of misery; not a time of pleasure. Relief from this suffering can be found through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—they never fail to make the weak stomach strong; to banish the distressing headaches; biliousness and dizziness. Mrs. C. S. Stevens, of Hillsboro, N.B., is one of the many who have been cured through the use of these pills. She says:—'I suffered very much from stomach trouble, and would often leave the table without tasting food. I got no relief worth speaking of till I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They gradually restored my health and strength, and now I am as well as ever I was. I would earnestly recommend them to all who suffer as I did.'

It is the blood—bad blood—that is the cause of nine-tenths of the ailments from which both men and women suffer. The blood is the life-giving fluid of the body. When the blood is bad it is bound to poison some part of the human system, and thus it is that rheumatism, kidney trouble, indigestion, headaches and backaches and a host of other troubles make their appearance. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all these troubles—and they cure them thoroughly—simply because they fill the veins with rich red blood. The genuine Pills bearing the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" are sold by all dealers in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Henry Morgan & Co. Limited

The Balance of Several Attractive Lines in Winter Coats, Costumes, and Opera Coats Will be Sold on Tuesday and Wednesday--- At Prices Which Will Ensure Their Immediate Clearance

WINTER COATS

In fine ratine, diagonal and chinchilla. $15.00 to $65.00.

LESS 33 1-3%

COSTUMES

In cheviot, serge, fancy tweed, whipcord, velvet, mohair. $18.50 to $125.00.

LESS 50%

OPERA COATS

In plush, silk, satin and broadcloth $27.50 to $160.00.

LESS 50%

NEW ENGLAND RAILWAYS

State Governors Agree to Appoint Commission to Consider Whole Problem.

Boston, Jan. 27. — A New England conference, to be composed of two citizens from each of the six states, was agreed upon as the first step towards a solution of New England's transportation problems, at the conference of governors here.

Governor Haines, of Maine, was unable to be present, and the conclusions of the other five state executives were mailed to him Saturday night for his consideration.

Those present were: Governors Foss, of Massachusetts; Felker, of New Hampshire; Fetcher, of Vermont; Pothier, of Rhode Island, and Baldwin, of Connecticut.

It was agreed that each governor should appoint two citizens of his state as members of a New England railroad conference, to consider and report on the best modes of developing and operating the New England railroad system. The members of the conference are to serve without compensation, but their necessary expenses are to be paid by the state appointing them.

The foregoing is set forth in a resolution adopted Saturday. The resolution continued:

The New England conference thus constituted will consider and report upon the general subject of railroad development and operation, and in particular will investigate the following phases of the railroad question:

'1—The establishment of a permanent conference, composed of the heads of the state commissions having supervision over railroads.

'2—The question of creating state directors representing the various New England states in the management of the railway system and the general question of the participation of the public in the ownership or operation of transportation facilities and the form of such participation.

'3 — The consideration of means whereby the projected Grand Trunk extensions may be completed.

'4 — Means of providing through transportation by way of Boston and the consideration of the best method of accomplishing this, whether by tunnels or belt lines or both.

'5 — The project of electrifying the terminals and providing adequate electric traction throughout crowded urban and suburban districts.

'6 — A reasonable plan of interchangeable mileage to be applied over the entire New England railroad system.

'7 — A plan of uniform legislation providing for the unification of the corporate entity which manages the railroads in a manner which will make the legal fact of unification correspond with the actual control now exercised. This will involve a consideration of the whole question of whether the Boston & Maine shall remain a part of the New Haven system, or can better serve New England as a separate system, the question of the elimination of the Boston Railroad holding company, and the question to what extent, so far as the federal laws and the fixed policy of the several states permit, the railroad shall own and operate steamship and trolley lines.

'8—In connection with such unification, a plan to co-ordinate and unify all lines and services.

'9 — The reduction of all leases of lines to absolute ownership.

'10—The consideration of means to make the railroad corporation amenable in its entirety to public control in the manner of a domestic corporation doing business in each state.

'11 — The consideration of uniform charters to the railroad corporation in each of the states in which it operates lines, with uniform reservations of power of control by the state.'

Most Prosperous Year in Canadian History

Montreal Board of Trade and Annual Report Speaks of Many Things Considered and Reviews Trade of Country.

The Dominion of Canada has recently closed the most prosperous year in its history, the records of the year 1912 exceeding in almost every respect those of any previous year in all that concerns the commercial and financial progress of the country.

Right at the outset of the seventeenth annual report of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade for 1912 are these words, and the Montreal Board of Trade is an index of the prosperity of Canada.

The Council of the Board says that there is no cause for apprehension of an impending check to this remarkable era of progress.

The outstanding feature of Canadian industry in 1912, says the report, was the difficulty of obtaining supplies. Different industries received enormous orders, and were unable to keep pace with the demand. This was especially so with the textile, the iron and steel, and the boot and shoe industries. Later in the season a shortness in the supplies of building material became apparent, and it is said that at the present time the stocks of lumber are lower than for years. Prices of almost all manufacturing goods show a considerable advance, says the report. Textile factories and manufacturers of cotton garments, it says, are experiencing the most active demand in their history. Iron and steel have risen in sympathy with increases in the United States caused by a resumption of activity by that country's industries.

The report reviews the harvest of Canada in 1912, the value of the field crops being placed at $'09,437,000. The total production of wheat was 199,236,000 bushels, valued at $123,522,000. Flour milling companies showed an increase in their earnings over the previous year, although not so large as a few years ago.

'The live stock trade,' says the report, 'is now on a domestic basis, this country consuming practically all it produces. Such cattle as were formerly exported have realized an average price of 6 3-4c a pound, against 5c, which was considered fair a few years ago. This represents an advance of about $25 per animal.

Owing to a partial failure in the fruit and vegetable crop, the report says, it is feared that the cannery business will not show such good results as in the previous year.

Building statistics for Canada show a large increase. Bank clearings for Canada increased from $7,394,368,207 in 1911 to $9,143,196,764 in 1912. Montreal's bank clearings were $2,844,368,426 for 1912 against $2,368,491,239 in 1911, a gain of $475,000,000.

The legislation of the United States Government providing for the free passage of United States vessels in the coasting trade through the Panama Canal, says the report, involves a share discrimination against Canadian coasting vessels.

The provisions in the new bank act for loans on live stock, says the report, will, it is thought, encourage mixed farming in the west, which would be a great improvement on the exclusive wheat farming now practised.

A factor which promises to benefit Ontario, it is said, is the activities of the Hydro-Electric Commission, which is undertaking the development of water powers in a very comprehensive manner throughout that province, and expects, in the course of a few years, to offer power at a rate which will be very advantageous both to Eastern and Western Ontario manufacturers. Should these movements prove successful and result in placing Ontario industries in a position of greater advantage to compete with those of Montreal, these questions will demand consideration by this Board and other Montreal trade organizations.

In speaking of the work of the Board of Trade during the year the report mentions its assistance in having Mr. C. H. Godfrey nominated and elected a Controller. 'The Council consider that Mr. Godfrey's work as a Controller has fully justified it in nominating him to that office.'

The report also mention the prominent part taken by this Board on the securing of recent amendments to the city charter. It says in this connection:

'The increase of power the amended city charter gives to the Board of Control makes it very essential that citizens shall give their earnest attention to the future personnel of that board, and that they take energetic measures to secure the election thereto of the very best men available.'

The Board also resisted the threatened reversion to the former undesirable system of assessing the cost of street paving.

EXPLOSION CAUSED GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Paris, Jan. 27. — An explosion of dynamite caused great alarm by shaking many of the houses in the district surounding the Church of St. Sulpice in the southern part of Paris about midnight last night. A great fissure was opened in the Rue de Sevres, and the electric surface lines there were destroyed, but nobody was injured so far as has been reported.

The explosive is believed by the police to have been taken from the construction works of the new subway by some workmen who were recently discharged.

MISSIONARY RALLY AT FAIRMOUNT AVE. S. S.

Yesterday was special Missionary Sunday in connection with the Fairmount Avenue Methodist Sunday School, and a big rally of all departments of the school was held in the church proper in the afternoon. There was an attendance of nearly six hundred teachers and scholars. The superintendent, Mr. J. H. McComb, presided, and on the platform were the Rev. G. W. McCall, B.A., B.D., pastor; Mr. W. N. Cunningham, superintendent of the adult department; the Rev. Mr. Priest, a returned missionary from India, and Mr. D. A. Curle, a local city mission worker. Inspiring addresses were given by Mr. Priest and Mr. Curle, who spoke respectively on work in the foreign field and missionary efforts in the city slums. There was special singing, including a solo by Master Moore. The rally was one of the most successful in the history of this progressive school, and was inspired by the three weeks' missionary campaign at present being carried on by the Methodist churches of Montreal.

Nation Honors Naval Fighter

Body of John Paul Jones Laid Away With Simple Ceremonies.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 27.—In the fitting surroundings of the splendid chapel, the architectural crown of the great group of buildings in which the United States naval officers of the future are being trained, the body of John Paul Jones, the first great naval fighter of the nation, was laid away yesterday morning in the crypt specially prepared to keep it safely. In view of the elaborate ceremonies when the body was welcomed to this country on July 14, 1905, and when it was transferred to Bancroft Hall on April 24 of the following year the ceremonies yesterday were simple, but they were in every way fitting and impressive.

The guests of honor were Ambassador Jusserand, of France; General Horace Porter, to whose work while ambassador of this country to France the recovery and identification of the body was due; Mr. Meyer, secretary of the navy; Governor Goldsboro, of Maryland, and the Hon. Lemuel P. Padgett, of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, and others.

WIFE KILLED HUSBAND IN FIERCE DUEL

Sent Him Formal Challenge to Fight and Thrust Him Through With Rapier.

Moscow, Jan. 27. — Madame Nadia Putokin killed her husband yesterday in a duel with rapiers, with which she had formally challenged him. The Putokins were both professional fencers, and their rooms were crowded every day with fashionable people. One of these was an army officer, who aroused the jealousy of M. Putokin. The jealousy of the husband led the officer to issue a challenge, but Madame Putokin, declaring that her honor had been ipsulted, sent seconds to her husband and insisted that he should fight her first. In the actual duel Nadia made a vigorous attack. The husband contented himself with parrying her thrusts, but in the third bout his wife's rapier pierced his heart and killed him instantly.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Best for Baby

Best for You

THE particles of pure vegetable oil which are rubbed into the open pores of the skin with the creamy fragrant lather of Baby's Own Soap renew the life of the skin—help nature along. It assures a soft, white, healthy skin and its use delights both young and old. Baby's Own is for sale almost everywhere.

ALBERT SOAPS LIMITED, MFRS., MONTREAL. I-12

The John Murphy Company Limited

Store
Opens 8.30 a.m.
Closes 5.30 p.m.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Make a Determined Effort to Take Advantage of the Special Pre-Inventory Values before we Close our Books on Wednesday

Fresh, New and Fine Garments in The White Sale and only a few days to buy them

If it were possible for you to make an inspection of the world renowned factories which supply us with undermuslins, and trace the different stages of making, from the raw cotton to the finished garments, you would be surprised at the skilful and painstaking effort that is put into them. From the time the raw fabric goes into the factory until it comes out complete—and ready-to-wear—it is under the close supervision of experts, ensuring a perfectly made, perfect fitting and satisfactory undergarment in every case. This is how we account for the exceptional success of the "Murphy" White Sale.

There's only a day or two longer to do as many are doing---to buy enough whitewear to last until the next White Sale, so take advantage of these special values for Tuesday.

$2.25 Night Gowns for..... **$1.75**
.75 Corset Covers for..... **.59**
2.00 Combinations..... **$1.49**
3.25 Princess Slips for..... **1.98**
.95 Drawers for..... **.65**

(THIRD FLOOR)

To-Morrow we Show some New Silk and Chiffon Waists

These are beautiful American made novelties. We have never before seen anything quite like these Waists. The woman interested in the newest fashions should see them. Soft, exquisite, and artistically designed, they are suitable for dress or everyday occasions. They have high collar and long or short sleeves, and come in a wide range of fashionable colors. All sizes.

Prices **$5.00** to **$17.50.**

Exceptional Values in Wash Goods

1600 yards Serpentine Crepe, Dimity Muslins, and Cotton Foulards. Regular .25, .29, .30 a yard; Tuesday..... **.19**

600 yards Serpentine Crepe, both plain and fancy, and bordered in Pink, Light Blue, Navy, Mauve, Fawn, Grey. Regular .25 and .30; Tuesday..... **.19**

300 yards Cotton Foulards in fancy designs, nearly all colors in the lot. Regular .25 and .29; Tuesday..... **.19**

700 yards Dimity Muslins, extra wide, in fancy colored designs, both large and small floral effects. Regular .25 and .30; Tuesday..... **.19**

Offering of Embroidered Loom Ends At .05, .15 and .20 a yard

AT **.05** A YARD we have Insertions, Edgings, and Beading, wide and narrow, on Swiss muslin, nainsook, and cambric, in open and blind effects; the values are .10, .15 and .20 a yard. Regular .30

AT **.15** A YARD — Fine Swiss Muslin and Cambric insertion, open, blind and lacey patterns.

AT **.20** A YARD — Edging, Insertions, Beading, and Strapping; some are Swiss Muslin, others Nainsook, and Cambric. The designs are eyelet, and blind, and some are embroidered in mercerized thread. The values are .35 and .40

ALLOVERS AT **.39**, **.75**, **$1.00** and **$1.25**. These are regular .75, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 values. They come embroidered on Swiss Muslin, Nainsook, and Cambric, in large and small designs, open and blind effects; some of the patterns are Forget-me-not, dainty dotted effects, and several other floral patterns, suitable for making up Boudoir caps, Tea aprons and fine underwear.

Shop by Telephone at "Murphy's"

A complete telephone service enables you to shop with ease and comfort at this store. All departments are connected by telephone, and we have 10 separate lines to central, making a prompt and efficient service. Just give your order and it will be filled and sent out on the next delivery.

Black Chiffon Dress Velveteens at Special January Prices

27-INCH RICH BLACK CHIFFON VELVETEENS — The "Royal Qualities." Very deep, Black fast pile, Twill back, splendid robe velveteen. Silk finished and guaranteed—

27 inches wide, Regular $1.45 a yard; Tuesday..... **$1.15**
27 inches wide, Regular $1.59 a yard; Tuesday..... **$1.25**
30 inches wide, Regular $1.75 a yard; Tuesday..... **$1.45**

(VELVET DEPT.—FIRST FLOOR)

Pre-Inventory Sale of 36 and 40 inch Satin de Chines

REGULAR $1.25, $1.50 *VALUES; TUESDAY* **$1.19** *YD.*

SATIN DE CHINES in the most exquisite shades, suitable for afternoon and evening gowns. The finish of these Silks is all that can be desired, bright and lustrous, and the dyes are the best possible. These Silks carry our liberal guarantee for wear. The colors are—

Pale Blue
Copenhagen Blue
Alice Blue
Navy Blue
Grey
Pink
Vieux Rose
Mauve
Tan
Tuscan
Golden Brown
Pheasant Brown
Reseda
Ivory and
Black

Regular $1.25 and $1.50 a yard; TUESDAY..... **$1.19**

(SILK DEPT.—FIRST FLOOR)

Regular $1.50 to $5 Trimming

ON SALE TUESDAY PER YARD **.45**

Handsome black braids in various widths, Oriental silk insertions and motifs, a few cotton trimmings, and some lace insertions and beaded insertions in the assortment.
Regular $1.50 to $5.00 per yard; Tuesday..... **.45**

Women's Lisle Stockings

.50, .65, .75, .90 *Qualities; TUESDAY*, 8.30 *a.m.*, **.29** *per pair*

Plain or with silk embroidery, also Black, lace lisle in the very finest qualities; 8.30 on Tuesday per pair **.29**

38 *pairs of Men's Gloves, Tuesday* **.69** *per pair*

Mocha with heavy warm lining, in Tan shades; sizes 7½ to 9; Tuesday per pair..... **.69**

"Jeannette" Stockings for Children

All wool, fine 1-1 rib. These stockings give satisfaction in the washing as well as in the wear. Tan and Black. Sizes 6 to 6½, **.25**; 7 to 8½, **.35** per pair.

LINENS AND STAPLES

2500 yards English Longcloth, 36 inches wide, very good quality, three different makes, suitable for fine underwear and also good strong line for night gowns, aprons, etc. These are our regular .12½, .13 and .15; Tuesday per yard..... **.11**

350 pairs best Flannelette Blankets, 10-4 size, both White and Grey, with Pink or Blue borders. Regular $1.25; Tuesday per pair..... **.98**

18 only fine Satin and Silk Down Comforters for twin beds, single and three-quarter beds, our specials at $10.50 to $13.50; Tuesday each..... **$8.49**

900 yards all Linen Roller Towelling, fancy red border, a splendid wearing line. Regular .12½; Tuesday per yard..... **.09**

Order by 'Phone 6-0-1-0

"Murphy's" Eighth — February — HOSIERY SALE Opens on FEBRUARY 1st, 1913.

10% Off 'Queen Quality' Boots

Buy Them on Tuesday if you Wish to take advantage of this offer

We usually sell "Queen Quality" Boots from $4.00 to $6.00, but during the Mid-Winter Sale 10% discount is being allowed—that is, you can save from .40 to .60 on every pair you buy. And, remember, these boots are the distinctive and refined models that have made "Queen Quality" famous all over the world.

Lace Insertions

Handsome Ratine, Macramé, fine and heavy Filet, shadow and silk run lace, in all White, Cream, Ecru, and combinations of White and Ecru.

The designs are very pretty and numerous, some of the shadow lace come in Bohemian patterns, others in a pretty rose design.

These laces are suitable for trimming afternoon and evening gowns and we have both light and heavy weights; widths from 2 to 9 inches. Exceptional values from **.10** to **.75** a yard.

American Made Dresses to Clear at $9.75

This Season's Regular $14.50, $16.50 & $19.50 Styles

79 only, Serge, Panama and silk dresses, imported from a large American maker, reduced to clear on Tuesday. There is a large variety of designs and black and navy are the predominating colors. They are made in new and smart styles. School or college girls and business women will find these dresses very practical for everyday wear. Regular $14.50, $16.50 and $19.50 dresses. To clear Tuesday - - - - **$9.75**

All the Latest Popular Fiction

Will be found in "Murphy's" Circulating Library, Balcony, Main Floor.

[redacted] Montreal's citi[redacted]s, and many are joining [redacted]ly day. Why don't you join?

Only .02 per volume per day.

Neckwear Effects Just Imported

New styles in Linen collars, Dutch collars, Quaker collars and Lounge collars. We have linen collars prettily embroidered from 1 inch to 2¼ inches. Size 12 to 15, **.15** to **.35** each.

Linen Dutch collar, plain and embroidered. Sizes 12 to 14½; **.15** to **.40**

Quaker collar in pique, **.40**

Hand embroidered Linen collars, 1¾ inch to 2¼ inches; **.50** to **$2.50** each.

The designs are of eyelet and blind embroidery, and some are trimmed with real Irish lace.

Silk knitted ties with tassel ends, in all colors; each, **.35**

Crepe de Chine string ties in delicate shades; each, **.25**

Also new style in tailored bows in silk and velvet; prices **.25**, **.35**, **.50** and **.75** each.

Maids' Dresses

Good quality Lustre Dresses in Navy, Grey, and Black, made in the neat style with long sleeves, white turnover collar and cuffs. Price **$3.75**

Black Sateen Maids' Dresses, fastening down the front, long sleeves, collar and cuffs of white muslin. Each..... **$2.25**

Petticoats

Black Sateen Petticoats, deep flounce of tucks. Prices **.75**, **$1.00**, **$1.25**; also oversizes at $1.50

Fleece-lined Sateen Petticoats, good quality, made with deep flounce. On sale Tuesday..... **$1.19**

SAFEGUARDING THE CITIZENS' HOMES FROM MIDNIGHT PROWLERS

Police Patrol System is Being Rendered More Effective by Installation of the Most Modern Electrical Equipment on the Continent.

With the advent of the new central police station will go out of existence the mechanical part of the patrol system, which has stood without improvement for over ten years, in the little back office at police headquarters, City Hall, in close proximity to Chief Campeau's private chambers.

Installed over twenty years ago, it is no longer adequate for the tremendous growth of the police department, and must give way to a more modern system in point of size and improvement along new lines.

One of the greatest protective forces the city has ever seen established for the saving of life and property, its workings are the least thought of, and least understood by the general public, who, in this satisfied carelessness, and undisturbed security, are unconsciously paying the supreme tribute to its wonderful efficiency, as something that has passed the instability stage, and become an institution.

One of these days when you see a bluecoat take a key from his pocket and enter that high and narrow green box-like affair, situated in selected places throughout the city, close to a telegraph pole usually, don't imagine you have guessed rightly when you attribute that visit to the call of duty, which is inexorable—his hourly report on his nightly rounds.

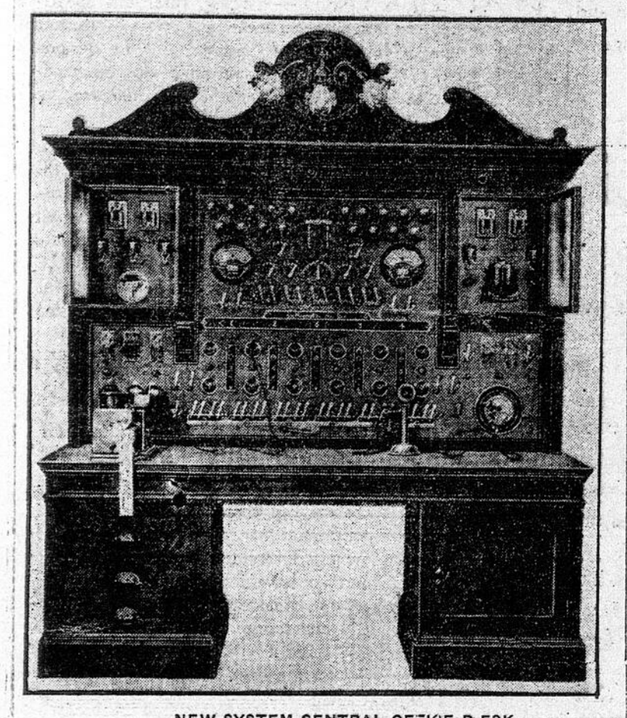
Were that the sum total of usefulness the system provided, one might well pass on without enthusing over its possibilities, and say it was the same as when first placed in the service of the police department. A visit to the operating room will set you right on that point as the first electric aid placed in the city for police guidance is still in position on the very table the one now in use occupies, and takes up little room, the equipment is so meagre. During the years this now obsolete appliance held sway, much time was lost as the rotary indicator, with two small handles, had to be set on two figures, and a button pressed by the operator rang forth the numbers, the same as does the fire alarm system, the station wanted receiving its call through the operator who informed it by number that the station box required their assistance. By that method the patrol was ordered to go to that box, whereas the seat of trouble may have been two blocks away.

The man on his beat does not have to do this any more, and for over twenty years police protection has been of the best, and would probably continue under the present method had not Montreal shown such rapid strides in population and added territory during the ten years passed by, which have been years of remarkable development on all sides, in all kinds of industry, and in the magnitude of police importance.

So you see, that report the policeman is sending in is much more important than it seems. In the minds of many, it is the same act as that performed by an employee, when he punches the time clock, to denote at what time he arrived at the office in the morning, with the difference against the office man, who loses at the end of the week.

To the policeman it is something more than that, and failure to notify the operator hourly during the night, is recorded the same way with the difference that the little strip of chemically prepared paper which unravels itself from the indicator at the central station, is a blank when the report has not been sent to the operator, instead of having the 'cop's' number and the station registered in dots on the surface of the paper slip as it shoots out with a ratchet like noise from the ticker-like instrument, similar to those used in transmitting the stock market quotations. And then comes the question which must be answered to the chief, 'Why?' for failure to report by the system means an explanation to headquarters, that has enough of virtue in it to satisfy the chief that the lapse was excusable.

But that is only one of the uses of this little understood police patrol system, tucked away inside the green house with its Chinese like appearance. There is an electrical alarm signal very close to the telephone, and here lies the silent watcher of the lonely night hours, when the good citizens are soundly sleeping, or supposed to be, and only the skulking cracksmen, the robber, and perhaps the shedder of human blood, are wide awake, with a few watchdogs in the person of some three or four hundred policemen keen of eye and sharp of ear, on the qui vive for the unusual, They would be helpless, with a gang of cut throats and robbers, were it not for that crescent like dial in the little green box, with its long needle pointing to No. 2.



NEW SYSTEM CENTRAL OFFICE D ESK.

One register capable of transmitting four separate messages in one report.

ABOUT TO MAKE HIS REPORT.

Should the policeman discover a robbery committed, and the burglars gone, he runs the needle to No. 1, which means 'hustle,' to the man at the operating end in the central station, who immediately notifies the nearest patrol to that section of the city, and in a short time the patter of horses feet, mingled with the rumbling of wheels is heard on the night air, in a mad rush to the aid of the man on his beat.

A different thing happens when the intending burglars are caught in the act, for they must not 'get on' to the police, and there is no sound so palpably a 'tip,' to the night prowler, as the approach of the patrol waggon, which has a noise peculiarly its own, and is a human voice to the evil doer.

Up to this time there has been very little said, and yet creeping on its way silently, for the needle was placed at Number two, and registered two rings in the operating room, which said plainly 'slow,' the patrol waggon, with four or six men, ready to do or to die, is on one of the side streets noiselessly approaching the box, which the Central Station telephoned was calling for help. So perfect is this system, the men know that 'Billy' Scott, or whatever his name happened to be, is waiting for them, and 'Billy' knows his station mates are coming to him, and no one else for it was al explained in acts at the operator's desk when he sent in his call.

Other emergencies are here made use of, the 'Riot' call, which has not been used for actual service along that line for over fifteen years, and never used except to try the working of the apparatus when the monthly tests are gone through. In Riot calls, the whole patrol force can be used, and is used, the time elapsed being no more than it takes the horses to arrive on the scene at a gallop.

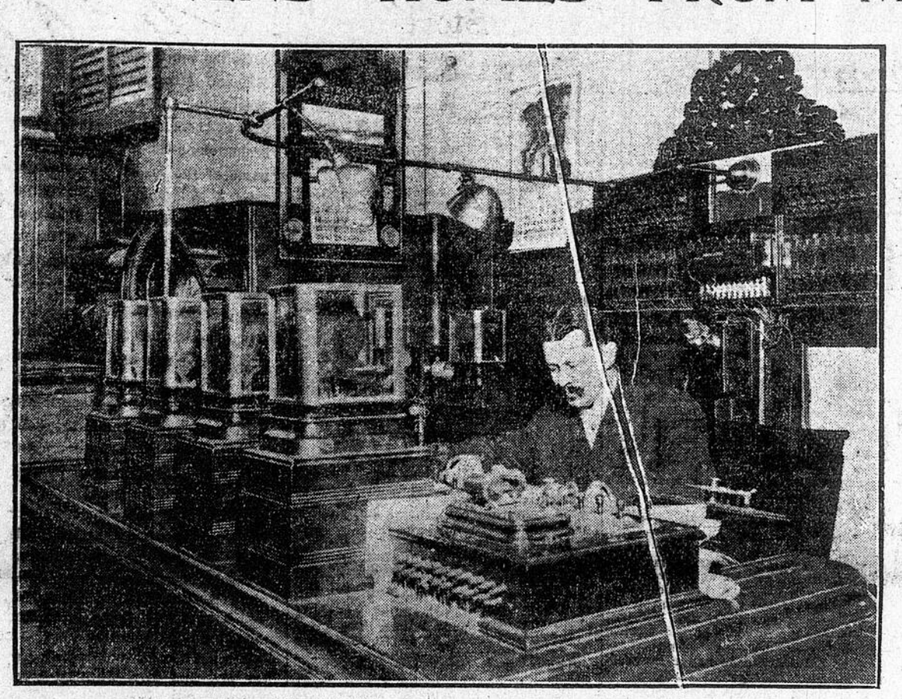
Then there is the call for a patrol waggon. A drunken man is one of the commonest of the arrests made in every city, yet for such prisoners there is a special call, and when the waggon arrives you will see one policeman and the driver, always.

One of the dreaded dangers of every large city is a conflagration, and it is safe to say, that more such disasters are headed off by this great patrol system than from any other agency. Night time is the friend of flame and smoke, when buildings are emptied of their humanity, and smouldering fires go on unseen in remote corners of some fire trap or other ready for the destruction of other buildings, and a feeder for the destroying of human lives.

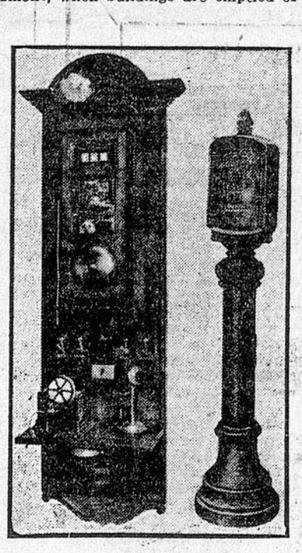
In the quickest possible time, should a policeman discover a fire, and ring in, the fire department is notified, and even before he has shut and locked the door of the police box, the firemen are on their way, the operator instantly getting in touch with the nearest fire station; a special alarm for fire in the operating room sending the message to the fire department, who, in turn, act as though the fire alarm box had suddenly appeared in the receptacle specially made for that purpose, which is part of the fire system, and in every station.

There can be no shirking of duty by any one once the alarm is sent in from any quarter, as every movement is indicated, and the time noted. Should an investigation be started to prove the police were slow in acting, there is the register to prove or disprove the accusation, and place the blame, if any, to the department responsible. The report stands as a witness, whether action follows, or the matter is disregarded by any of the men upon whom the responsibility falls, for non-action is indirectly visible through the receiving by the operator in the first place, the danger signal from the policeman who reported the incident from one of the green boxes, the patrol box.

Distributed throughout the city are over 125 patrol boxes, and with the installing of new apparatus, over 40 more will be added, the outlying districts coming in on the patrol system where they now must depend on the telephone from stations, or from the nearest box, sometimes a long way from where assistance is needed, thus losing time. And in case of fire, time is important. At the operating room seven little instruments shoot out their information from twenty-eight stations, so numerous are the patrol boxes in the centre of the city. Number 1 ticker, for instance, is so well connected that reports from any of eleven police stations can be turned in, through this one channel of communication with the operator, and others are similarly universal in a way. And again, the little tickers double on themselves, as it were, by the way certain stations can call up headquarters through a half dozen boxes, and it will be recorded faithfully where from, and by whom it was sent. The policemen know these points of communication, and can use almost any indicator within a reasonable approach to their beat, and feel satisfied the patrol waggon will be sent to the right place. All he has to do is to go back and wait.

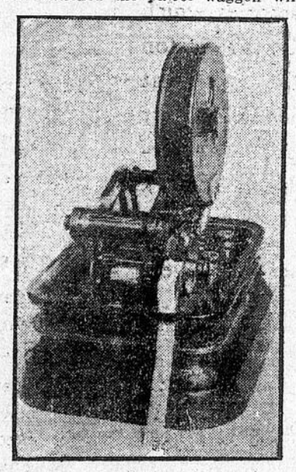


PRESENT SYSTEM REQUIRING SE VEN REGISTERS—MR. ARTHUR BELLEVEAU OPERATING.



Police patrol station outfit, new.

Police pedestal with terminals in base, new.



POLICEMAN NUMBER 32 MAKES REPORT.

On an average there are 850 calls sent in during the twenty-four hours of the day for police work. Sometimes these reports are for minor events, that is, they are unimportant to the public, but of much moment to the police, as for instance the one of last Monday, when the narrow slip of paper shot out its twelve inches of information which, when deciphered proved to be a question as follows: 'Do we get paid off to-day?' Like all other messages it too was registered, and no doubt the answer by telephone had its effect on the bluecoat, waiting somewhere in one of the boxes to receive it.

The man who keeps this service in good order is Electrician Hodgson, who is continually trying it out, box after box until all have been visited, then commencing again, always looking for flaws, which are found if his tests are not recorded, the same as any message sent in by a regular policeman. If there is anything wrong a flash of blue and red light behind the operator denotes the fact, and not until it is remedied does the electrician leave his post. He is ably assisted by the operators, Messrs. Arsene Pellerin, Arthur Beliveau and Wilfrid Ranger, who have seen long service at their respective posts, each man being sworn in as constable, and putting eight hours a day at the desk, making three shifts for the position, which is a sort of police 'wireless.'

Chief Campeau, or the chief of police at any time, is the head of this branch of the service, as he is of all police branches, and is responsible for its results. The actual working head is Inspector Leggett, who has filled the position of chief of patrol for over 20 years, and has been a member of the force for thirty-five. The mounted police come under his control, and he has won his spurs in more than one encounter with criminals who were brought to justice through his bravery. Once after being shot in the thigh he still got his man.

With the new mechanism and its larger scope, Ste. Cunegonde, Longue Pointe, Cote des Neiges, and one or two stations which use the telephone, will come in on a new circuit with which the system will be provided in its new quarters, the new Central Station now in course of erection on Gosford street, alongside the City Hall. This increased plant will be sufficient for many years, and is designed to accommodate the growing needs of a rapidly filling Montreal for better police protection on a par with its commercial importance.

From twenty-five men in 1815 the Montreal police force has grown to a countries. Many of them have done service in remote parts of the world. South African warriors, London expolicemen, Irish Constabulary graduates, are here to be found in one great body of men, working as a unit, with a big majority of French-Canadian giants, who form the bulwark of Montreal's police administration.

The electric police patrol system has been let by contract each year, and always to the Bell Telephone Company, which has been successful heretofore. They are responsible for its efficiency, and Mr. Hodgson represents the safeguard of the system for the Bell Telephone, by whom he is retained to look after the four rows of batteries, 200 batteries in all, controlling six circuits, three for the west and three for the east. These batteries are situated in the basement of the Central Station, and the electrician is on duty here from 7.30 to 5 o'clock every day.

The new system about to be installed in the new central station will do away with the use of telephones to a very great extent, as by its improved registering mechanism the specially prepared acid coated paper, upon which the message only remains visible, while the acid absorbs the ink from the dashes, will be replaced by a paper of ordinary material that will have the message transmitted on both sides, the only thing to be added being the number of the constable who turns in the call. The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, and where to send the patrol will come over the wire all at once, when the 'cop' sets his plugs and needles in the right place. This system is in use in Paris, London and New York, and Montreal is looking for its introduction, for once installed its possibilities are so unlimited that the adding of more circuits can be done without any change in the appliances, provision being made for increased number of patrol boxes in the city and growing suburbs.

Who will get the contract for the new installation is as yet unknown, a German concern bidding for the work, thus placing the Bell Telephone Company in competition with another for the first time in an effort to erect the police patrol system in this city. It will cost thousands of dollars, and is a big contract to secure for the successful bidder.

With the introduction of the improved system will disappear from our streets the familiar green box so long in use, the handsome box pedestal shown above taking its place. At the same time will be removed the receiving apparatus at the City Hall, which has stood the test much longer than the demands upon the police warranted. In its place will be the handsome office desks (see illustration), with only one circuit box to be seen instead of seven in the old apparatus. It is what is known as a non-interfering system, from the fact that as many calls as are turned in one after another will be taken by the circuit box and answered, even while the man who reported may be away from his patrol. It is so constructed that messages remain in the receptacle to be taken by the operator at his will. Five, ten or even more messages are retained, as the little ticker rolls out about ten inches of tape, for each call automatically locks itself at that time, and a pressure of the button sends the remaining calls spinning outward one after another until all are recorded. Then a blank appears.

Some idea of the efficiency and perpetual use of this all-important adjunct to the police department can be had from the following figures for the year ending Dec. 31, 1912: Reports received from constables on beat, 205,161; alarms responded to, 8,875; arrests, 6,283; fires attended, 1,345; prisoners taken to jail, 138; prisoners taken to central station, 1,829; other stations, 358; prisoners taken to court, 3; insane taken to Longue Pointe, '49; to Verdun, 17; sick taken to hospitals, 332; sick taken to station, 105; taken to homes, 11; stray children, 5; persons for protection, 20; taken to refuge, 28. There were 17 cases where liquor was handed over to the revenue department, 74 seizures of goods by the police and 10 by the detective bureau. Goods were taken to court in 13 instances, and 334 fire calls when there was no fire, or cause for calling out the firemen. Totalled, the actual number of times the central station operators were called upon through the agency of the patrol system was 224,907, necessitating the use of the patrol waggons 9,235 times.

SEEKS PEACE.

President Yuan Shi Kai Would Award Bloodshed and Urges Delay.

Pekin, Jan. 27. — President Yuan Shi Kai, in a formal reply to the contention of the KutUkutu, the Khah of Mongolia, that Mongolia could not remain to China, declares that Urga should not be severed from China. He says that the Chinese administration is endeavoring and intends to maintain order in Mongolia, and, while numerous Mongolian chiefs, commandants and soldiers in the provinces have asked permision to march against the KutUkutu, he, in a desire to avoid bloodshed, has persuaded the Chinese to wait and ascertain whether a peaceful solution can be reached.

Yuan Shi Kai asks for an early reply to his note.

THE COST OF WAR.

Rome, Jan. 27.—A combination of Italian banks, headed by the Bank of Italy, has bought up at par, without public subscription, four percent five-year treasury bonds to the amount of $80,000,000, the issue of which was authorized last December to meet the expenses of the development of the State railways and for other purposes. A portion of this sum, to the amount of about $10,000,000, will be employed to pay off that part of the Ottoman debt accruing to Italy, and a further amount will be devoted to meet expenses incident to the war in Tripoli.

CONSTIPATION

Can Be Cured.

You cannot expect to be well if you allow your bowels to become clogged. What is necessary is to have a free motion of them every day, and to keep them in this condition all the time if you wish to be strong and healthy. If you don't keep them open the system will become clogged up with poisonous matter and produce constipation, headache, dyspepsia, bad blood, etc.

Keep the bowels in good condition by using Burdock Blood Bitters; the remedy that has built up an unrivalled reputation, during the past thirty-six years, as a cure for all troubles arising from a constipated condition of the bowels.

Mrs. Thomas Calder, East Lower Fort Garry, writes:—"I am writing you to let you know what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I suffered very much from constipation and none of the medicines I took agreed with me. Now I am glad to say that there is nothing like B.B.B. Since taking it I have not been troubled."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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Open Every Evening Except Wednesday and Thursday.
Free Daily Recital, in Gram-o-phone Concert Hall, at 3 p.m.

147

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 extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50c per line extra prepaid.

Annual subscribers, whose names appear on our lists, may have announcements of birth, 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 invariably be given.

BIRTHS.

MacKECHNIE — On Jan. 22, 1913, at Saskatoon, Sask., to Mr. and Mrs. R. Milton MacKechnie, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BLOIS — PATTERSON — At the home of the bride's parents, Gaspe, Que., on Jan. 23, 1913, by the Rev. W. B. Thomas, Cecil L. Blois, C.E., of Halifax, N.S., and Carrie M. Patterson, of Gaspe.

CATTANACH — McRAE — In Ottawa, on Jan. 22, 1913, by the Rev. Mr. Moore, Ellen Ann McRae, of Winnipeg, formerly of Glen Sanfield, to Alexander Cattanach, of North Lancaster.

McLAREN — HOPKINS — On Jan. 1, 1913, by the Rev. Mr. Linton, Harold Douglas McLaren, youngest son of Mr. H. M. McLaren, of Virden, Manitoba, to Lila Hopkins, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Hopkins, of Beresford, Manitoba.

MacLEAN — LOMAS — On Jan. 25th, 1913, at "The Knoll," Pointe Claire, by the Rev. George McKinnon, of St. Andrew's Church, Lachine, Robert G. D. MacLean to Mary Elizabeth Lomas.

WIGHTMAN — ARCHIBALD — At the home of the bride's parents, Bradwardine, Man., on Wednesday, Jan. 1st, 1913, by the Rev. A. McTavish, Nellie, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac A. Archibald, to James Wightman, of Waldeck, Sask.

Those sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends, together with a one-cent stamp for each address, and marked copies of the 'Witness' containing the notices will be promptly mailed. For addresses in foreign countries three cents will be required.

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By this time of the season your coat has very likely become a little soiled and mussed.

Why not send it to us, and let us dry clean and press it. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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BERMALINE BREAD
is handled daily by our fifty-five deliveries. Watch for the wrapper.
JAMES M. AIRD
Where Quality and Purity Count.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that, under the Quebec Companies' Act, letters patent have been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, bearing date the 21st day of December, 1912, incorporating Messrs. Leo Hayden O'Connor and Montague Scher Kilby, agents; William Albert Magor, broker; Elizabeth Trottier, stenographer, and Emile J. Gagnier, painter, of the City of Montreal, for the following purposes:

The manufacturing, selling, importing of all Kinds of toys, games not prohibited by law, objects of amusements, puzzles, calendars, and advertising specialities, such as cards, pencils, pens, with or without advertisements and names on them;

The opening of stores, for the purposes of selling said specialities, games, puzzles;

The carrying on of a business specially dealing with these articles for the purposes of selling on commission the aforesaid articles, of buying same to retail them, or of buying patent rights, and exploiting any new devices or devices constructed to amuse, advertised, and instruct; to place them on the market, through sales agents, commission travellers, advertising; to deal more especially with the game known as parlor base-ball game; buy all patents connected with said game and amusement, manufacture, sell in wholesale or retail said game; and do business generally as stationers and specialty dealers under the name of "Eureka Parlor Games and Toys, Limited" with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars ($20 000.00) divided into two hundred (200) shares of one hundred dollars $100.00) each.

The chief place of business of the corporation will be in the City of Montreal.

Dated from the office of the Provincial Secretary this twenty-first day of December 1912.

C. J. SIMARD
Deputy Provincial Secreary.

H. J. GAGNE,
Attorney for Applicants.

UNUSUAL PIANO BARGAINS
at Layton Bros. Pianos by Knabe, Mason and Risch, Heintzman Co., Karn, Wormwith, etc. Special January prices. Layton Bros., 550 St. Catherine St. W. (Cor. Stanley.)

Woven of the Wind

By ANNIE S. SWAN

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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

The Whitelaws, of Kingairn, in the Kingdom of Fife, have a noble record of unblemished integrity and honor, of which they are, perhaps, unduly proud. David Whitelaw, owner of the Kingairn collieries, a man of austere personality, more respected than loved in the community, with his sweet-faced wife, Mary, and their four children, Jean, engaged to Captain Guildry, the son of a neighboring family; Gilbert, Kate and Colin, reside at Kingairn. At Maygate, three miles distant, a house which had been the cradle of all the Whitelaws, dwells David Whitelaw's sister, Miss Eupheme, a lady of kindly instincts and much family pride, with one faithful servant, Susan Rennie. Miss Euphemie's sister had married Bob Drury in spite of the strenuous opposition of her family, and after a brief married life, dies in Paris without being reconciled to them, and leaving a little daughter, Bettine. On the death of Bob Drury, after a happy Bohemian life in the Latin quarter of Paris, Bettine, now about eighteen, comes to Kingairn to reside with Miss Eupheme, and brings with her an atmosphere entirely foreign to the honest folk of Kingairn. Captain Guildry returns from India, and is attracted by Bettine. He urges Jean to be married quietly at once, which she refuses to do, and Capt. Guildry decides to consult his doctor in Edinburgh. According to promise to Bettine, Gilbert goes to spend a day with her in Edinburgh, and Capt. Guildry travels by the same train. Gibbie calls at the hotel only to find his aunt and Bettine out. Later, Bettine returns, and thinking she has missed Gibbie, goes out with Capt. Guildry. Gibbie, on going out to look for her, sees her parting with Captain Guildry near the hotel. Gilbert returns home, and Bettine and her aunt dine at Lady Drummond's. On their return, Miss Eupheme retires, and Bettine leaves the hotel in a cab without leaving any message for her aunt. Bettine does not return, and Gilbert goes to Edinburgh, and brings his aunt home. The Whitelaws and Capt. Guildry's family are filled with consternation when they discover that he travelled to London by the same train as Bettine, and they conclude that they have gone away together. Jean surprises all by her apparent indifference. Bettine and Captain Guildry, while at a small watering place in France, read with remorse in the London "Times" of the sudden death of Mrs. David Whitelaw. Captain Guildry writes to his mother telling her of his marriage, and Bettine begins to see her hasty marriage in its true light. Lady Angela, Capt. Guildry's mother, does not encourage her son and his bride to return, and gives her son to understand that she is heartily ashamed of him. Captain Guildry returns home, and finds that Lady Angela and her husband have removed to Kirkinch.

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.

It had a curious effect on Pat Guildry, and, when he turned and saw the fine old soldier standing in the doorway in his dinner jacket and immaculate white tie, his handsome face a little coldly set, he had the grace to look ashamed.

'Good evening, sir,' he said, with a respect that he had never in his worst moments failed to accord to his stepfather. 'I don't want to intrude or disturb you. I came to see my mother. I felt that I could not sleep until I had done so.'

'Your mother is not at the present time very anxious to see you,' replied the Colonel quietly and curtly. 'Come in here, and shut the door.'

Guildry accepted the invitation, and he gathered from the card table and the lace scarf lying across one of the chairs that his mother had beat a very hasty retreat.

When the door was closed the two men looked at each other, and again Guildry felt his face redden. There was neither affability nor friendliness in his stepfather's look or manner, but rather a studied coldness, which had a touch of inquiry, as if he awaited some explanation.

'Oh, but hang it, I must see my mother. She hasn't gone to bed, I suppose? Looks as if she had cut and run when she heard the trap drive up.'

'Exactly what she did do,' answered the Colonel. 'And I would advise you not to insist on seeing her to-night. I prefer that she should not be further upset.'

It was seldom the Colonel assumed an air of authority, but now his tone was unmistakably commanding.

'I gather that you agree with her, then, in thinking I have committed the unpardonable sin,' Guildry said, suffering his chagrin to become plainly visible.

'I offer no opinion,' was the Colonel's quiet reply.

'Oh, but you needn't. It's written pretty plainly on your face. I suppose you saw that precious letter my mother sent me at Cannes?'

'Yes, I saw it. I advised her against sending it. To me the proper course seemed to be to ignore your communications.'

'But, sir, isn't that a trifle hard on me? After all, it's not the first time a chap has counted the world well lost for love.'

The Colonel gave his shoulders a little shrug, expressive of some contempt.

'Sounds all right. Only the reality happens to be a trifle more sordid.'

They looked at each other again for a difficult moment. Then the Colonel, waxing a little warmer with indignation at Guildry's coolness, asked rather pointedly, 'Don't you think that, as you have had the courage and audacity to come back, you might, for your own wife's sake, at least, keep in the background for a bit? I rather think it will be necessary. You will not find Fife a very hospitable county just at the present moment.'

'Apparently not. But, don't you see, I owed it to my wife to bring her home with as little delay as possible? I couldn't hide her away in a corner. I didn't wish to do it.'

The Colonel made no answer, but stared straight in front of him, precisely as if the remark had not in the least interested him.

'I say, Colonel. Hang it all, are you going to send me to Coventry completely? Other men have done the same thing — they are doing it every day — and nothing happens to them. Surely you wouldn't have had me marry one woman while my heart was given to another.'

'I should infinitely prefer not to discuss the ethical side of your affairs, Pat; but since you put so many straight questions, I infer that you want straightforward answers. Well, you'll get them. You've acted like a coward and a poltroon. You've broken faith with a woman on the very eve of marriage, and left her to be the sport and pity of the world. Then you've brought unspeakable distress into a family that never harmed you, but that, on the contrary, never failed to show you the greatest kindness. I shall not envy you on the day when you encounter any of the Whitelaws. Their forbearance and kindness to us have been astonishing, but it is hardly to be expected that such should be extended to you. If you come in for a good horse-whipping, don't be surprised.'

Guildry's sullen looks indicated how sharply the words went home.

'I grant that I haven't behaved well. I'm not trying to defend myself. I'm willing to take my gruel, to, but if any of them try to horsewhip me, why then—something worse than a Gretna Green affair will happen in this virtuous county.'

'I don't like your words, Pat, and I like your spirits less,' said the Colonel rather sternly. 'My advice to you is to go quietly home, and try to efface yourself as much as possible from the public notice. There are certain actions which public opinion characterizes with no uncertain voice. You won't find that bravado will help you in Fife at present. In fact, the best thing you could do would be to re-enter the army, and take your wife abroad for a year or two.'

There are certain natures which resent with unmitigated fierceness any censure or interference with the freedom of their actions. Guildry's was one.

'As to that, I'll please myself,' he answered, sullenly. 'I've had enough of the service. It has very little to offer a man when all's said and done.'

'Apparently,' said the Colonel, with a slight uplift of his bows. 'But on occasion it has been known to act as a convenient tomb.'

Never had Guildry experienced such unrelenting sternness from his stepfather, and he might have gathered from it some idea of how gravely his action was regarded in the county. But it was not his nature to take either rebuff or censure quietly.

'It's going to be rough on Betty,' he said, presently, in a different voice. 'I say, Colonel, won't you—won't you intercede with my mother for her, I don't mind how she treats me, though, of course, that threat about breaking the entail was preposterous.'

'She would have done it if it had been possible,' the Colonel gravely assured him.

'Then I'd have fought it in every court in Scotland,' answered Guildry, with equal assurance. 'Can I go up to my mother, then?'

'No, you can't. I absolutely forbid it. She has suffered enough through this unhappy business. When she feels that she can see you she will doubtless either come or write. Meanwhile, I repeat, your policy is silence and self-effacement. You will have to learn, Pat, that there are certain things which have to be lived down. This is one of them. The Whitelaws are the most respected people in the county, and, at the pesent moment, the most sympathized with. The universal mourning arising out of Mrs. Whitelaw's death has been an object lesson to us all. Never surely was woman so beloved.'

He spoke those words of a set purpose, hoping to reach the better part of the nature of the man before him. He was not sure whether he had failed or succeeded. Pat's lips twitched, and he half-turned on his heel.

It's a ghastly, rotten business, and what a fuss over a runaway marriage! They couldn't have made more fuss if I had run away with another man's wife. Well, good-night, Colonel. I'm sorry I'm so entirely out of your good graces. I've only one thing further to say. Don't blame Betty too much. Don't let my mother or anybody say a word against her. There was nobody to blame but me. I went mad for the time being, I think, and I'm mad still, as far as she is concerned. I'll stand up for her in the last ditch if need be, and the county shall receive her—by God, it shall—if I've got to make 'em at the point of my bayonet!'

The words were extravagant, as were many of Guildy's words. But they pleased the Colonel better than any he had yet uttered. He did not offer his hand at parting, but his expression was more kindly than when he had greeted him, and Lady Angela, listening again at the head of the stairs, was surprised, perhaps even relieved, to hear a fairly cordial 'good-night' pass between them. She scarcely waited till the wheels crunched the gravel of the drive before she flew downstairs.

'Well, Roderick?' she cried, breathlessly. 'What did he say? Is he sorry? Does he realize any better what he has done?'

The Colonel laid his kind, soothing hand on his wife's trembling shoulder.

'He's beginning to realize it, I think, but life has a good deal to teach him yet. The one hopeful feature of this desprate case is his genuine feeling for his wife.'

'I suppoe he must have cared desperately. But I can't go and see her, Roderick—not just yet, anyhow. Don't ask it. I should see nothing but Mary Whitelaw's reproachful face between us if I did.'

'I'm not asking you, my dear. Indeed, I think it will be excellent for them both to be made to bear the brunt of what they have done. Leave them alone. And now, if you like, I think the best thing you and I could do would be to take a little journey South ourselves.'

Lady Angela's face brightened with relief and genuine gratitude. She knew that the suggestion came from a very deep-seated desire on her husband's part to make things easier for all concerned; for he diliked travelling intensely, and was never happier than when at his own fireside.

'And we might take Miss Whitelaw with us if she could be persuaded, Angela,' he continued. 'That would help a little, don't you think?'

Lady Angelt jumped up and gave him a very hearty kiss.

'Oh, Roderick, you are an angel—a positive angel—and I can never be thankful enough to Providence for sending you to me. But I know you hate the Riviera.'

'I'm not gone on it, but I can put up with it, as others do,' he said, smiling whimically.

'But I don't want you to make a martyr of yourself. Couldn't we go to Spitzbergen to meet Hew? That would interest Jean immensely. It'll be something quite fresh for her to think about. Do let us!'

'Spitzbergen, Im afraid, would be a little out of the question, but we might go as far as Christiania. I'll look it up to-night and see.'

(To be continued.)

The Kidneys Are To Blame
WHEN A WOMAN'S BACK IS NOT STRONG.

Women are coming to understand that weak, lame and aching backs from which they suffer are due to wrong action of the kidneys.

The kidneys are overtaxed,—given more work than they can possibly do—then they cry out in protest through the pain in the back.

When the back aches and pains it is almost impossible to do her housework, for every move and turn means pain.

On the first sign of backache Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken so as to avoid all this suffering.

Mrs. Harvey W. Brownell, Northport, N.S., writes:—"I now take pleasure in writing you, stating the benefit I received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About a year ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad at times I could not sweep my own floor. While looking through B.B.B. Almanac, I saw Doan's Kidney Pills were a great kidney remedy, so thought I would try a box or two. I did so and found great relief. After using five boxes I was completely cured, and I am very thankful to have found so speedy a cure."

Price, 50 cents a box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct, specify "Doan's."

"BED-TIME STORIES"

THE PUSH BUGGY RIDE.

(By Evelyn T. Taintor.)

'How's Kitty this morning?' asked Big Brother Tom as he came down to breakfast. 'Has she got over her yesterday's notion of wanting a ride?'

'I'm sorry to say she hasn't,' answered Mother.

'She's begun again on that dreadful "Oh, dear! Oh, dear! Oh, dear!" and I suppose she will keep it up all day just as she did yesterday. Just listen to that!' as a fresh burst of wails came from the room where little Kitty Flagg had been shut in for six long weeks with a slow fever.

'Pretty bad, isn't it?' said Tom. 'Well, it's mighty lucky I had that brilliant idea all of a sudden last night.'

'Oh, Tom! Have you really thought of something new to amuse her? It will be splendid if you have, but I'm afraid you mustn't count much on trying to turn her mind this time. It's a ride she's bound to have, and nothing else will satisfy her.

'Haven't any idea of trying to turn her mind,' said Tom. 'It's a genuine A No. 1 ride that's coming to her and no substitute.'

'But, Tom, I don't see how you are going to manage,' began Mother.

'Course you don't,' interrupted Tom, laughing. 'That's Professor Thomas Flagg's end of the job and he's got it all thought out. You aren't supposed to know a thing about it or she either until to-night. If I tell you she will worm it out of you, and it won't be half so much fun if she knows what it is.

'I'll tell her just enough to keep her guessing all day long. She'll probably drive you crazy asking questions, but anyway it will stop those dreadful "Oh, dears," and that's worth something.'

Then he went to Fathers desk and with many giggles and chuckles he wrote a little letter which he slipped into a tiny envelope and addressed. Then he went stealthily out and crept around under Kitty's window.

The first thing she knew something popped in through the window and landed in her lap. She was so surprised she forgot to be sulky any longer and picked it up.

'Oh, Mother, Mother, come quick!' she cried. 'See what I've got! What is it?'

'Why, it's a letter for you,' said Mother, looking at the envelope. After the word 'Miss' Tom had drawn pictures of a little cat and a flag. 'That's your name on the outside, only it is i picture-writing.'

'Oh, how lovely!' said Kitty. 'Let's open it quick and see what it says.'

Inside she found, first of all, the picture of a big, prancing horse, but instead of a waggon he was hitched to a big question mark, on the top of which sat a little girl holding tight to the reins. Underneath the picture it said:

'Miss Kitty Flagg is invited to take a ride this afternoon at half-past four in a Push Buggy.'

'What does it mean?' asked the excited little girl. 'Am I really going to have a ride? And what is a Push Buggy?'

'I dont' know,' said Mother. 'I never heard of one before. Perhaps Tom can tell you.'

But Tom had run off to school to leave the mystery to do its work.

Such a wondering and a questioning as went on in Kitty's room that day! There wasn't any time for saying 'Oh, dear,' for the milkman, grocer, iceman, butcher and even the postman had to be asked what a Push Buggy was. Not one of them had ever heard of such a thing, and Kitty was about wild with excitement when Tom came home to dinner.

'Oh, Tom, I'm going to have a ride! and do you know what a Push Buggy is?' she cried as he jumped in through the window to see her.

'Yes, ma'am, I do,' he said, and then he began to laugh.

'Well, tell me, tell me quick,' she demanded. 'I've been bursting open all the morning to find out and nobody knows.'

'Sorry I can't oblige you, ma'am,' he answered, 'but you see it's a big secret. The Fairy Godmother, wouldn't like if I told. It might break the charm. That's part of the game, just like Cinderella's coach turning back into a pumpkin when the clock struck twelve. You'll just have to take a long nap and be all rested, and promptly at half-past four this wonderful fairy team will come whizing round the corner.'

That was every bit poor Kitty could get out of him, though she coaxed and teased and wheedled as only a little sick girl can.

By the time four o'clock came there was an interested audience grouped around Kitty's chair, for all the children on the street had come to see what this wonderful new kind of a team might be.

Just as she thought the time would never come, she heard a great jingling of bells and sounds of loud 'whoas' from the direction of the barn. She craned her neck to see, and when around the corner her mysterious team at last came into sight, she clapped her hands in joy; for there was Big Brother Tom all harnessed up in Old Dolly's harness, a string of sleigh-bells around his neck, and prancing along like a truly horse, while behind him came that wonderful Push Buggy.

And what do you suppose it was? Why, just the wheelbarrow all covered with streamers and flowers and Mamma's bright-colored afghan, with plenty of pillows to make it ride easy.

Kitty was lifted carefully in and the reins and whip placed in her hands. Then such a frolic began as you never saw! She soon had to drop the whip and put the reins over her head so as to have her two hands to hold on by, for Tom was as good as a circus horse for the tricks he could do. He rode her backwards and forwards, tilted her high up in front, dipped her way down in back, or nearly spilled her out on one side.

The horse danced, shied, kicked out with most awful fierceness when the friendly admirers got too near, galloped, trotted, ran away, balked, reared, whinnied most realistically, and finally convulsed his audience by taking a drink out of a pail of water Mother had set on the steps. When Kitty had had ride enough she fed him some pop corn out of her hand and he tried to nibble her fingers in true pony fashion.

'Now you know what a Push Buggy is, don't you?' Tom said when she was finally tucked up in her big chair again to get rested. 'How do you think you like it?'

'I think it was the most fun of any ride I ever had,' said Kitty, happily.—'The Congregationalist.'

MR. AND MRS. F. J. SHEPARD ENJOY FIRST PART OF HONEYMOON AT LYNDHURST; MAY LEAVE SOON ON LONG TOUR IN EUROPE.

Unlike most newly married couples, Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard are determined upon spending the first part of their honeymoon at Lyndhurst, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, the beautiful home of the bride, who was formerly Miss Helen Gould. Although the arrangements for the remainder of their honeymoon still remain a mystery, it is believed Mr. and Mrs. Shepard will visit New York and then leave on an extended trip abroad.

The jewels of the bride have now been locked in a vault in her home and will be well guarded there until they are taken to a safe deposit vault in New York city. Pinkerton detectives are guarding carefully the presents and are patrolling the confines of the estate night and day.

It is understood that the bride will retain her city and country homes as at present. Next summer, it is considered quite certain, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard will have a box at the opera and will appear much in society.

Many a good word is being spoken for Mr. and Mrs. Shepard along the Bowery to-day by the thousands who dined at her expense in the Bowery Mission.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

January 27.

The Lord shall deliver me from every evil work, and will preserve me unto His heavenly kingdom.—2 Tim. iv., 18.

In thee, O Lord, do I put my trust; let me never be ashamed; deliver me in thy righteousness. Bow down thine ear to me; dilever me speedily; be thou my strong rock, for an house of defence to save me. For thou art my rock and my fortress; therefore for thy name's sake lead me, and guide me.—Ps. xxxi.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

THE STYLE DIDN'T CHANGE.

(From the 'Shoe and Leather Reporter.')

In a local shoe store a stout man appeared to be having considerable difficulty in finding just what he wanted. After showing him a dozen or more pairs the salesman blandly observed:

'Now, here is a pair that I think will suit you to perfection.'

After examining the shoes the stout man said: 'I don't like them. They are too narrow and too pointed.'

'Ah,' retorted the salesman, 'but they are wearing narrow, pointed shoes this season.'

'Possibly,' said the stout man, 'but I am still wearing my last season's feet.'

BOTH VOWS BROKEN.

Apropos of the anti-vivisectionists' fight against the Nobel prize award to Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, Professor Herbert Satterley said the other day in Jacksonville:

'These antis contradict themselves terribly when they try to prove that animal research is useless and futile. They just put themselves in the position of one of their number whom I met at my hotel the other day.

'As this anti was dining, I bent forward and said to him:

'"Pardon me, but you are, I believe, both an anti-vivisectionist and a vegetarian?"

'"Yes, sir, that is correct,' he answered.

'"Then," said I, "you will probbaly be shocked to learn that you have just eaten a live caterpillar with your lettuce salad."'

HIS OPINION CONFIRMED.

Theodore Dreiser, who, at the age of forty, has produced only two novels, believes in slow, painstaking composition.

A novelist of another type reproached Mr. Dreiser for the ten years of silence that lay between 'Sister Carrie' and 'Jennie Gerhardt.'

'Why,' this individual said, 'why, Dreiser, I'll write a novel in three weeks and think nothing of it.'

'And the rest of the world, I suppose, will think the same,' said Mr. Dreiser, coldly.—New York 'Tribune.'

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Treasurer of the Montreal Protestant House of Industry and Refuge thankfully acknowledges the following contributions to the Institution. To the Current Account: Mr. Bartlett McLennan, $25; Moreal Kilwinning Lodge, A.F. and A. Masons, $50; Mrs. W. J. Buchanan, $15; Miss Dow, $100; Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, $25. To the Endowment Account: Late Alex. MacDougall, $500; late Mrs. M. E. Tidd, $100. To the Board of Outdoor Relief: Mr. Bartlett McLennan, $25; Mrs. W. J. Buchanan, $15; Mr. E. F. Hebden, $20; Mrs. W. J. Buchanan, $15; Miss Dow, $100; Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, $25. To the Endowment Account: Late Alex. MacDougall, $500; late Mrs. M. E. Tidd, $100. To the Board of Outdoor Relief: Mr. Bartlett McLennan, $25; Mrs. W. J. Buchanan, $15; Mr. E. F. Hebden, $20; Mrs. W. J. McL. Spackman, $10; Mr. J. H. Wallace, $20; Mr. George W. Sadler, $25; Mr. W. Sutherland Taylor, $10; Mr. Duncan Gordon, $10; Miss M. G. Durnford, $5; Mrs. Bagg, $25; Mr. W. F. Carsley, $15; Mr. D. M. McGoun, $25; Mr. Andrew Baile, $20; Mr. Edward N. Heney, $10; 'A Well Wisher,' $1; Mr. R. J. Kenrick, $150; Mr. W. L. Maltby, $25; Mr. J. McK. Ree, $5; Mr. George Hadrill, $10; Mr. Abner Kingman, $50; Messrs. Chaplins, $10; Miss Law, $15; Miss E. Baylis, 50c; Mrs. (Ven. Arch.) Norton, $25; Mrs. W. Yuile, $25; Miss Dow, $50; Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, $25.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Her Royal Highness the Princess Patricia and their suite will attend the Clara Butt Concert at the Princess Theatre this evening at 8.30, and will occupy a box. They will be received at the entrance by Mr. Ibbs representing Mme. Butt and Mr. Veitch.

Mrs. J. R. Meeker is one of the hostesses entertaining at tea this week, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. R. L. Ballantyne, of Maisonneuve, is spending a week with her parents at Kingston, Ont.

Mrs. Pennington, 696 Sherbrooke street, will be a hostess at the tea hour on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Louis Parker, 'The Linton,' formerly of St. John, N.B., is receiving at the tea hour this afternoon.

Mrs. J. R. Gordon, Sherbrooke street, is giving a tea on Friday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Stevens, of London.

Miss Alison Strathy, who has been spending the past four months in Toronto, arrives home to-morrow morning.

Miss Parbury, the English authoress, who has recently completed a long tour of Western Canada, is at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days prior to sailing for home.

Mrs. Gordon Blackader, formerly Miss Kathleen Newberry, of London, is holding her post-nuptial reception this afternoon at her home, 12 'The Carleton,' Sherbrooke street.

Mrs. Hibbert Troop, formerly Miss Sladen, will receive for the first time since her marriage on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, January 28 and 29, at her home, 92 St. Famille street, Apartment No. 3.

Mrs. George Blaiklock is entertaining at tea to-morrow afternoon, at her home, 320 Sherbrooke street west, in honor of her mother, Mrs. J. G. Dennison, of Rossland B.C.

Major Curzon, who has been identified in London with the C. P. R. and Allan steamship line interests for many years, is on a short visit to Montreal, the guest of Sir Montagu and Lady Allan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wood announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Margaret Mabel, to William Archibald Crutchfield, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Crutchfield, Anderson's Corners, Que., to take place quietly at 'Renfrew Brae,' St. Chrysostome, Que., on January 29.

Mis Winifred Tait entertained at a daintily appointed luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton to-day, in honor of Miss Philippa Macmaster and Miss Ridout, of London. Covers were laid for fifteen, the guests including: Miss Helen Robertson, Miss Madeleine Hanson, Miss Edythe Ross, Miss Edith Creelman, Miss Gwyneth Wanklyn, Miss Peck, Miss Edith McIntyre, Miss Eleanor Fleet, Miss Alice Graham, Miss Frances Smithers and Miss Beatrice Hanson.

The 'Empress of Ireland,' sailing from Liverpool January 24th, has on board Mrs. J. Somerset Aikin, Miss White, Sir Alex. R. Binnie, Miss M. Coote, Mr. and Mrs. P. Patterson Farmer, Mrs. A. M. Gossage, Lord Frederick Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Mowbray Berkeley, Mr. Harry Dobell, Mrs. and Master Matterson, Mr. W. Beverley Robinson, Mr. W. J. White, K.C., Mr. and Mrs. and Master Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Higginson, Mr. P. A. O'Farrell, Mr. J. W. Hugill.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Chase Casgrain held one of the large receptions of the season on Saturday afternoon in the Ritz-Carlton. They received in the ball room, the hostess wearing a handsome gown of blue velvet and satin with fichu of white lace. An orchestra, stationed behind a screen of greenery and pink flowers, played during the afternoon. The tea-table, adorned with a basket of pink carnations, was in charge of Mrs. J. P. B. Casgrain, Mrs. Arthur Boyer, Mrs. Robert Archer, and Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields, and the young ladies serving refreshments included Miss Elaine Casgrain, Miss Helen Robertson, Miss Berthe Lacoste, Miss Philippa Macmaster, Miss Raymond, Miss Carroll Guerin, Miss de Varennes, the Misses de Beaujeu. The reception was attended by over three hundred and fifty guests.

A military wedding was celebrated in St. James Cathedral, Toronto, on Saturday afternoon, when Miss Edith Marie Rutherford, niece of Major C. Nelles, was united in marriage to Captain Douglas Bowie, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bowie, of Montreal. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Russell McLean, chaplain of Stanley barracks. The bride was given away by her uncle, Major Nelles, who wore full dress uniform. The bridegroom, best man, and ushers also were in uniform. The bride wore a graceful gown of ivory charmeuse satin with pearl garniture. Her veil was of Brussels lace, and she carried a bouquet of white orchids. The bridesmaids were Miss Christine Somerville, Miss Dora Browne, of Montreal, and Miss Gwynneth Jones, of Quebec, who were dressed alike in smart gowns of white broad-cloth with Nattier blue girdles and velvet picture hats. They carried American Beauty roses. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold mesh bag, and to the bridesmaids enamel vanity boxes on long chains. Mr. Clifford Darling was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Gerald Hanson, Mr. Saxe Brown, and Mr. Norman Nelles. Captain Bowie's company of the Royal Canadian Dragoons lined the aisle, and held their swords to form an arch, under which the bride and bridegroom passed to leave the church. A reception was held at the Prince George by the bride's aunt, Mrs. Nelles, who was gowned in grey satin and lace, with purple girdle, with which she wore a purple hat. Mrs. Bowie, of Montreal, the bridegroom's mother, wore a handsome brown satin gown and black hat with Paradise plume; and Mrs. Phillips, the groom's grandmother, was in grey satin veiled in Chantilly lace. Captain and Mrs. Bowie will spend their honeymoon in Bermuda, before taking up their residence in St. John's, Que., where Captain Bowie is stationed.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for this week are: Messrs. Allen K. Starke, L. B. Pillow, J. B. Gordonn J. E. Wilder.

The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Homes at Longue Pointe are: Messrs. W. S. Leslie and James Walker.

THE Y. W. H. A. OFFICERS.

The officers elected for the Y. W. H A. are as follows: Mrs. D. Levy, directress; Mrs. J. Goldstein, hon.-president; Miss Pinsler, president; Miss B. Cohen, vice-president; Miss R. Brotman, treasurer; Mrs. Turner, fin.-secretary; Miss W. F. Presser, recording secretary.

MARRIED 78 YEARS.

It does not fall to the lot of many wedded couples to lige together for almost eighty years. A Trenton correspondent sends an account of the celebration on Friday, at Merriden, Conn., by Mr. and Mrs. Dominic Belleville of the seventy-eighth anniversary of their marriage. They were both born in Canada, and were married at Maskinonge, in January, 1835. Mr. Belleville is ninety-nine years of age, and Mrs. Belleville is ninety-eight. Both hope to round out the century

SHIPPING NEWS

OUTWARD.

Manchetser ,arr. Liverpool	Jan. 27
Michigan, arr. Antwerp	" 27
Merion, arr. Liverpool	" 27
Zeeland, arr. Antwerp	" 27
Pomeranian, arr. Havre	" 27
Philadelphia, arr. Southampton	" 27
Pannonia, arr. Naples	" 27
Laconia, arr. Fiume	" 27
Cervonia, arr. London	" 27

INWARD.

Campania, arr. New York	Jan. 26
Manchester Corporation, arr. St. John	" 26
Lakonia, arr. St. John	" 26
Hesperian, arr. St. John	" 26
Monmouth, arr. St. John	" 26
Kanawha, arr. St. John	" 26
Whakatane, arr. St. John	" 26
Marquette, arr. Boston	" 27
Waimate, arr Montreal	" 27
Pennsylvania, arr. New York	" 27
Dominion, arr. Portland	" 28

UNUSUAL PIANO BARGAINS
at Layton Bros. Pianos by Knabe, Mason and Risch, Heintzman Co., Karn, Wormwith, etc. Special January prices. Layton Bros., 550 St. Catherine St. W. (Cor. Stanley.)

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

THE 'WITNESS' FASHION HINT: LATEST PARISIAN HATS.

There is a decided chic to the hats illustrated in the above photograph, and as they are Parisian models perhaps their origin is the reason of their style. Ribbon is used extensively in the adornment of the first two. One is a queer shaped model made of black taffeta ribbon, with a big bow surmounting the top. The other is a combination of black and white. The third is of the derby style of hat, trimmed with a single ornament.

MOTHER and BABY and Doctor Helen MacMurchy

(Copyright.)

'We cannot all be ladies,' said Mark Twain on a certain celebrated occasion, when having been asked to reply to the toasts of 'The Ladies,' he informed the audience that he would reply instead to the toast of 'The Babies.' 'We cannot all be ladies,' said he, 'but we have all been babies.'

One would think that this incontrovertible fact would have taught us respect for any baby. It has not done so. We have, as a human race, an incurable habit of thinking that nobody except ourselves is really of any great account. We forget that a jelly-fish has a nervous system, and persist in treating a horse as if he were less intelligent than ourselves, though we know that sometimes at least, the reverse is the case.

The same typical mistake comes out in the management of a baby. We think the baby does not know anything. That shows that the interval between our present age and our babyhood, whether long or short, has at least been long enough for us to forget the facts. A baby knows how to breathe, to nurse, to grasp, and to form habits.

Never despise the baby. If he is a boy, and you take care of him and have anything like common sense and any fortune but outrageous fortune, he will be a man, and it will not seem long either. If she is a girl, she will be a woman. And to be a man or a woman is the greatest thing in the world — much greater than being a magistrate, or a suffragette, or a millionaire or a princess.

The baby, on arrival, knows more than you think, and can do four things well. First, he can breathe a full breath. Sometimes we have to help him a little just to start off on the lifelong task of drawing breath. But as soon as we have shown him how, he can do it better as a rule than his teachers. Pray, Sir, or Madam, have you drawn one full breath to-day, down to the bottom of your lungs, and up to the top of the same? Ah—I knew that you probably had not. Yet look at your infant son or daughter and you will see the tiny ribs move out and up, down to the very last one of them as air fills the lungs and the baby breathes. Go and do thou likewise. Very few grown people breathe as well as the baby.

TO BE CORRECTLY GARBED.

Among the little niceties of life, choosing the right gowns for the right occasions marks the well-dressed woman. Hats, wraps and neck-wear must also be considered in the same careful manner. To-day the details of fashion have become so precise that the moment the type of gown is changed it calls for a different set of accessories. To get the right effect in the corect combination in garb, it need not always be of the last cry of fashion in all its component parts.

The business or professional woman can get along with fewer changes of gowns and accessories than the woman who finds herself in one of the many sets of social life in our big cities. For her the correctly tailored suit, with changes of hats and blouses, the evening gown and accompanying wrap, and the 'accessories' of gloves and other smaller details, is practical and correct.

When there is more time to be devoted to the toilet there is chance for more variety. An unusually attractive and varied choice of models is to be had this winter. First, there is the morning tailored suit, simple and trig, for shopping or the morning walk. Such suits this year are of rough weave material, and have a decorative touch on the coat collar. The afternoon tailored suit is quite another affair, whether of velour de laine, velvet or any of the other elaborate new materials in vogue. Drapery always enters into its construction, and liberties are taken with the cut, while an elaborateness of decoration is included. This, with a waist of ninon or some other thin material matching the skirt in color, makes it a good alternative for the three-piece gown or the afternoon dress. Which is preferable, if there can be only one, the elaborate suit or the gown worn under a long coat is for each to decide in her individual circumstances, but the balance of favor is on the side of the latter this season.

ACCORDION-PLEATED NEGLIGEE.

Among the dress conceits of the season are to be noted the accordion-pleated negligees, which are made of chiffon or net, plain or embroidered, and Liberty silk and satin. These becoming garments for the hour of leisure are designed in a great variety of styles, but there is none more fetching for the woman of slender figure and some height than the Empire gown of pleated chiffon with an elaborate coat of lace and chiffon and satin to go over it. The coat for a pale pink gown of this sort is more than half of yellow lace. It is a very much cutaway garment, with a frou frou of lace cascades in front and a long back that is all lace and shirrings and frills also. The sleeves are draped lace flounces, and there is a wide girdle of pink satin ribbon, which has a huge satin buckle in the back.

TO-MORROW'S MENU

(By Gertrude Sanborn)

For a family of six, including two children. Weekly cost, $9.00.

BREAKFAST.

Rolled Wheat with top of Milk.
Apples.
Poached Eggs on Toast.
Tea.
(Cost 37c.)

LUNCH OR SUPPER.

Meat and Rice Croquettes.
Bread and Butter.
Steamed Apple Pudding, Sweet Sauce.
Tea.
(Cost 37c.)

DINNER.

Boiled Corned Beef and Cabbage.
Boiled Potato.
Apricot Pie. Cheese.
(Cost 53c.)

STEAMED APPLE PUDDING.

2 cups flour.
4 level teaspoons baking powder.
1 level teaspoon salt.
2 level tablespoons lard.
3-4 cup milk and water mixed.
4 apples cut in eighths.
1-4 cup yellow sugar.
1-4 level teaspoon nutmeg.
1-4 level teaspoon cinnamon.

Put the apples in a pudding pan with the sugar mixed with spices sprinkled over them. Mix the flour with baking powder and salt, and sift together. Work the lard in with tips of fingers, add the liquid to make a soft dough, spread it lightly over the apples, and steam one hour. Serve with sweet sauce.

STILL INCREASING.

High Tide of Business Continues in U. S. Railways.

The high tide of business in the United States continues to be reflected in the railway statistics compiled by the Bureau of Railway Economics from the reports of the railways to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The returns for last November show an increase over November of the previous year, but do not maintain the ratio of increase displayed by the month of October; while operating revenues increased $122 per mile of line for the month, operating expenses increased $74, and net revenue only $48.33. Taxes were greater than for the previous November, amounting to $46 per mile of line. Operating income averaged $12.13 per mile of line for each day in November, an amount greater by $1.63 than for November, 1911. This is the entire amount available to the railways for rentals, interest on bonds, appropriations, and dividends.

For the five months of the fiscal year the net operating revenue per mile of line of the eastern railways, compared with the corresponding months of the previous year, increased 9.3 percent; that of the western railways increased 15.8 percent., while that of the railways of the south increased less than one-tenth of one percent. For the 11 months of the calendar year the net operating revenue per mile of line of the eastern railways, compared with the corresponding months of the previous year, increased 4.8 percent.; that of the western railways increased 7.4 percent., while that of the railways of the south shows a decrease of 4.5 percent.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Controller Godfrey Replies to Circular Letter of Underwriters' Association.

In replying to a circular letter issued by the Canadian Underwriters' Association, published in the 'Witness' last Saturday on the situation at the low level station of the city waterworks, Controller Godfrey said last night that no cause exists for alarm. While the new twelve million gallon turbine requires stiffening up, this will be done when pump No. five is started. This pump, which is being overhauled, will be in operation to-day. The new turbine will be stopped, and the minor attentions needed made to it. 'It is a mistake,' said Controller Godfrey, 'to keep attacking the public pumping service. We are better off than for years. The total pumping capacity of the city is now 61,000,000 gallons a day, and the consumption 41,000,000 gallons a day. This will enable pumps to be stopped and overhauled one at a time. Controller Godfrey said that contracts for two new turbine pumps of twelve million gallons capacity each would be awarded in a few days. A penalty provides that the pumps have to be furnished in seven months, and Controller Godfrey said that no reason existed for supposing that it would take fourteen months to instal these pumps.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The installation of officers of Wellington Council, No. 1445, took place on the 23rd inst., at Royal Arcanum chambers, 92 Union avenue. The installing officer was Bro. W. R. Clapp, D.D.G.R., assisted by Bro. J. Horner, of Aberdeen Council, acting as grand guide. The following were installed: Regent, Bro. H. G. Mackie; vice-regent, Bro. W. H. Higgs; orator, Bro. A. Shiells; sitting past regent, Bro. W. H. R. Knox; secretary, Bro. W. H. Redding; collector, Bro. J. W. Hayden; treasurer, Bro. M. S. Berry; chaplain, Bro. W. Garard; guide, Bro. J. M. Fraser; warden, Bro. C. D. Drabble; sentry, Bro. H. E. R. Spicer; trustee, Bro. D. C. Coull. One candidate was initiated.

AGAINST DIRT IN HOME, OFFICE OR FACTORY WITH

Old Dutch Cleanser

MANY USES AND FULL DIRECTIONS ON LARGE SIFTER-CAN 10¢

SPECIAL NOTICE

Insure your piano against misuse by inexperienced tuners, by having it tuned by Layton Bros.' expert tuners. Special terms for yearly contract. Layton Bros., 550 St. Catherine St. W. (Cor. Stanley.)

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERNS

The home dressmaker should keep a little catalogue scrap book of the daily pattern cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

9,486—A HOUSE DRESS, WITH CHEMISETTE.

Blue striped suiting was used for this design, with satin and lace for trimming. The model is suitable for any of this season's dress materials. The pattern is cut in five sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches, bust measure. It requires 4½ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per direction given below.

No.....

Size .....

Name .....

Address in full.

.....

.....

.....

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The patterns cannot reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents each, in cash, postal note or stamps. Address: 'Witness' Pattern Department, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

TUNNEL FLOODED

Pumps Barely Keeping Pace With Flow of Water.

There is still a couple of feet of water in the C. N. R. tunnel near Dorchester street, having leaked in from the sewer on St. Monique street, and work on the tunnel has been stopped since Friday. As the force pumps raising the water up through the temporary sewer pipe on the surface of St. Monique street are barely keeping pace with the flow of water, the sewer will be all opened up between Dorchester and Lagauchetiere streets. A large gang of men started on this work last night.

EGGS! EGGS!

Another Drop in the Price

Fine Cooking Eggs, only 25c per doz.
Strictly New Laid Eggs, 45c per doz.

300 dozen received daily from Hen Farmers,

AND FOR SALE AT

Walter Paul's Stores

461 ST. CATHERINE West. Up 1237-8-9.
554 UNIVERSITY ST. Up 5720-1.

GLASGOW DRUG HALL
216 Notre Dame West

HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS.—Cure a cold in 24 hours.

HAVE YOU GOT A COUGH? — Get Harte's Cough Mixture. Price, 25c.

RICHELIEU WATER — A fresh supply just received.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
Phone Main 1190.

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

DAMAGED WASHING MACHINES
BARREL CHURNS
AT AUCTION

The undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction for account of whom it may concern, at

346 UNIVERSITY STREET
On TUESDAY MORNING, 28th January,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK

83 Barrel Churns, and
338 Washing Machines, various brands.
Total value, $2,137.95.

Only slightly damaged by smoke and water.

The whole to be sold without reserve in lots to suit the trade.

WALTER M. KEARNS,
Auctioneer.

ITS marked individuality in strength, flavor and purity ---is alone responsible for its great and ever increasing sale---

"SALADA"

Tea, is a 20th Century Luxury

Black, or Green——Sealed Packets Only

Mother and Babes Buried

Of Fourteen Children Born in Home Only Four Survive.

Toronto, Jan. 27. — Mrs. Crawford, wife of a suburban railway sectionman, died on Friday, soon after having given birth to triplets. Two of the babies, a boy and a girl, died, and were buried with the mother to-day. The remaining child, a boy, will probably live. Mrs. Crawford was 35 years old, and in a comparatively brief married life had borne fourteen children, triplets three times, twins twice, and once a single child. Of the fourteen, only three besides the baby born last week survive.

POWER EXPERT DEAD.

Hamilton, Jan. 27. — John Patterson, who died here last night, at the age of 57 years, was one of the incorporators of the Cataract Power Company. He first demonstrated the practicability of transmitting power from Decew Falls to Hamilton, which resulted in such an industrial awakening as Hamilton has seen in the last fifteen years.

POPE DONATES $60,000.

Rome, Jan. 27. — Pope Pius has contributed $60,000 for the foundation of a special school at Frascati, near Rome, for young men who are desirous of becoming school teachers. The school will be under the management of the Salesian Fathers.

LECTURE POSTPONED.

Owing to the sudden illness of Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, announced to lecture in the American Presbyterian Church on 'The America and Canada of To-day and To-morrow,' the lecture has been postponed to a date which will be announced in a few days.

500 EXTRA POLICE.

New York, Jan. 25.— A detail of 500 extra police was distributed through the hotel district to-day in an effort to check further rioting of striking waiters. Special officers are assisting the uniformed force, and the sheriff is ready to swear in more deputies.

Each and Every 5—Pound Package of Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar contains 5 pounds full weight of Canada's finest sugar, at its best. Ask your grocer for the Redpath 5—Pound Package.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. Limited, Montreal.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE
January Discount Sale

20 PER CENT. OFF CORSET AND BRASSIERES—Fall models to make room for Spring goods, including the best French and American make: Binner, Gossard, Madame Irene, C.B. and R. and G. Prices $2.50 to $25.00.

20 PER CENT. OFF SILK PETTICOATS, latest styles in jersey silk, liberty silk, crepe de chine, moire. Prices $5.00 to $15.00.

GLOVES.

A special line of Elbow Gloves, 12 button, white only. Regular $2.00. Special $1.49.

Every Pair Guaranteed.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE
140 PEEL ST. PHONE UP 1068

It will pay you to watch the "Witness" Advertising Columns for bargains.

Everybody Likes It

Chinese Starch is so simple to use—hot or cold. Makes the clothes bright and glossy with very little work.

CHINESE STARCH

Sold only in 1-lb. packages (never in bulk). 10c Remember, it is perfumed.

If your grocer doesn't keep it send 10c for 1-lb. package to

Ocean Mills
CORNER DE LANAUDIERE AND MOUNT ROYAL, MONTREAL.

For Window Cleaning
Call, Main 1203
—It Is The—
New York Window Cleaning Co.
OFFICE: 40 JURORS STREET.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE IN DOCTOR'S TRIAL

Minister Swears Dr. Allen Said His Wife Would Not Live Very Long.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

St. Scholastique, Jan. 27. — The Crown Attorney argued to-day that there was no justification for demanding another examination of the body of Katherine Allan, whose husband, Arthur Edward Allan, known as Dr. Allan, is on trial here charged with contributing to her death by criminal neglect.

The Crown Prosecutors are Messrs. Ethier and Mackay, while the defence is Messrs. Forget and Belanger.

The first witness called was Detective Lapointe, of the Provincial Detective Bureau. He told of arresting Dr. Allan on the warrant issued by Coroner Wales. He brought Dr. Allan to St. Scholastique, and there his duties were at an end, as he worked for the Government.

Dr. Wales was the next witness called. He said:

'I issued the warrant on the verdict rendered by the jury, which was found after having the sworn evidence of several witnesses.'

Dr. Mariel, called to the witness box, after luncheon, said: 'I was called by Coroner Wales to examine the remains of Katherine Allan. It is my opinion that she died through neglect. Her body was in a state which showed exhaustion, and want of proper food and care. There were some bruises on her body, but these may not have been inflicted by anyone. In my opinion, she had been dead several days before I saw her, as the 'rigor mortis' had passed away.

The Rev. William J. Ellis was the next witness called. He said: 'I have known Dr. Allan since the 11th day of November last. He lives in Avoca in which place I minister to the Church of England. I live in Montebello, fourteen miles from Avoca, only going there every two weeks. It is my custom to visit my parishioners every Monday after the service in Avoca on Sunday, driving home Monday evening. On Monday, November 11, I had done this and about 3.30 p.m., I stopped at Dr. Allan's. While tieing my horse Dr. Allan came out, it was the first time I had ever seen him, he being away on my previous visits.

I asked him how Mrs. Allan was. To my surprise he answered: 'She is very low. I am of the opinion that she will not live more than two or three days.' I asked him what seemed to be the trouble. He said dropsy. Her legs are badly swollen and the blood shows through. I asked him what he had done for her, he said he was giving her some pills.

We then entered the house. I found Mrs. Allan lying on a couch, which I understood was made of some boards laid across some boxes with a pillow that looked like a bag under her head. The Dr. showed me the pills that he was giving. They were red pills. Mrs. Allan seemed strong mentally and her arms and hands seemed strong, but she said her legs were useless. He said he had carried her to the couch because it was too cold in the bedroom. Mrs. Allan joined me in prayer and went on. I stopped at a neighbors and told him that Mrs. Allan was not well and at five o'clock started home.

I heard no more about Dr. or Mrs. Allan until the following Sunday. I had been to Papineauville and St. Amedee for service and was getting ready for my service in Montebello, when a telephone message came saying Mrs. Allan had been dead for two or three days and asking me to take charge of the funeral on Monday. On Monday I went to Avoca, but instead of the funeral a coroner's inquest was held and Dr. Allan was arrested. I asked that he might be left until the funeral which was to take place the next day, but as he had no desire to stay he was brought here the same evening and I buried the body of Mrs. Allan the following day.'

Mr. Andrew Deslaurier was the next witness called. Witness said, 'I was at Dr. Allan's house on Sunday, November 10th, at 4 p.m. Mrs. Allan was lying on the couch with her boots on. The doctor said she would not live long. She did not seem to understand what I said to her. The last time I saw her she was pushing a chair before her and walking around the room.' Cross-questioned, Mr. Deslaurier said, that he had seen Mrs. Allan cleaning a chicken not long before her death. It is the aim of the defence to prove that Mrs. Allan had food sufficient at the time of her death.

The court adjourned until Monday next.

JEWS CHANGE THEIR NAMES

Russian Senate to Decide If Such a Practice is Legal.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—The right of Russian subjects of the Jewish faith to assume ordinary Russian first names and to confer them on their children instead of those recognized as characteristically Hebraic, is to be brought before the Senate for decision by the Ministry of the Interior. The custom has recently grown among Russian people of this religion to resort to the use of ordinary names in order to avoid business and social embarrassment. The Ministry of the Interior has hitherto held that while a man could not arbitrarily assume a name other than that entered on his record at his birth, nothing could prevent Hebrew parents from conferring on their children non-patriarchal names. The Holy Synod has objected strongly to this custom, and as a consequence of this the ministry has appealed to the Senate, and a decision is expected shortly.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

CURIOUS ELECTRIC TANGLE

Company Charged Rental For Metres For Seven Years When Franchise Prohibited It.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

St. Catharines, Jan. 27.—Something of a sensation was created here last night when the discovery was made that the Lincoln Electric Light Company, which has practically monopolized the supply of light and power in the city, has for seven years been charging twenty-five cents a month meter rental to customers when the by-law granting the franchise to the company expressly stated that they could not do so. Furthermore, the By-law said that the company must pay a dollar a year tax on each of their poles, but this tax the company has never paid. Now the city will get after the company for this special tax.

The question is asked, where do the customers stand who for seven years have paid meter rental illegally.

The company has apparently collected thousands of dollars illegally in other words, $21 from each customer.

INTERCOLONIAL'S NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The Dominion Express Company is gradually extending its service, until now it has running rights over 18,000 miles of railway in Canada, which is practically two-thirds of the railway mileage of the Dominion.

On the 1st February next, its service will be operated over the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railways, with direct connection to Newfoundland. It will also establish a service on eight other tributary roads in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces; the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway; Quebec Oriental Railway; Temiscouata Railway, Caraquet and Gulf Shore Railway, International Railway, Kent Northern Railway, North Shore Railway, and the Moncton and Buctouche Railway. These roads, with the Government railways, give an additional mileage of 2,400 miles.

ANOTHER ARREST IN ARSON TRUST.

New York, Jan. 25. — The Grand Jury investigation of the 'arson trust,' of which 'Izzy the Painter,' a convicted incendiary, has made revelations, resulted in the arrest early to-day of Hugo Nerotin, a glazier, charged with setting fire to a large tenement house last April. Detectives who questioned him declared that he confessed.

The district attorney's office is being flooded with anonymous letters daily, telling of fires which seemed suspicious.

ALLIES NOT ANXIOUS TO RENEW WAR

Dangers of Campaign in Proportion to the Advantages That Might be Gained.

London, Jan. 27. — The Balkan plenipotentiaries, who have received full powers from their respective governments, have appointed a committee to draft a note to the Turkish plenipotentiaries explaining why the peace conference must now be considered broken off. It is hoped that the draft will be ready for the approval of the full delegation by night.

This action of the allies is part of a series of well-considered forms of pressure with which the Balkan delegates hope to obtain their object without resuming the war.

The meeting lasted an hour and a half, and the course to be followed was given earnest consideration. Two distinct views were manifested— one for the immediate rupture of the negotiations, leading to a resumption of the war, and the other favoring a temporizing policy The latter course triumphed, and a committee was appointed, consisting of one member from each delegation, as follows: Michael Madjaroff, Bulgarian minister at London; Prof. Georgios Streit, Greek minister in Austria-Hungary; Count Voynovitch, chief of King Nicholas' Cabinet, representing Montenegro, and Dr. M. R. Vesnicth, Servian minister to France, with the addition of M. Pilitis, of the Greek delegation, owing to his knowledge of French and his thorough acquaintance with international law.

General lines were laid down on which the note is to be drafted, comprising the arguments already set forth many times as to why the league demands the surrender of Adrianople, and the Aegean Islands as an indispensable condition to the conclusion of peace.

SEEK MORE TIME.

That the policy of the allies is to gain time is patent, and does not deceive anybody. The delegates decided that the advantages to be derived from the resumption of hostilities would be in proportion to the risks they ran, and that they would not take that step unless absolutely forced to do so. It is realized that even a partial reverse would have grave moral and material consequences, apart from the loss of thousands of men.

In addition, the fact is not overlooked that there is danger of Roumania advancing from the rear, and of Austria imposing on Servia and Montenegro her condition for remaining neutral. The only disadvantage in delaying decisive action is in keeping large armies inactive and on a war footing for a long time, thus heavily taxing both financal and agricultural resources.

A Greek project is under examination aiming to land troops in the Gulf of Saros, and occupy the Gallipoli Peninsula. This would give to the allies control of the Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles, enabling the Greek fleet to enter the Sea of Marmora and threaten Constantinople.

All this and similar projects are subordinate to the decision of the powers and events in Constantiople, where many consider a military counter revolution is inevitable within a short time.

What the allies desire is not to be accused of having precipitated matters. Their terms were presented at the sitting of the peace conference on December 23, and the Turkish delegates asked for time for their consideration. Since then the allies have not changed their terms. They have been simply waiting. But patience has a limit, like the resources of their countries, which are heavily taxed by Turkish procrastination. When all means are exhausted for a peaceful settlement, the allies declare, the war will be resumed and inexorably conducted. Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation., said:

ALIES GENEROUS.

'The best proof of our magnanimity towards Turkey is that we are still here; while events in Constantinople are an eloquent and undeniable indication of what the Turkish reply to the note of the powers will be. After that, we might with considerable advantage for us have resumed hostilities, but we prefer to be generous, and do not wish to be accused of rash action or disregard for the desires of Europe.'

Paris, Jan. 27.— The explosion of political feeling in Constantinople is defended by Halil Bey, formerly minister of the interior of Turkey, and now president of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies, who is one of the active leaders of the Committee of Union and Progress. He arrived in Paris on Saturday, and declared that recent happenings were a revolt against the conclusion of a humiliating peace.

The Turks, he declared, would accept defeat, but could not abandon the 80,000 Mohammedans who were heroically defending the ancient capital of Turkey. Even though the Turks had lost already 200,000 men, they still had 300,000 soldiers under arms in European Turkey, he asserted. The allies, on the other hand, had lost 70,000 men.

Halil Bey does not despair of fighting the Allies to a standstill and saving the fortress of Adrianople.

YOUNG TURKS NEED TIME.

Berlin, Jan. 27. — In view of the suddenness of the change in the situation in Turkey, official circles here believe that the new administration should be given time to work out an answer to the Powers' joint note. It is understood that the Balkan officials hold the same view and will not crowd the Young Turks.

Regarding the reports from France of a proposed naval demonstration, it is believed that they are not authorized by the French Government, and the opinion is expressed that there is no likelihood that the consent of all the Powers could be obtained for such action.

MANY OPPONENTS.

Vienna, Jan. 27. — Advices from Constantinople say that the Young Turk party thus far is backed only by part of the army; that a majority of the army, including the older officers in high positions, and a majority of the influential clergy are against the Young Turks.

Enver Beys' following, adds the despatch, consists of several hundred officers infatuated by the cry, 'Liberation of sacred places,' and these very men are likely to turn against the Young Turks if they do not succeed in saving Adrianople.

ANOTHER BIG LOSS.

Athens, Jan. 27. — After a heavy downpour, which lasted sixty hours, the weather improved, enabling the Greeks under Crown Prince Constantine to renew the attack on Bisani, the key to Janina. The Turks in Fort St. Nicholas have been reinforced and are making a desperate resistance. They have suffered heavy loss.

ROUMANIA QUIET.

Bucharest, Jan. 27. — Roumania has decided not to mobilize her army. A Cabinet council, at which King Charles and the Crown Prince were present, reached this decision on Saturday during a discussion of the Bulgarian negotiations.

HELPING SUFFERERS.

Cettinje, Jan. 27. — The Russian Emperor has presented 2,000,000 kilograms of corn to the Montenegrin people. The corn was brought to Antivari by steamer. It will go far to relieve the distress caused by the war.

REFUSED PORTFOLIO.

Constantinople, Jan. 27. — Hakki Pasha has finally refused the portfolio of the Foreign Ministry, and it has been offered to Prince Said Halim, who is expected to accept. Said Halim is an Egyptian Prince. He is president of the Council of State and secretary of the Committee of Union and Progress.

$10,000,000 LOAN.

London, Jan. 27. — The Constantinople corespondent of the Daily Telegraph learns that a contract has been signed under which the Ottoman Government will obtain an advance of $10,000,000, to be reimbursed out of the next loan in connection with the new concession for the metropolitan railways of Constantinople.

MR. MATHESON DIED SUDDENLY

Provincial Treasurer in Ontario Government Expired Instantly on Saturday Night.

Perth, Ont., Jan. 27.— Lieut.-Colonel Arthur James Matheson, provincial treasurer and member of the Whitney administration, since its formation in February, 1905, died suddenly at his residence, Gore street, here, about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, in his 78th year. Colonel Matheson had returned from Toronto on Saturday

THE HON. A. J. MATHESON.

afternoon, and in the early part of the evening appeared to be in his usual health which, however, has not been very good during the past year. A trip to the continent last summer had appeared to benefit him considerably, and his demise was unexpected. He attended his club here on Saturday evening, leaving for his home about 10.30 o'clock. When he reached his residence he was seized with a recurrence of acute heart trouble and died instantly.

The funeral, which will be a military one, will take place from his late residence, Gore street, at 1.30 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon.

HIS CAREER.

Lieut.-Col. Matheson was the son of the late Hon. Roderick Matheson, Senator, and Anna, daughter of the Rev. James Russell, of Gairloch, Scotland, his second wife. He was born at Perth, Ont., on December 8th, 1845, and was educated at Upper Canada College and Trinity University, Toronto, getting his degree in 1865. He was called to the Bar in 1870, and practised law in Perth. He was lieutenant-colonel commanding the 42nd Battalian from 1886 to 1898, and brigadier commanding the 6th Infantry Brigade at Kingston Camp in 1900. He has been a member of the town council of Perth, and was mayor of that town in 1883 and 1884. He served during the Fenian Raid, and volunteered for service in the North-west rebellion He was first elected to the Ontario Legislature for Lanark South in 1894, and he has been re-elected at each subsequent election. He was appointed Provincial Treasurer in the Whitney administration, on February 8th, 1905. He was a Conservative from the first, and in religion he was a member of the Church of England.

The surviving members of the family are Misses Anna, Eliza, Joanna, Mr. A. C. and Captain A. F., sisters and brothers, all of whom reside in Perth.

NOT FOR COURT.

Abuse From Certain People Not Insults, Says Judge.

Judgment for $2, with $2 costs, was awarded by Mr. Justice Lafontaine on Saturday to Adrien Lefebvre, to whom certain abusive epithets were applied by Godfrey Belisle, foreman of the bakery in which Lefebvre formerly worked. The amount claimed was $500, but His Lordship ruled that amongst persons in certain stations in life coarse expressions used in the course of a quarrel were not intended as insults and did not imply an attack upon the honor of the person referred to. Mr. Justice Lafontaine added that such matters should not be brought before the Superior Court.

DESPERADO SHOT POLICE OFFICER.

Dauphin, Man., Jan. 27.—While attempting to arrest John Baron, a Galician, on a charge of non-support, Constable Chas. Rooke was shot just below the heart, and is in a serious condition. Constable Rooke went out to arrest the Galician, and was refused admittance to the house where Baron was staying. As the officer attempted to break in, the accused man fired three shots through the door, the last taking effect. A posse is now in pursuit of the fugitive, who is expected to put up a desperate fight.

'JINGOES HIDE REAL ISSUE FROM PEOPLE'

New President will be Asked to Repeal Free Tolls to Coastwise Ships.

Washington. D. C., Jan. 27.—The repeal of that part of the Panama Canal Act granting free tolls to coastwise vessels will be one of the requests of President Wilson to Congress. This was the prediction Saturday of Mr. Adamson, chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, which framed the Panama Canal law. He issued a formal statement criticising the present dispute with Great Britain, stating that the jingoes have tried to blind the people to the real issue.

Mr. Adamson said: 'If Secretary of State Knox succeeds by his plea of damnum absque injuria in avoiding or postponing the demands of England, he will also undoubtedly remove all foundation for the illogical claims of some of our people who say they are opposed to subsidies, but still favor discrimination in favor of the coastwise trade.

'Mr. Knox not only declares outright that the exemption of coastwise ships from tolls is a subsidy, but he proves it by mathematical demonstration. He shows that the President and his trusty adviser, Dr. Johnson, figured into the treasury the tolls from the coastwise ships and all others which are expected to pass through the canal and then, although discovering a deficit in the revenues derived from the tolls, provided in his order for the exemption of coastwise vessels without increasing the tolls upon the other ships, which, of course, leaves a deficit in the treasury, and the amount representing that as a charge on the treasury to be paid out of the treasury.

'I am afraid that Sir Edward Grey will reply that even in that demonstration Mr. Knox makes manifest a discrimination against the shipping of other nations, for Mr. Knox goes on to demonstrate that when all tolls from all shipping were figured up they were still insufficient to meet the expenses of maintenance and operation of the canal, therefore, there is a partial subsidy to all ships, to the other nations as well as ours, engaged in the foreign trade, but the subsidy he demonstrates for the coastwise trade is a complete subsidy; therefore, England may justly complain that if a canal is to be used as an instrument to distribute subsidies, under the treaty those subsidies must be equal to all nations or else there is a discrimination.

'But I am not half as much concerned about England's complaint as I am about the robbery of our own people. The conscience of the American people is waking up as their information is increased about the situation, and Mr. Knox's frank statement will help to remove all doubt and dispute as to their being made without their consent to suffer and lose from the treasury a subsidy to the coastwise ships which is unfair, immoral and a discrimination against our own people in favor of an opulent special interest already highly protected which does not need any favors and which does not give to the shippers or consumers one cent of benefit therefrom.

'The jingoes have tried to blind the people to the real issue. The true issue for us to determine is, Shall we rob our own people by an unjust discrimination to enrich this coastwise ship trust? I would not at all object to a brush with England if we had a just cause about a thing necessary and proper to do, but it looks very foolish and unprofitable to maintain any sort of a row with her commercially, diplomatic or warlike, to defend the infliction of an incidental discrimination caused by the immoral and unjust robbery of our treasury and the masses of our people to confer benefits upon a special interest. I would like to do right at home before insisting on a row with foreign nations to justify it.'

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAYS.

Baltimore, Jan. 27.—President Taft, speaking at the annual banquet of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, defended the administration's attitude in the Panama Canal disagreement with England, declared that its position was not unpatriotic and dishonorable, and said that there was no reason for anyone to oppose the proposal for arbitration by an impartial tribunal. 'Whether you call it a subsidy or not, I am in favor of making the transportation rates between the coasts through the Panama Canal lower,' said the President.

'Now, the question is, can we do that under our international obligations?'

'I think we can, and if you read the authorities I think you will find we may.

'But if we are bound not to exempt coastwise vessels, we can agree to submit the question to an impartial tribunal.

'I am willing to admit there are arguments on the other side.

'We are willing, however, to submit our views to arbitration. There is nothing in the attitude of the administration as I have stated it to show that we have been dishonorable. There is nothing to show a disposition to evade, and we are willing to rest our case with a tribunal that is impartial.'

COAST TRADE BENEFIT.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Prof. Emory R. Johnson, special commissioner of the United States on Panama traffic and tolls, in an address here, declared that the owners of vessels in the coastwise trade will derriver greater benefit from the Panama Canal than will the owners of any other vessels; that double the rate fixed by the President would not prevent the coastwise carriers from using that waterway, and that 'in view of these facts it seems just that those who derive immediate benefit from the use of the canal should pay reasonable tolls.'

Prof. Johnson, who was one of several speakers at a meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, studied the question of canal tolls for the Government before President Taft fixed the rate.

Leading up to his conclusion that coastwise vessels should not be exempted from tolls, Prof. Johnson said the canal had been made commercially self-supporting, and continued:

'Ninety-nine shippers out of a hundred will pay the same freight rates between the two seaboards, whether there be tolls or no tolls charged the individuals or corporations who own and operate coastwise vessels. It will be only the exceptionally large producers and traders who ship in full vessel loads that will secure lower transportation rates because of toll exemption.

'The owners of the coastwise ships have been relieved from the payment of tolls for the purpose of aiding the merchant marine under the American flag. The public funds, however, will go to shipowners that need no aid and not to the owners of the American vessels that serve our foreign trade—vessels that need assistance.

'Government aid to the American marine engaged in the foreign trade is justifiable. There are reasons why the United States might well seek to have a strong line of vessels under the American flag running from the west coast of the United States by way of Hawaii, Japan and China to the Philippines. It would be desirable from the point of view of the development of our foreign trade to have an equally strong line out to Australia from our west coast; to have a line from the Atlantic and Gulf ports down the east coast of South America to Buenos Ayres, and another through the Panama Canal down the west coast to South America to Valparaiso.

'If we are to give the owners of American ships $20,000,000 during the next ten years, the funds had better go to build up such lines as have been mentioned instead of being given to the owners of the coastwise ships.'

Unable to Work for 14 Months

Complete Nervous Breakdown Left Mr. Black an Invalid—Cured by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. Henry Black.

What a helpless mass of flesh and bone the human body is, once the nerves become exhausted. Extreme weakness comes over you, and you lose control of the limbs. The next step is paralysis.

You will be fortunate if, like Mr. Black, you get the building-up process in action before it is forever too late. By forming new, rich blood Dr. Chase's Nerve Food carries new vigor and energy to every organ and every member of the human body.

Mr. Henry Black, 81 St. Catherine street east, Montreal, Que., writes:—"The wonderful results I obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food constrain me to write this letter in order that others who suffer from nervous exhaustion and weakness may use this medicine with equally satisfactory results. As the result of overwork I became completely exhausted, and was unable to work for fourteen months. As I am the father of a family, these were sad days for me, but after I had used six boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I had improved so greatly that I continued the treatment until I was completely restored to health and strength. I now work twelve to fifteen hours a day, and keep in excellent health."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

From $500 to $25,000 a Year

Brakeman Who Has Risen to be Vice-President of a Railway.

Local railway officials have just received news of a very interesting railway appointment across the border—that of Mr. Adelbert R. Whaley, to be vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway.

Mr. Whaley succeeds no one, and as assistant to Mr. Chas. S. Mellen, will be the first active vice-president the road has had. He is well known to a large number of Canadian railway men, for he has worked up from the lowest rung in the ladder. Starting as a freight brakeman on the Providence and Worcester line at $1.62 a day, he worked in turn as baggageman, freight and passenger conductor, trainmaster, and up through the higher grades to his new position, made specially for him, at $25,000 a year.

For some time past Mr. Whaley has been in charge of the Grand Central terminal at Forty-second street, New York, which is operated jointly by the New Haven and New York Central lines, and has also been superintendent of the electric zone of the New York Central. In that position he has been handling from 650 to 750 trains a day in and out of the big terminal with an average delay, according to records, of less than a minute a train.

SUNDAY FIRES.

Brigade Have Their Hands Full Fighting Outbreaks.

A fire broke out about 6 o'clock last evening on the third floor of the three-story building at 795 St. Dominique street, occupied as a store and residence by D. Cohen. The fire started near the roof and had got a good hold on the partitions of the top and second flats, and it was only by tearing down a large part of the partitions and part of the ceiling of those two flats that the fire-fighters could make their streams effective.

Mr. Cohen estimated the damage by smoke and water at about $3,000, the whole lower portion of the building being badly flooded. The cause of the fire is unknown.

While the northern division of the fire department was still busy at the St. Dominique street fire, District Chief Mann and the central division were having a baatle with a fire at 278 Sanguinet street, occupied by A. Mendelovitch.

Starting in a clothes press, the flames gained the partitions and did considerable damage. As in the St. Dominique street fire these partitions had to come down before effective work could be done.

The salvage corps did good work with their covers, but the owner estimates damages at about $2,500.

BOARD WILL VISIT FALLS

Result of Water Diversion Will be Studied by United States Experts.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The board appointed by the Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson, to report upon the problem of the diversion of water from Niagara Falls, as well as its proper distribution and the preservation of the scenic beauty of the cataract, will visit the falls this week to make a personal investigation of the situation. The board consists of Lieut.-Colonel Mason M. Patrick, Lieut.-Colonel Francis J. Kernan and Major Charles Keller.

The Burton Act, which controls the diversion of water to the American side of the Niagara River and limits the amount of horse power which may be transmitted into the United States from Canada, will expire by limitation on March 4 next. An effort is now being made to wrest control of the diversion of water from the Federal Government and vest it in the New York State Government. This proposition is strenuously opposed by the federal authorities, who maintain that the problems involved lie clearly within the jurisdiction of the War Department, which controls all navigable waters. The War Department meets the argument put forward by adherents to the idea of New York State jurisdiction, that the section of the Niagara River involved is not navigable and therefore not under control of the War Department, with the counter claim that the Niagara River is an integral part of a great navigation system and cannot be considered separately. Federal authorities likewise assert that the Niagara, being a boundary river, should clearly be under national control.

The Burton law provides that the Secretary of War may issue revocable permits for the diversion of an aggregate amount of water not exceeding 15,600 cubic feet per second, of which no individual or company can use more than 8,600 cubic feet per second. The act likewise authorizes the Secretary of War to issue revocable permits for the transmission into the United States of electrical power generated in Canada, to the limit of 160,000 horse power, provided this amount, with that generated and used in Canada, shall not exceed an aggregate of 350,000 horse power.

In 1910, four years after the enactment of the Burton law, a boundary water treaty, affecting the situation was negotiated between Great Britain and the United States. In agreeing that it was expedient to limit the diversion of waters from the Niagara River so that the level of Lake Erie and the flow of the stream should not be approximately affected, both parties sought to accomplish their object with the least possible injury to investments which already had been made in the construction of power plants under grants from the State of New York and the Dominion of Canada. This treaty authorized the United States to permit the diversion of not more than 20,000 cubic feet of water per second, while the Canadian Government was empowered to authorize the diversion of not more than 36,000 cubic feet per second. The larger concession was granted the Canadians as an offset to the privilege, then, as now, enjoyed by the United States, through the diversion of water from Lake Michigan for the Chicago drainage plan. The Secretary of War has not granted permits for the diversion of an amount of water in excess of 15,600 cubic feet.

NAVAL POLICY.

Two Ministers Speak at Montreal Liberal-Conservative Club Dinner.

The Hon. W. B. Nantel, Minister of Inland Revenue, stated, at the Liberal-Conservative dinner on Saturday night, in the St. Lawrence Hall, that he had been charged with changing his opinions on the naval question, while as a matter of fact, it was not he, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who had changed. In 1909, he declared, Sir Wilfrid introduced his naval resolution, and said it was intended to meet a pressing emergency. Mr. Nantel had voted for that resolution, because the Nationalists had always agreed that in case of emergency they would favor any action that was necessary. When Mr. Borden recently gave his grounds for holding that an emergency now existed which could best be met by the naval bill he introduced, he was convinced of the urgency of the situation, and supported the bill. Sir Wilfrid, on the other hand, claimed that there was no emergency.

Mr. Nantel spoke in French, and was heartily cheered.

NOT DRAWN INTO EUROPEAN VORTEX.

The Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, said that Canada would not be drawn into the vortex of European politics by sharing in Britain's naval affairs, but Canada and the other dominions would draw the United Kingdom out of the field of European affairs into a more dominant place in world politics.

Mr. J. E. Armstrong, M.P. for East Lambton, spoke in favor of the nationalization of the telegraph and trunk telephone systems and the laying of national trans-Atlantic cable. He also would like to see the present Government start and complete the Georgian Bay Canal.

Mr. L. T. Marechal, K.C., presided at the banquet. Short speeches were made by Mr. Walsh, president of the McGill University Conservative Club, and Mr. Ladouceur, of the Laval University Conservative Club.

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Our "Lincoln-Bennett" and "Scott" silk or opera hats amply meet every demand of the exacting dresser. We also show an exceptionally splendid line of fine quality French Tuxedo hats or smart English caps for the less conventional.

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for full dress wear are beyond reproach, and are worn by the most fastidious dressers of every metropolis. We are showing them for men in a novel white doe skin model, also white cap or kid, at $1.50 per pair.

FOR LADIES.—MARK CROSS Evening Gloves, in white glace kid, white doe skin, white chamois, in 16-button lengths. From $2.50.

(These gloves carry our own personal guarantee.)

A discount of 20% is allowed on all our made up furs during January.

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Furriers
TWO STORES 517 St Catherine St W. Branch: 218 St James S

Sole Agents for Mark Cross Gloves and Leather Goods.

Orphan Took Lucky Tumble

Fell Off Blind Baggage and Into a Choice Home.

Strong City, Kas., Jan. 27. —Harry O'Brien, a fourteen-year-old orphan, from St. Louis, fell from the blind baggage of a train running 30 miles an hour here on Saturday night, and incidentally into a home where he will be cherished and loved.

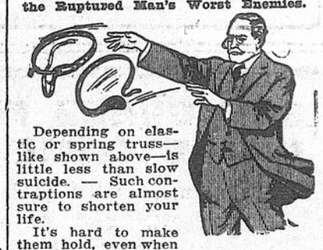
Charles Beech, a city marshal, picked O'Brien up, bruised and bleeding, and took him to his house to give him care. So attached did Marshal Beach and his wife become to the boy that they decided to keep him, and announced to-day that they would probably adopt him.

SHIPPING MAN DEAD.

Hamilton, Jan. 27.—Robert MacKay died yesterday afternoon in his sixtieth year. He was a member of the firm of R. O. & A. B. MacKay. They managed several lake lines which had their headquarters in this city and later became merged with the Fairchild and International lines. The remains will be sent to Cornwall and will be interred on Wednesday.

Law Should Stop Sale Of Elastic and Spring Trusses

Such Misery-Causing Makeshifts Are the Ruptured Man's Worst Enemies.



Depending on elastic or spring truss—like shown above—is little less than slow suicide. — Such contraptions are almost sure to shorten your life.

It's hard to make them hold, even when drawn so tight that they scarcely give a minute's peace. They are simply a curse to wear.

And because they nearly always let their victims get worse all the time, they are yearly forcing thousands of people into risking their lives by undergoing operation.

These unscientific makeshifts cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should put a stop to their sale.

Don't Buy Anything for Rupture Without Giving It a Thorough Test.

There's only one reason in the world why you or any one else ever gets saddled up with good-for-nothing makeshifts —

It's simply because you trust to a mere try-on or hasty examination instead of first making a thorough test.

A truss or so-called "appliance" may seem alright when you first try it on, or for the first few days, and afterward prove utterly worthless.

The only way you can ever make sure of exactly what you are getting is by **sixty days' trial**—a thorough day-after-day test.

And there's only one thing of any kind whatever for rupture that you can get on such a long trial —

Only one thing **good enough to stand** such a long and thorough test —

That's our **guaranteed** rupture holder.

Only Thing Good Enough To Stand A 60-Day Test.

We'll make you a guaranteed rupture holder—make it to your measure—and send it to you on sixty days' trial —

Let you give it a thorough test **without asking you to risk a cent** —

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain —if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a single penny.

See What It Does.

This guaranteed rupture holder—the famous Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss—is made on an absolutely new principle. It is far more than just a truss.

Unlike everything else for rupture, it is **self-regulating, self-adjusting** — instantly and automatically **protects you against every strain**, so your rupture can't possibly come out.

And in addition to constant holding—without which you can never get well, or even get better, just as a broken bone can't knit unless constantly held together—in addition to that the Cluthe Truss provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely **automatically**—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

Will Save You From Operation.

The Cluthe Truss has such a remarkably strengthening and beneficial effect that it has completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless.

It has so thoroughly proved its merits that many physicians in all parts of the country now recommend it instead of advising operation.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs.

This guaranteed rupture holder does away entirely with the curse of belts, leg-straps, and springs. People say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is water-proof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Get World's Greatest Rupture Book.

There are so many wrong ideas about rupture that we have taken the time to sum up in a book all we have learned during forty years of experience.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—is full of facts never before put in print.

It shows why depending on elastic or spring trusses is about the worst thing you can do. Explains why drug stores and many self-styled "truss-fitters" should not be allowed to sell their misery-making trusses.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc., and shows how old-fashioned elastic trusses are masqueraded under false and misleading names.

It explains the dangers of operation. And shows why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

And it tells all about the famous Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss — how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how you can test it on sixty days' trial without having to risk a penny, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary endorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

The minute it takes to write for this book may make a big difference in the rest of your life. Don't fail to get it—just use the coupon or simply say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

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TUNNEL CO. AND COUNCIL IN DISPUTE

Railway Board Will Try to Solve Difficulties Surrounding Windsor Tangle.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 27.—Recent controversy between the Windsor City Council and the Detroit River Tunnel Company over the assessment of the Canadian end of the Michigan Central tunnel has taken on a more serious aspect and present prospects are for a big legal fight between the city and tunnel company through the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Crown Attorney Rodd, who is representing the city in its fight, filed his answer yesterday to the tunnel company's claims and not only does he ask the court to set aside the agreement made by the Windsor Council for an assessment of approximately $440,000, but contends that the deficiency of an assessment of $2,500,000 for last year be paid in addition to the assessment on the same amount for 1913. Mr. Rodd does not stop there, but demands that the assessment for 1913 should be made on the tunnel to the international boundary instead of the channel bank, as was the case last year.

The original assessment on the tunnel was appealed by the tunnel company, but as a compromise the City Council later placed a fixed valuation of $444,444.44. The agreement was approved by the Ontario Railway Board for one year. That the agreement was not satisfactory to the ratepayers in general was shown in a public meeting called by the Windsor Board of Trade a few months ago, when it was decided to take the matter up and engage counsel in engaging an assessment on the original amount of $2,500,000. This would make a difference of $40,000 in taxes to the city.

The tunnel company last year paid $10,000 taxes on a fixed assessment. This agreement is asked by Mr. Rodd to be set aside by the railway board. The assessment to the international boundary would add another $1,000,000 valuation.

The railway board may decide the question in any one of three ways, either that the company is assessable on the full amount, on any amount which it may designate, or that it is not assessable at all. The date of the hearing will be set at a later date when Attorney Rodd will appear before the Railway Board at Toronto.

Panic When Lion Escaped

Wild Scramble to Safety When Beast Appeared on Stage.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The escape of a lioness led to a panic last evening at the Theatre Populaire, Belleville, which was crowded with a working class audience, where a spectacular play was in progress. At the moment when the villain was condemned to be torn to pieces by wild beasts, a fine lioness was brought on the stage, but instead of leaving the cage at the back, the animal pushed open a side door and walked to the front before the footlights.

A cry of horror rose from the audience. The conductor of the orchestra, paralyzed with fear, held his arm aloft and the musicians suddenly stopped playing. A moment later the iron safety curtain descended, and the lioness, seeing retreat cut off, bounded from the stage and landed in the front stalls, then leaped into a box, which was happily empty, and made her way along the corridor to the manager's office. The door was closed behind her, and she was trapped.

Meanwhile, the spectators seized with panic, fled from the theatre. Women and children fell and were trampled on. Those who escaped from the building sought refuge in an adjoining cafe, shouting as they ran, 'Flee for your lives; a lioness has escaped!' Several fainted.

When the panic subsided, and it became known that the lioness had been captured, the audience went back to the theatre, the floor of which was strewn with hats, umbrellas and handbags, and searched for their property.

LAND SALE PROBE.

Inquiry Into Longue Pointe School Site Begins Wednesday.

The inquiry into the charges of alleged graft in connection with the sale of a Longue Pointe school site to the Catholic Board of School Commissioners will open at the Court of Appeals room at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. All the members of the board have been communicated with by Judge Mercier, and have been notified that the first steps in connection with the investigation are about to be taken. The preliminary session will be devoted to the taking of the testimony of Magistrate Ulric Lafontaine, who will be called upon to file all documents touching upon the purchase of the land.

Whether or not the members of the Board will be represented by counsel has not yet been decided. This is a point which Mr. Justice Mercier, who has been named commissioner to carry on a thorough investigation, will decide as the investigation progresses.

The charge, which is now being investigated, is to the effect that a certain member of the Board had made a rake off of $8,000 in connection with the purchase of land for a school site.

PREVENTS TRAGEDY.

Imprisoned Doctor Saves Another Prisoner From Suicide.

The presence of a medical man in the jail at St. Scholastique, probably prevented a tragedy at that institution on Saturday, when Jim Rhombold, an inmate, attempted suicide. Rhombold's life was saved by Dr. Allen, who is awaiting trial for the manslaughter of his aged wife.

Hanging was the method tried by Rhombold to end his career, a pair of suspenders affixed to the bars of the cell door being twisted about his neck when discovered by the jailer's wife. His face was then distorted and had assumed a lurid blue color. Dr. Allen was hastily summoned and succeeded in reviving the would-be suicide, who was removed in an exhausted condition and placed under a special guard in another part of the jail.

Rhombold is accused of having raised a cheque from $18 to $68, and was being detained while a report that he had escaped from a United States prison was being investigated.

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No need for an hour's journey in a crowded and uncertain street car.

You can have your own home situated within 20 minutes of St. James Street—60 trains daily, C. P. R. and G. T. R. (Adults, 7c; children, 5c).

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LEWIS AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, Two-story and basement brick house; eight rooms and bath. Price, $6,000.00. Apply, W. A. MAGOR, Investments, 352 Notre Dame West. M 3430.

COTEAU DU LAC —ON GRAND Trunk. A very fine cottage for $1,500.00, facing on St. Lawrence River, 32 miles from Montreal. Apply, W. A. MAGOR, Investments, 352 Notre Dame West. Main 3430.

LANCASTER. — 52 MILES FROM Montreal. Fine opportunity to buy a fancy fowl outfit, with good house and grounds. Apply, W. A. MAGOR, Investments, 352 Notre Dame West. Main 3430.

LANCASTER. — A VERY FINE COTtage, for summer and winter residence, in good order, with garage, all well finished. Good bargain at $2,000.00 Apply, W. A. MAGOR, Investments, 352 Notre Dame West. Main 3430.

CLAREMONT AVENUE, — NINE-roomed solid brick house, with garage. Price, $8,500.00. Apply, W. A. MAGOR, Investments, 352 Notre Dame West. Main 3430.

CARTIERVILLE. — A FIRST CLASS Cottage, close to river front and Boating Clubhouse, furnished. A bargain, $3,250.00. Eight-foot gallery on three sides. Apply, W. A. MAGOR, 352 Notre Dame West. Main 3430.

PROPERTY WANTED.

IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE to register in my office, with all particulars, any properties you have for sale. Windsor and Notre Dame cars pass the door. Drop off at 352 Notre Dame West, Ground Floor. W. A. MAGOR. Main 3430.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST, GOLD RING, MONOGRAM 'G.E. M.' 39 Crescent street.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED, $4,000 TO $5,000, FOR 5 or 10 years; 1st mortgage. Address Box 58, 'Witness' Office.

BOLIVIA MAY FIGHT.

War With Peru For a Pacific Port Said To Be Likely.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 27. — The 'Union,' in an alarming editorial, declares that war seems inevitable between Peru and Bolivia. This conclusion is drawn from Bolivia's recent warlike preparations and the expressions of General Ismael Montes, Bolivian ambassador, and other Bolivian officers in Paris. Bolivia's ambition is said to be a port on the Pacific.

FOR SALE

KINDLING WOOD FOR THE MILLION—Kindling, $2.25; Cut Hardwood, $3.25; Mill Blocks, $2 00 per load. J. C. MACDIARMID, 402 William street. Tel. M. 452.

COTTAGE PIANO, VERY NICE case, full compass, full iron frame. Excellent tone and action. Reduced to $245. Payable $10 cash and $7.00 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine Street West corner Stanley.

LAYTON BROS. CABINET GRAND, superb quality, almost new, 7 1-3 octaves, lovely tone. Bargain, $265. Payable $10 cash and $6 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine St. West, corner Stanley.

KARN CABINET GRAND, BEAUTIFUL walnut case, handsome design, but little used. Every improvement. Fine bargain, $310. Payable $25 cash and $8 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine Street West, corner of Stanley.

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HOUSES TO LET. APPLY, WALKER, 12 Overdale avenue. Telephone Uptown 412.

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AT LAKESIDE. — TO LET, FOR Summer months, Cottages on the shore of Lake St. Louis; each with its own water-front. These Cottages are well built, and can be kept comfortably warm in the early months, and cool in mid-summer. They have all large galleries, and are furnished with all necessary large articles of furniture. They are reached by a short run from the city by C.P.R. or G.T.R. They may be seen at any time. Apply by letter, or in person, to Miss GUNN, Lakeside, or telephone 65 Pointe Claire.

SITUATIONS VACANT

COMPETENT YOUNG LADY STENOgrapher Wanted. CIRCULATION MANAGER, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A RELIABLE GENERAL Servant. Must be a good cook. Can sleep at home. References required. 11 Crescent street.

WANTED, AN OFFICE BOY. APPLY on Wednesday between 10 and 12 o'clock, at the McGill Y.M.C.A., 348 Sherbrooke St. West.

WANTED, GIRLS TO WRAP AND fold paper and make pads. Apply, McFARLANE, SON & HODGSON, Limited, 14 St. Alexander street.

LADIES WANTED FOR HOMEWORK, stamping patterns; $1 a dozen and upwards paid. Work guaranteed. Ladies in attendance. Call, 169 Peel street, corner St. Catherine, Room 7.

SCHOOL BOY WANTED TO HANDLE newspaper route in Westmount; permanent position; $1.50 for about two hours a day after school. Apply to Mr. SUTTON, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, SMART BOY AS JUNIOR Clerk in large wholesale office; must write well and be quick and accurate at figures. Apply, stating age and references. Box 56, 'Witness' Office.

BOY WANTED; MUST BE NEAT, Gentlemanly lad, able and willing to work after school hours, and an Saturdays; work will not interefere with school duties. Apply, GEO. KEMP, 170 Peel street, upstairs, corner St. Catherine street.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT NEEDS Railway Mail Clerks. $90.00 month.. in Montreal. Examinations soon. Specimen questions free. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 722 W., Rochester, N.Y.

WANTED, A BOY (AGE 15), FOR THE office of a manufacturing establishment, to run messages. Wages for first 6 months, $3 a week. After 6 months, to enter the works to learn the business. Address, in applicant's handwriting, P.O. Box 1436, City.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

YOUTH, 18 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS permanent position in office, inside or outside work, where there are opportunities for advancement. Two years' experience; can use typewriter. Address C., P.O. Box 2115, city.

MILLINER. — EXPERIENCED TRIMmer desires a position; high class trade preferred; highest references. Address, P.O. Box 283, Longueuil, Que.

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER WANTED, PROTESTANT Teacher, with Model diploma, for a term of five months. Apply, stating salary expected, to G. J. STANIFORTH, Arundel, Que.

TEACHER WANTED, WITH MODEL, or Elementary diploma, to teach in Shawville Academy, for the balance of the scholastic term. Applicants to state qualifications and experience. R. W. HODGINS, Secretary, Shawville, Que.

BUSINESS CARDS

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING, TINTing, Plastering, Floor Polishing, etc. Experienced workmen; best material; large or small contracts; any part of city or out of town. J. BACON, 70 Bruce avenue. Phone Westmount, 1588.

PAINTING, DECORATING, PAPERhanging, Tinting; Ceilings, from $1. Brickwork, Plastering, Cementing; all repairs; distance no object; work guaranteed. BRADBURY & CO., 497 Aylwin. Phone Lasalle 835.

FACTORY TO LET

Factory of Three Flats and Basement, near Guy and St. Antoine Streets.

Fully equipped Machine Shop on first floor, may remain or be moved to larger quarters.

Splendid opportunity for light manufacturing. Light from three sides.

Power furnished at low rates.

For full particulars, address THE MANAGER, P.O. Box 3116, City.

WANT ADS.

FOR

The 'WITNESS'

MAY BE LEFT WITH

A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine St. West, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 Wellington Street, West of Subway.

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CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted, or For Sale.

Property For Sale or To Let.

Other Articles For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.

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

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.

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Green Mountain Flyer

Leave Montreal - - 8.50 a.m.
Arrive New York - - 8.45 p.m.
Arrive Boston - - 7.25 p.m.

Pullman Parlor Car and Coaches and Dining Service.

By Night and Every Night

New York and Boston Express

Leave Montreal - - 7.40 p.m.
Arrive New York - - 7.26 a.m.
Arrive Boston - - 6.27 a.m.

Electric Lighted Sleeping Cars and Coaches.

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Winter Excursion Rates to Southern Resorts:

Florida, The Virginias, The Carolinas, Georgia, Atlantic City. Tickets now on sale.

For tickets and other information call at Windsor Station, or at City Ticket Office, 220 St. James Street.

NEIL MOONEY, Gen. Agt., Montreal.

Telephones: Main 1038-1039

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AROUND THE WORLD

$639.10

A 75-DAY HOLIDAY TRIP.

Leave Montreal to connect with

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"

From Liverpool, 1st April.

PORTS OF CALL

Gibraltar, Villefranche, Port Said, Suez, Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Vancouver.

For an additional $50, which will include hotel expenses, side trips will be made.

Gibraltar to Algeciras, Spain, Villefranche to Nice and Monaco, Port Said to Cairo, the Pyramids, thence to Suez, Colombo. Interesting trips in Island of Ceylon.

A second Around-the-World Excursion will be made to connect with 'Empress of Asia, from Liverpool, June 18th.

OTTAWA

†8.05 a.m. $8.40 a.m. †9.15 a.m.
†4.00 p.m. $7.45 p.m. *9.50 p.m. *10.30 p.m.

OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS. Sleeper on 9.50 p.m. train.

TORONTO

*9.05 a.m. and *10.00 p.m.
To Union Station.

PARLOR CAR ON DAY TRAIN

*11.15 p.m. to Yonge St. Station.

ELECTRIC LIGHTED COMPARTMENT AND SLEEPING CARS.

QUEBEC

†9.00 a.m., *1.30 p.m., *5.00 p.m., *11.30 p.m.

5 P.M. TRAIN DE LUXE. Dining and Parlor Cars.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. §Sunday only

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141-143 St. James St. Telephone, Main $125, or Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations.

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MONTREAL and TORONTO

9 a.m., 9.40 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m

Dining, Parlor and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars, Electric Lighted, on Night Trains.

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The 'INTERNATIONAL LIMITED'

CANADA'S CRACK TRAIN.

Leaves Montreal for Toronto and Chicago 9.00 a.m. daily.

HIGHEST CLASS OF EQUIPMENT.

Montreal—Boston—Springfield

Leave Montreal,.. 8.31 A.M. 8.30 P.M.
Arrive Boston.. .. 7.00 P.M. 8.05 A.M.
Arr. Springfield .. 6.08 P.M. 7.35 A.M.

Electric-lighted Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. Buffet-Parlor and Dining Cars on Day Trains.

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MACHINE SHOP AND MANUFACTURING BUSINESS

Splendid Opportunity For the Right People.

Chief product is a popular one hundred dollar standard business machine protected by high tariff, known and esteemed the world over. Is being made for less than $20.00 in the States, and could be sold through condensed classified advertising in office papers readily at $65.00 C.O.D., thus saving the middlemen's profits and all trouble with large sales organization and outside agencies.

Owners selling cheap because too remote from such business to be able to give it adequate attention.

THE PLANT CONSISTS OF:

Lathes, shaper and milling machines, multiple and single drill presses, rotary shears, punch press, automatic and turret head screw machines, jigs, templets, etc., 20 H.P. motor, and all other accessories of well-equipped machine shop, including first-class electro-plating and japanning plant, with polishing and buffing wheels, etc.

Inventoried at $12,000
Special Tools, etc. $18,000
Raw Material and parts .. $ 5,000

Can be seen in running order.

The owners will take any reasonable offer for prompt sale. Address with credentials, The Liquidator, P.O. 3116, Montreal.

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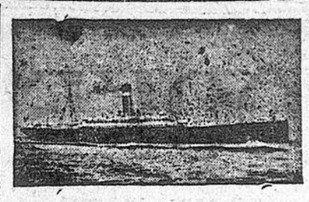

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

SAILINGS FROM WINTER PORTS

TO LIVERPOOL.

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
Hesperian	Jan. 31	Feb. 1
Corsican	Feb. 14	Feb. 15
Grampian	Feb. 22	Direct.
Tunisian	Feb. 28	Mar. 1

TO GLASGOW.

	From Boston	From Portl'd
Corinthian		Jan. 23
Pretorian	Jan. 30	
Scandinavian		Feb. 6
Sicilian	Feb. 13	

Rates of pasage: — First-Class, $72.50. Second-Class, $50.00 and $52.50. "One Class" II. Cabin, (Glasgow Service), $45.00 and upwards. Third Class, $31.25.

For particulars of Summer Sailings from the St. Lawrence, Rates, etc., apply to Local Agents, or

H. & A. ALLAN, General Agents, 2 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

CUNARD LINE

Canadian London Passenger Service.

From Southampton.	From Portland, Me.
Jan. 21..T.SS. ASCANIA	Feb. 8
Feb. 11—T.SS. AUSONIA	Mar. 1
Feb. 25..T.SS. ASCANIA	Mar. 15

All steamers will call at Plymouth, Eastbound.

Passage rates and full particulars on application to Special Uptown Agency, 530 St. Catherine Street West.

Consult us as to rates to principal ports of the world.

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Former Member Chartered Institute, London.

905 St. James Street Montreal.

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Fresh-mined Stove, Egg and Nut Coal arriving daily from our own mines, $8.50 delivered in City. Ring up Main 3018—Call 29. Bleury Street.

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SYNOPSIS OF DOMINION LAND REGULATIONS.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties. — Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section, alongside his homestead. Price, $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent), and cultvate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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IF NOT, CALL ON US.

Our terms are the cheapest to the amount of satisfaction you get. For more information Call Main 1203, or write to

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Use Langwell's Babbit

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BUY YOUR PREPAID TICKETS NOW!

Largest Steamers in the Canadian Trade

SAILINGS

TO AND FROM ENGLAND AND SCANDINAVIA and the CONTINENT

DOMINION, Feb. 1 CANADA, Feb. 22

Rates: Cabin (II) $47.50 and $50; Third Class $31.25 and up, according to destination

SUMMER SEASON, 1913 Sailings now ready and lists open. Book early.

Send for Map, Folder and Handsome Booklet

Book passages and buy tickets from local agents

Office: Montreal, Portland, Halifax, Toronto

CUNARD THOMSON LINE

JOINT LONDON FREIGHT SERVICE.

Cold Storage and Cool Air on Steamers marked *

	From Portland, Me.
*T.SS. ASCANIA	Feb. 8
*SS. CERVONA	Feb. 22
*T.SS. AUSONIA	Mar. 1

For freight rates and other information, apply to

THE ROBERT REFORD COMPANY, AGENTS.

DONALDSON LINE

Glasgow Passenger and Freight Service.

From Glasgow.	From St. John, N.B.
Jan. 18..T.SS. CASSANDRA	Feb. 6
Feb. 1..T.SS. ATHENIA	Feb. 20
Feb. 8..SS. PARTHENIA	Feb. 27

All steamers fitted with refrigerators.

Passage rates and full particulars on application to Special Uptown Agency, 530 St. Catherine St. W., any Steamship Agent, or

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. Sacrament Street.

Steerage Branch: 488 St. James Street.

THOMSON LINE

From Portland.

LEITH SERVICE.

SS. HURONA about .. .. ..Feb. 21

For freight rates and other information, apply to

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. Sacrament Street.

Manchester Liners

(LIMITED.)

From Manchester.	From W. St. John.
Dec. 21..MAN. MILLER	Jan. 11
Jan. 2..MAN. INVENTOR	Jan. 25
Jan. 11..MAN. CORPORATION	Feb. 1
Jan. 18..KNUTSFORD	
Feb. 1..MAN. IMPORTER	Feb. 22

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited Agents, MONTREAL.

GO TO BERMUDA

SS. "BERMUDIAN," Twin screw, 10,518 tons displacement, sails from New York, 10 a.m., every Wednesday. Submarine signals, wireless, orchestra. Record trip, 39 hours, 20 minutes. Fastest, newest, and only steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer. SS. "OROTAVA," 10,063 tons displacement; sails from New York, 10 a.m., every Tuesday beginning 11th February. Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.

WEST INDIES

New SS. "GUIANA" and other steamers fortnightly, from New York, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.

For full information, apply to

W. H. Henry, 286 St. James st; W. H. Clancy, 122 St. James st.; Thos. Cook & Son, 520 St. Catherine st.; W. Hone & Rivet, 9 Ave. St. Laurent or J. G. Brock & Co., Agents, 211 Commissioners st., Montreal, or QUEBEC S.S. Co., Limited, Quebec.

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SMITH, MARKEY, SKINNER, PUGSLEY & HYDE,

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, Etc.

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Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors, Quebec Bank Building, Montreal.

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Tel. Main 3960.

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ISSUED BY

JOHN M. M. DUFF,

146 St. James Street.. 49 Crescent St

Have removed from 107 St. James St

ASHES

Given away Free. Apply Engineer Witness Office. Easy of access.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

WANTED TO PURCHASE, ALL CAST-off Clothing, Furniture, Silverware, Plated Ware, Old Gold, Pawn Tickets. Above everybody else's prices paid by MAX FRANK, 15 East Craig street. Tel. East 3067.

TOOKE'S DISCOUNT SALE

Ends Positively This Week

20% Off Everything

NOTHING RESERVED

R. J. TOOKE, LIMITED ST. JAMES and ST. CATHERINE STS.

2,000 Hand-Tailored Waistcoats

Accordion pleated, plain and fancy designs. Regular $3.50 to $7.50. Special, $1.95 and $2.95.

ACCORDION

ALSO

Dressing Gowns, Pyjamas, Smoking Jackets, Underwear, English Cravats, Angora Sweaters, Hosiery, Braces, Dress Jewelry, Soft Hats, Canes, Rain Coats, Gloves (lined and unlined), Ladies' Jewellery Sets, Ladies' Angora Norfolk Jackets, Ladies' Gloves (lined, unlined), and Hannan's Celebrated Shirts. All less 20 per cent. discount.

The Hannan Stores
Limited
128 Peel St.
213-215 St. James St.
(TWO STORES)

HENRY MORGAN & CO. LIMITED

WHITE BLANKETS

LESS 10% and 20%

These blankets are the very thing for cold nights in Mountain, Bungalow and Summer Cottage. Some are seconds, but excellent value, in desirable medium weight.

WHITE BLANKETS $3.50 TO $10.00	WHITE BLANKETS $3.50 TO $6.00
Of the fine Scotch and Canadian Manufacture.	A Manufacturer's Stock of Seconds.
LESS 10 %	*LESS 20 %*

Household Linens

Special Clearance Lines

LESS 20%, 33 1-3%, 50%

Our January Sales are drawing to a close—these lines are becoming more and more limited—immediate purchasing is therefore advisable.

ALL OUR EMBROIDERED COTTON AND LINEN SHAMS. Each 75c. to $6. LESS 20%	*ALL OUR EMBROIDERED LINEN PILLOW CASES. Each 20c. to $1.80 LESS 20%*

Odd Design in Table Napkins. Less 33 1-3%
Remnants of Table Linens, odd lines. Less 20%
Remnants of Kitchen, Roller and Glass Linen. Less 20%

Bath Towels Less 20% *Huck Towels 20%*

Charity Ball--Windsor Hotel---January 28th.

THE TOLL OF THE STREETS

Seven Deaths Each Day Last Year on Manhattan Island.

New York, Jan. 27.—During the past year seven persons met with violent deaths each day on the average on Manhattan Island, a single one of the city's five boroughs. This statement is contained in the annual report of the Board of Coroners, issued to-day.

Of a total of 5,697 deaths in the borough in 1912, 2,985 were from natural causes and 2,712 of a violent character. Accidental falls were responsible for 746 fatalities. Suicides came next with 474 victims. Burns caused 267 deaths, 229 persons were drowned; there were 198 homicides, and 183 persons were accidentally asphyxiated by illuminating gas. The automobile struck and killed 146 persons during the year. Of the total of 340 deaths caused by automobiles, horse vehicles and surface cars, 114 were of children.

HOME BUILT NAVY.

Prince Edward County Liberals Favor Ships Built, Manned and Maintained By Canadians.

Trenton, Jan. 27. — At the annual meeting of the Prince Edward County Liberal Association, the following resolution was moved by Messrs. Jonathan Talcott and H. G. MacDonald, and unanimously carried:

'Resolved, that the Liberal Association of the County of Prince Edward places itself on record as heartily endorsing the policy of a Canadian navy, built, manned and maintained by the Government of Canada, as the policy affording the greatest scope for co-operation in the naval defence of Canada and the Empire, and at the same time stimulating the growth of the iron and shipbuilding industries and the further development of our mineral resources.'

Mr. J. L. Shannon was re-elected president. Other officers elected were: Vice-presidents, Herbert G. McDonald and Morden Gilbert; secretary, A. M. Platt; treasurer, C. B. Allison.

SUPPORT BORDEN.

Hebrew Conservatives Say Policy is Best For Empire.

That the donation of three dreadnoughts by Canada is the best plan for maintaining Imperial interests in their integrity and preserving the peace of the world, was the purport of a resolution passed by the St. Lawrence Conservative Association yesterday afternoon at their annual meeting.

This is a Hebrew organization, and it was also decided to suggest amendments to the naturalization and immigration laws. Messrs. J. Lande, Bernard Rose, M. Levitt and H. Gordon were appointed a committee to confer with other bodies and suggest amendments.

The Association will hold fortnightly meetings, at each of which some cabinet minister is expected to speak, the Hon. Messrs. Pelletier and Coderre being the speakers for next meeting on February 16th.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Hon. presidents: The Right Hon. R. L. Borden, the Hon. Louis Coderre, the Hon. F. D. Monk, Messrs. G. F. Johnston and Isaac Lande; president, Mr. Bernard Rose; 1st vice-president, Mr. Harry Gordon; 2nd vice-president, Dr. Norman Viner; hon. secretary, Mr. Manuel Levitt; treasurer, Mr. Nathan Lande.

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Quebec branch of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada will take place at the Queen's Hotel on Tuesday, February 4th, at 10 a.m. A banquet will be held at 12.30, price 60 cents per plate. Many changes, which will affect this province very largely, are being proposed by the association.

MILLION DOLLARS FOR HIS CURE

German Physician Would Make Fortune From His New Discovery.

Berlin, Jan. 27.— Dr. Franz Friedman wants a million dollars for the American rights to his tuberculosis serum cure. That was the statement late on Saturday night. German physicians strongly condemn what they call his non-ethical attitude. They say that he is more concerned by the monetary than the humanitarian aspect of his discovery.

Dr. Friedman has so far failed to carry out his promise of submitting a culture to the government. He denies that any mercenary motives are behind his action, but he admits that he is awaiting a reply from New York.

BANK CHANGES BEING INVESTIGATED.

Paris, Jan. 27.— The French judicial authorities are investigating he charges against the directors of the South Spanish Agricultural Bank, among whom are eminent Frenchmen and Spaniards. It is alleged that the bank obtained large sums of money from investors on false statements in its prospectus.

TO ADDRESS ARCHAEOLOGISTS.

'Central America, Its People and Its Monuments,' will be the subject of a lecture by Prof. A. M. Tozzer, of the Department of Anthropology of Harvard University, before the Montreal Archaeological Society in the Physics Building at McGill University this evening at 8.30. Prof. Tozzer has spent four years among the Maya Indians in Mexico.

CABINET FACES GREAT CRISIS

Franchise Bill May Prove the Death of the Present Government.

New York, Jan. 27. — A 'Tribune' cable from London says: 'The Cabinet will meet this morning to determine the Government's attitude in the situation created by the woman suffrage amendments in the Franchise Bill. The issue may, in time, prove to be one of life or death to the present administration, for the situation to-day is merely the upshot of a week of political intrigue, cabinet disunion, and parliamentary chaos unique in history.

'All indications point clearly to the fact that the Government has decided to abandon the Franchise Bill. The amendments devised by the Ministers themselves have proved too much for their own bill.

'The questions which call for immediate consideration are: When shall the abandonment be announced, and what promises for future redemption can be given to the angry supporters of "Votes for Women?"

'The consternation caused by the Hon. Lewis Harcourt's slashing attacks on his Cabinet colleagues, Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Lloyd George, for their support of woman suffrage, has increased among Liberals on reperusal. The speech is admittedly the severest blow yet dealt at the prestige of the Cabinet.

'The abandonment of the bill may be announced, and may take place immediately, without allowing the debate to proceed further, or else it may come after the division on Sir Edward Grey's amendment, which is arranged to take place to-day at 7.30 p.m. The Cabinet Council will decide to-day upon the course to be taken.'

Last Link in Lost Line

$10,000,000 Tract of Land May Depend on New Evidence Found.

New York, Jan. 27.— The lost link in a chain of evidence, on which to base a suit for a $10,000,000 tract of land, now occupied by a part of the city of New Orleans, is said to have been found in the discovery of the baptismal record of Joseph Valliere, an early French adventurer. Persons claiming to be his heirs are scattered throughout the United States, and for years attorneys in their behalf have been seeking to establish title to the Louisiana property ,a strip 120 miles long and 80 miles wide ,along the banks of the White River.

The baptismal record of Valliere was found in Quebec. By means of this, showing his baptism in May, 1706, it is alleged that his descendants were traced in so direct a line that the heirs believe they can establish their claims.

Meat Famine Threatens Alberta

Loss When Packing Plant Was Burned Causes Sharp Rise in Prices.

Calgary, Jan. 27. — Western Canada, particularly Alberta, is threatened with a meat famine. It transpires that a very large amount of beef in cold storage at the Burns plant was destroyed in the fire. The company estimates $700,000 worth of dressed beef was consumed with fully as much more pork and mutton. Much of the mutton had been shipped from Australia, and canot be replaced for some time. The result is a sharp rise in prices. Beef on the hoof has risen from five to seven and a quarter cents, and is scarce even at those figures. Retailers are boosting their prices proportionately. The amount of fire losses on the stock at the Burns plant has been assessed by the adjusters at nearly $700,000, fully covered by insurance.

AN EARTHLY PARADISE.

Visitor Says Doukhobors Have Made One Out of Veritable Wilderness.

Vancouver, Jan. 27. — That the Doukhobor colonies at Kootenay and the Boundary district are 'a decided acquisition to the population of British Columbia' is the opinion of Mr. C. R. Drayton, manager of the Vancouver Financial Corporation, who has just returned from a business trip to the upper country. 'The people,' he says, 'are frugal, sober, thrifty, industrious, and deeply religious, and I could not but admire the manner in which they have transformed a veritable wilderness into an earthly paradise.'

'They have a good many thousand acres of land under cultivation, own comfortable homes, one thousand horses, and large herds of cattle. I marvelled at the fine waterworks systems they have installed in their colonies. All matters affecting the welfare of the communities are decided at meetings held every Sunday attended by two delegates from each household.

HUNDREDS OF MOORS SLAIN IN BATTLE.

Mogodor, Morocco, Jan. 27.—Heavy losses were inflicted on a large force of Moorish rebels, who attacked a French expeditionary column near this place yesterday. The fighting was very severe for some hours, and hundreds of Moors were killed or wounded. They were finally routed and fled in all directions, but the French were unable to pursue them owing to the smallness of their number.

The French casualties were eight killed and 41 wounded.

ASHTONIANS MADE MERRY.

Natives of Ashton-under-Lyne who are members of the local association founded by Sir Max Aitken, enjoyed as his guests on Saturday evening, a social entertainment in St. George's Hall. The committee which arranged the function was composed of Messrs. E. Shackleton, J. Atherton, T. Hargraves, H. Orme, J. Woffenden, W. Aspinal, C. Pounall and T. E. Reade. An excellent programme of dances, interspersed with vocal music, was gone through, and during the evening the guests partook of a light supper. The gatherings was voted by all one of the pleasantest social events they had attended this season.

An Out of the Ordinary Sale of Women's and Misses'

Party and Evening Frocks

Heading our list for to-morrow are these elegant little Dresses for evening and party wear. Not alone because of their exceedingly low prices, but on account of their daintiness and charming appearance as well. It's an out of the ordinary offering when it is considered that the Social Season is just about at its height, and to those who anticipate the purchase of one of these Dresses we cannot too strongly emphasize the necessity of getting here early in the morning as there are only 25 of them in the lot.

CHIFFON, EMBROIDERY, NETS and MOUSSELINES. PINK, PALE BLUE, CANARY And WHITE

The one we have in mind is a delicate little model of pink embroidery net over silk, made semi-Decolete, short sleeves, with crushed, belt---caught up with a bunch of satin roses. "A Fairy Dress" one young lady called it. There are sizes to fit the Miss of 14, 16 and 18 years, as well as women's sizes in 34, 36, 38 and 40, but please remember that there are only 25 in all, and they are some of our regular $18.75, $22.75 and $24.75, Dresses. To-morrow's price will be $14.75

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MISSIONARIES ON THEIR WAY TO WHITE ESKIMOS

Bishop Stringer Says There are Numerous Undiscovered Tribes in Frozen Wilds.

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 27.—Firmly believing in the reported discovery by the explorer Steffansson, of a tribe of white Esquimaux in the Far Northland, Bishop Stringer, the great Anglican pioneer missionary, stated on a visit here last week that the Rev. W. H. Fry, one of his associates, is now on his way to them, accompanied by a party of twelve Esquimaux. Bishop Stringer said that he did not doubt at all that the tribe described by Steffansson existed in Coronation Gulf, one thousand miles east of Herschell Island, near the mouth of the Copper Mine river. The Bishop said that Mr. Fry and his party ought to reach the gulf by October next before the close of navigation. The party will presumably devote the winter to spreading the Gospel among the tribe.

Bishop Stringer emphatically denied that Stefansson had advised that all missionaries be kept away from the newly-discovered settlement. What the explorer really said, he declared, was that all white men should be forbidden to visit the tribe on account of the possibility of introducing infectious diseases as yet unknown. Personally, the Bishop was sure that the influence of the visiting missionary and Esquimaux would result in much good.

The Bishop said he had no doubt but that there were numerous other undiscovered tribes of natives existing in the frozen wilds. He spoke of the great necessity for workers among the Indians and Esquimaux, and gave as an instance of the work already being accomplished, the statement that 250 Esquimaux have been baptized during the past year.

ROBERT BURNS.

Scottish Poet's Influence on Religious Thought Described by Taylor Church Minister.

'Robert Burns, His Influence Upon Religious Thought,' was the subject of the Rev. A. C. Manson's sermon at the Taylor Presbyterian Church last evening.

The literary luminaries of Scotland, he said, are many, but it is safe to say that none of them occupy a place in the Scottish heart like Robbie Burns. He lived in what Lord Beaconsfield called the fatal age, but he lived long enough to leave his stamp upon Scotland and the world. His opportunities of an early education were circumscribed though the poverty of his home, but through his life in the fields where he worked he derived much of his inspiration. He is the only Scottish genius who has earned for himself by merit the annual recognition of his birth.

Speaking upon his influence upon religious thought, Dr. Manson said: 'Burns assailed the heartlessness of his time and the lack of spirituality in the church gatherings at communion time, particularly the love feasts and carousing which characterized some of these events, and his sharp criticisms are evidenced in the Holy Fair and his address to the Scottish Kirk. His greatest poem, the 'Cotter's Saturday Night,' depicts the real Scottish home. Burns was a product of his time, and his works reflect his environment.

'Carlyle has said that Burns had no religion. That this is untrue is shown by his poems, notwithstanding the fact that religious life was at a low water mark in his time. He has given the Church much food for higher thought, and many of his poems, ranking among the brightest gems of literature, have had, and still continue to have, a widespread influence not only upon his native heath, but wherever the English language is spoken.'

Students Must be Careful Now

Examination Papers Not Considered Satisfactory Unless Neatly Written.

No longer will the students in applied science at McGill University be able to write their examination papers in a careless manner and without the due regard to spelling, penmanship and grammar that is expected from a student of one of the leading universities of the world if he expects to find his name on the pass list. Henceforth more care and neatness will be required from the students, as is set forth in the following resolution, which has been passed by the factulty:—

'A student's knowledge of a subject, when tested by a written examination, shall not be considered satisfactory, if it is not presented in a neatly written manner, in language that is clear and well arranged, and with words correctly spelled.'

Dean Adams, the head of the department referred to, makes the following comment regarding the state of affairs that has caused the resolution to be adopted: 'Persistence in bad writing and poor spelling, and the habitual disregard of the customary rule of grammar and composition on the part of the student if permitted, may cause him serious personal loss after graduation, and will bring discredit on both himself and the university.'

It has now been definitely decided that the Arts undergraduates of McGill University will hold their annual dinner in the Canada Club, Board of Trade building, on February 12, and that Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C., will be the guest of honor. Henry W. Morgan, president of the Arts Undergraduate Society, will officiate as chairman; Professor Stephen Leacock will give an address, and invitations to be present will be sent to Principal Peterson, members of the faculty, and to the sister universities, Toronto, Queen's and Laval.

Dean Moyse, of McGill, entertained the senior year in Arts (male and female) at his residence, Sherbrooke street on Friday night. Professors Latham, Leacock, De Lury, and others were also present.

DR. SUN YAT SEN COMING TO AMERICA.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 27. — Dr. Sun Yat Sen, first president of the Chinese Republic, will come to Spokane to visit the local Chinese this spring. The noted leader will be entertained during a part of his visit by the newly organized Oriental Young Men's Association

RETIRED MINISTER DEAD.

Fredericton, N.B., Jan. 27.—The Rev. James Rosborough, a retired Presbyterian minister, died suddenly on his farm at Prince William yesterday. His wife, who survives him, was a sister of the late Hon. A. G. Blair.

HARRISON'S BAKERY BUSINESS IS NOT SOLD

I wish to state once more, as publicly as possible, for the benefit of my thousands of Good Friends and Customers, that there is absolutely no truth in any rumor they may have heard about my business being sold.

I stand true to the principle of a square deal for the Public, and only publish this to protect myself against untrue and unjust rumor.

(Signed).

DENT HARRISON,
WESTMOUNT.

Jan. 25, 1913.

MAY REMOVE THE BUFFALOES

Business Men Think Farmers of More Value Than the Big Herd.

Edmonton, Jan. 27. — Business men of Wainwright, Alta., are behind an agitation to petition the Dominion Government to move the herd of more than a thousand buffalo from Buffalo Park, south of the town, to another reservation. The idea prevails that several hundred energetic farmers settled on the land would do more to promote the development of Wainwright and Central Alberta generally than the bison now occupying the park.

The herd was formerly owned by a rancher in Montana, who sold it to the Government a few years ago.

Since that time it has increased largely in numbers, and the animals are in excellent condition.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF REFUGE

Night lodgings were given last week to 438 applicants at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge. Meals to the number of 690 were also given.

MEMBER RE-NOMINATED.

Inisfail, Alta., Jan. 27. — The Liberal convention here nominated John A. Simpson to succeed himself, on Saturday last.

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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.'

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