

XLVII., No. 246

MONTREAL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1906.

CHIEF OF THE DOUKHOBORS

Mr. Peter Verighen in Montreal,
on His Way to EuropeENGLISH SCHOOLS, TELEPHONES,
AND ELECTRIC LIGHT ARE
BEING ESTABLISHED IN
DOUKHOBOR COLONY.

Mr. Peter Verighen, the chief of the Canadian Doukhobors, arrived in Montreal on Saturday, on his way to Moscow, via London. He is staying at the St. Lawrence Hotel, and is accompanied by several of his compatriots, among them his daughter, Miss Anastasia Verighen, his secretary, Mr. Simeon Bandini, and Mr. Basil Machostoff, who had the task of surveying the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific across the territory of the Doukhobor colony.

Though he has been seven years in Canada, Mr. Verighen does not speak English, but he readily accorded an interview with the representative of the "Witness," his secretary acting as interpreter. He is a big man, over six feet in height, well set up, and with the air of a prosperous business man. He is believed to be very rich, and is said to have made his fortune in the Canadian West. Whether that is so or not, he is used to handling large sums of money, for the accounts of the colony passing through his hands last year amounted to over \$300,000.

Speaking of the present journey, he said, the unsettled state of the Russian empire causes him considerable uneasiness, and he fears that his destination, Moscow, will not be reached as soon as he expects. If he succeeds in reaching Moscow he will confer with Count Tolstoy, who has watched the progress of the Doukhobors in Western Canada with great interest. Although he has no definite plans to bring other Doukhobors to Canada, he believes all the same that a good number of his countrymen will accompany him on his return to Canada in February next.

"So much unjust criticism has been aimed at the Doukhobors lately," he remarked, "that a true account of their doings is necessary. The past season, from April 15 up to Oct. 10, 800 of our number were employed on construction work, and 75 teams on the G. T. P. Every man available whom we could spare from our holdings was employed on construction work. I do not think, however, we will do any construction work next summer, but will concentrate our energies on our holdings. The following summer we expect to again do construction work, as we have found this employment is satisfactory to all of us. The past summer we have erected at Verighen a \$35,000 roller and flour mill, the first of which is of solid cement on cement piers. The next two stories are of cement blocks, and the fourth story is of timber and brick. We have two brickyards, one at Verighen and one at Swan river, while we manufacture our own cement blocks at Yorkton. Settlers outside of ourselves have seen the satisfaction these cement blocks have given and many of them intend using them in future construction. We have constructed a spur track ourselves to the yard at Verighen, and this has proved a great convenience. Work on a 50,000 bushel elevator will be commenced, and it will be in readiness by spring.

"At the present time there are 9,000 Doukhobors in the Canadian West. Our colony is composed of 48 villages, between Yorkton and the River Swan. The distribution of the cultivators of the earth is made with the greatest impartiality. Everyone is proprietor of the ground he lives on, but the products of the soil are held in common in each village, and are distributed among all according to the measure of their need. In each village are big granaries for storing the produce, and the produce is kept in these until the time comes to sell them.

"At the commencement of this autumn, the preliminary work was begun in each village for the construction of schools. We hope that about a dozen will be finished before the first snow, and the remainder will be finished in the spring. All the schools will be constructed of cement blocks, and will be modern and comfortable. As we desire that our children shall speak English, we shall engage teachers to teach them by machinery.

"We shall finish this winter the installation of our telephone service. We have 35 miles of posts to erect, but we shall have finished this work before the first frosts. Towards Christmas we hope to be able to communicate by wire with each of the villages in our colony. Besides that, we are even studying a project for the lighting of our villages by electricity.

"The past season has been the most prosperous for us since we came to Canada. Our harvest has averaged 22 bushels to the acre. Each village possesses between 15,000 and 25,000 bushels of grain. Putting it at an average of 20,000, we have a total of 1,000,000 bushels.

"We were without doubt relatively prosperous in Russia, but we prefer to live in Canada, under the Canadian laws. The few who have caused trouble by their pilgrimages were about thirty of the less intelligent, who, in order to impress the government with their desire to be sent to a warmer country, shed their clothes and went on the march across the prairie, the majority of them being women. I don't think these people were properly treated after their arrest. As good Doukhobors, they could not eat meat, and refused the food offered them, with the result that when they were found to be starving, meat soup was injected into them by machinery, and two died as a result of being over-fed by these stuffing devices, after long starvation."

SENATOR DANDURAND
RETURNS.GIVES HIS VIEWS ON MEN AND
THINGS HE SAW IN EUROPE.

The Hon. Mr. Raoul Dandurand, Speaker of the Senate, returned from Europe yesterday morning, after an absence of three months, during which he visited England, France, Italy and Switzerland. In the course of an interview, the Senator referred to the most important features of his visit.

Speaking of the inter-parliamentary congress, in which he took part, in London, Mr. Dandurand said that he had invited the delegates to hold the 1908 meeting in Canada, and many of them seemed disposed to accept the invitation.

In Italy the Senator was pleased to find the Canadian pavilion one of the great attractions of the Milan exhibition, and to witness the great interest shown by the Italian authorities in the products of our land, a feature which, he considers, must lead to more extended commercial relations between the two countries. In Rome he ascertained that the Pope took special interest in matters pertaining to Canada, and was well posted on our general situation.

In Paris, Mr. Dandurand had an interview of nearly an hour with M. Fallieres, president of the French Republic, who kindly remarked that he could never devote too much time to Canadians, especially to the French-Canadian cousins, and he expressed the hope to see the commercial relations between France and Canada considerably increased in the near future.

On the question of the law of separation between church and state, Mr. Dandurand said that his impression, as a result of numerous conversations had with members of parliament, was that the law would be applied in such a manner as to cause no commotion, and it seemed to him that the government would make the greatest efforts to leave the churches open for worship. M. Clemenceau, who has just been appointed prime minister, struck him as being a man of sufficient courage to adopt a moderate policy, and sufficient prestige and energy to impose such a policy upon the sectarians of the Extreme Left.

AN UNFORTUNATE MAN

W. H. GRANDISON, OF BOSTON,
HAS EXCITING MISHAPS.

Fort William, Ont., Oct. 22.—Found lying on the track half a mile west of Fort William, W. H. Grandison, of Boston, now lies in the Avenue Hotel in a doctor's care. His story is remarkable. Leaving Boston a few weeks ago to take the round trip to Seattle and Vancouver, returning by way of the Canadian Pacific, he has run into a series of mishaps. While travelling by boat from Seattle to Vancouver he became friendly with the captain, who had previously had trouble with one of the crew. This man entered the captain's cabin, and mistaking Grandison for the captain, dashed some lye in his face, nearly blinding him. He was laid up at Vancouver till he recovered and continued on his way home. On Friday night he was sitting in the smoking compartment of the saloon car and must have fallen asleep. The next thing he knew he was lying on the track, pretty badly injured and minus three hundred dollars. He had no idea as to how he came there.

CHINESE ARMY.

AUTUMN MANOEUVRES BEGAN
TO-DAY NEAR CHANGTEFU.

Changtefu, Province of Honan, China, Oct. 22.—The autumn manoeuvres of the Chinese imperial army began to-day in the neighbourhood of Changtefu. About thirty thousand troops are engaged under the command of Yuan Shi Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces, and including cavalry, infantry and artillery, the latter army consisting of 150 guns.

According to the scheme of operations, a southern army, composed of Hupeh and Honan forces, is supposed to have landed in the Yangtze valley, and one wing is endeavoring to reach Peking by way of the Peking and Hankow railway, and a northern army, composed of Chihli and Shantung troops, is compelled to defend the capital at short notice.

The troops engaged in the operations are equipped with the most modern accoutrements, and have been drilled and trained by foreign officers. Thirty military attachés of foreign powers are closely following the operations.

THE BIRCHTON SHOOTING

MRS. SHARPE LIBERATED ON ONE
THOUSAND DOLLARS BAIL.

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 22.—The Birchton shooting case was continued before Judge Mulvena on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Sharpe was bound over to take her trial before the Court of King's Bench on the charge of manslaughter, and was liberated on a thousand dollars bail. No further evidence was taken other than that at the previous preliminary hearing.

NIAGARA POWER

Washington, Oct. 20.—Acting upon a report from Captain Kutz, of the engineering department, and one from the International Waterways Commission, relative to electric power transmission across the Niagara river, Mr. Taft, Secretary of War, yesterday set Nov. 12 for the final hearing on the subject. Printed briefs must be submitted before Nov. 3.

FRANCE'S NEW PILOT

A Strong Man to Meet an Ex-
pected CrisisBRITISH NAVAL STRENGTH AND
THE ADMIRALTY POLICY—A
DISASTER MIGHT HAVE
BEEN AVERTED—GOLF
IN THE SOUDAN.

(Cable dispatch to the N. Y. "Evening Post.")

London, Oct. 20.—The resignation of the French Premier, M. Sarrien, has been foreseen for some days and M. Clemenceau's succession practically determined on. The new prime minister is recognized as the strongest statesman in France, and his best powers will be needed to cope with the coming crisis over the law of public worship. It is not so well known that he may work a revolution in French official life. In a recent speech he declared his hostility to the army of place-hunters who hang on the skirts of departmental administration. Young Frenchmen prefer a small official position to the exertions of trade or industry. M. Clemenceau would discourage perverted ambition. It is reported that he may abolish the office of sous-préfet.

Lord Tweedmouth, speaking at Sheffield on Friday, had an opportunity of replying categorically to the attacks coming from the naval enthusiasts of both parties with regard to the recent curtailment of the Admiralty shipbuilding programme. Those premises of all he said who were now denouncing the proposed reduction, founded their arguments on various doubtful assumptions. One was that the programmes of our foreign rivals, stretched over a number of years, would infallibly be carried out. The policy of the British Admiralty was not to set down a long-drawn-out programme. He believed that the best course was to form their plans from the necessities of each year. Estimated, according to the exact amount of work which was being carried out by our foreign rivals, our position was immensely strong. Whether in numbers or ships, whether in armament, armor, or tonnage, he maintained that the British navy was immensely stronger than any navy or possible combination of navies that at this moment could be brought against us.

The Manchester "Guardian" says that the Durham colliery disaster, involving the loss of twenty-three lives, is likely to have one valuable result. The Meteorological Office had actually prepared a warning of conditions dangerous to miners in that district, but owing to the closing of telegraph offices on Sunday the warning could not be transmitted until too late. Such a failure amounts to a public scandal, and should bring about more satisfactory telegraph arrangements.

Mr. Asquith, opening the Golf Bazaar at Dundee on Thursday, said that he well remembered the surprise and amazement with which he and some Oxford friends, when at St. Andrew's thirty years ago, watched the natives engaged in their strange and outlandish pastime. Since then he had calculated that he himself might have learned two new languages in the time he had devoted to becoming a very indifferent performer at this game. Only yesterday he had a letter from his son describing his round on the links at Khartoum. Never, he supposed, in the history of sport, and rarely in any form of human activity had there been a case of a propaganda so rapid, so effectual, and so complete.

PRESTON AND PRITCHETT

THE FORMER HONORED BY STAFF
—SAYS HE DOES NOT EVEN
KNOW THE LATTER.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 20.—Last evening the staff of the emigration office presented Mr. Preston with a handsome dressing case, accompanied by an illuminated address, expressing regret at his departure and the affection and appreciation felt for him by each member of the staff, and wishing him all possible happiness and success. Mr. Preston felt deeply the severance of his ties with the staff and spoke in very high terms of his appreciation and regard for those associated with him in the work of the office.

Shown by the Canadian Associated Press, Toronto papers of Oct. 19, Mr. Preston was most emphatic in his denial of Mr. Pritchett's statement.

"Pritchett never received from me, either in Ontario or any other election, any money whatever. In the election I was not in charge of the party organization, and had no intercourse with Pritchett whatever. I do not even know Pritchett."

THE GRIFFIN MURDER

PARTICULARS OF DEATH OF DUT-
TON MAN IN INDIANA.

St. Thomas, Ont., Oct. 22.—Full particulars of the death of Fred Griffin, a native of Dutton, who was murdered at Pleasant Lake, Indiana, last week, have been received. Mr. Griffin had been in the employ for years of Messrs. Lumace Bros., general contractors, of Detroit, and was foreman of the Lake Shore grading work, when a giant named McGrew quarrelled with another employee. Mr. Griffin compelled McGrew to stop fighting and drop a stone he had in his hand. Peace was apparently restored, but when Mr. Griffin's back was turned McGrew picked up the stone and struck the young Canadian full on the back of the head, fracturing the skull. The remains were brought to Dutton for burial. McGrew has been captured, and is in custody.

TAXATION REVISION

Board of Trade Recommenda-
tions to the City CouncilREAL ESTATE INCREASE, REDUC-
TION OF EXEMPTIONS, AND
STREET RAILWAY PAY-
MENTS.

Following is the official text of the recommendations made for the increase of the civic revenue by the Council of the Board of Trade, which last week considered the matter on the invitation of the special civic committee dealing with the question. The document will be presented to the City Council this afternoon:

Referring to your request of the 13th instant that the Council of this Board would suggest to the special committee of the City Council the best means in its opinion of increasing the civic revenue, I now beg to say that as the result of consideration of the matter the council advocates as follows:

1. Tax on real estate.—That the tax on real estate should be increased by one-quarter of one percent and that the proceeds of such taxation should be exclusively devoted to permanent improvement of the roads and sidewalks.

2. Street improvements.—That a system should be adopted where, under the cost of paving, roadway and sidewalks should be shared by the city and the proprietor, the city paying fifty percent of the cost and the proprietors on each side of the street bearing twenty-five percent; payment of proprietors' share to be spread over a period of ten years.

3. Assessments.—That there should be a general revision of assessment valuations, your committee believing that in many instances they are far too low.

4. Vacant lots.—That all vacant lots should be assessed at their full value.

5. Exemptions.—That the exemptions from taxation, which now aggregate \$50,000,000, should be reduced by restricting such exemptions to the land and buildings actually occupied by churches, presbyteries, schools, hospitals, charitable institutions, and to such public libraries, reading rooms, art galleries and museums as are open gratuitously to the public.

6. Montreal Street Railway Company.—That an arrangement should be entered into with the Montreal Street Railway Company whereby that company would undertake the watering of the streets which they control, and the removal of the snow therefrom, also the hauling of the stone and other material required by the city for road improvement, which would effect a large saving to the city.

7. Franchises.—That in entering into any new contracts with companies regarding the streets of the city provision should be made that a large percentage of the gross profits should be paid to the city for the privileges granted and that such sums should be set aside to create a fund, by capitalization or otherwise, to be used in construction of permanent roads and boulevards.

8. Board of control.—That a board of control should be appointed in whose hands should be placed the awarding of all contracts, the supervision of the carrying out of the same, and the appointment of all civic employees.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 22.—A deputation of farmers from Herts and Essex has left for Canada for the purpose of surveying land and ascertaining first-hand conditions for emigration.

London, Oct. 21.—The "Morning Leader," referring to the biography of Lord Durham by Stuart Reid, published on Saturday, says Canada has justified his policy in her splendidly progressive development. The principles on which the policy are based are accepted as those which should underlie all successful colonial administration.

London, Oct. 21.—Mr. F. E. Smith, M.P., has arrived at Liverpool. He said he had his belief in tariff reform confirmed both in the United States and Canada. He was struck by the Canadian enthusiasm for the movement.

London, Oct. 19.—The Birmingham "Daily Post" says Canada surely ought to be worth more than six thousand pounds a year to the Birmingham jewellers.

London, Oct. 19.—Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, in the "Chronicle," has a vivid description of life in western Canada, describing Winnipeg as the centre of Canadian gravity. He says Canada is quite calm on the question of the assimilation of the swarms of immigrants pouring into the country. To-day Canada is alive to making her immigrants feel it well to be Canadians, even the dreaded American becoming a missionary for Canadian citizenship.

EARTHQUAKE AT
PORTLAND, ME.PORTION OF HIGHWAY BRIDGE
DESTROYED.

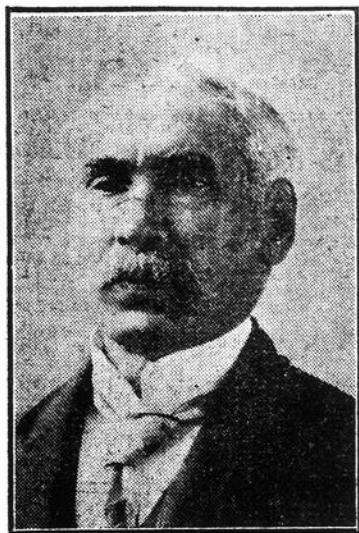
Portland, Me., Oct. 20.—Two earth shocks destroyed about 100 feet of the temporary highway structure known as Vaughan's Bridge, which crosses the upper harbor, to-night. The first shock was felt at 6 o'clock and the second at 7.07. Both shocks were light, but were distinctly felt. It is feared that great damage has been done to the foundation of the new highway bridge nearby, for which a quarter of a million dollars was appropriated recently.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN TAYLOR

FELL FROM MOVING TRAIN
WHILE TRAVELLING HOME
FROM OTTAWA.

Captain Homer Taylor, well known in military, commercial and athletic circles, was killed on Saturday morning near Alexandria by falling from the rear end of the Grand Trunk express.

Captain Taylor, who was a dealer in railway supplies, was returning from a business trip to Ottawa. At Alexandria he alighted from the train and proceeded to the refreshment room. While in the latter place the train started. On running out, he found himself opposite the last car, which was the parlor car. Mr. Taylor took hold of the rail, and found footing on the step, but when he tried to open the door he found himself



THE LATE MR. HOMER TAYLOR.

unable to do so, the platform trap inside being down and preventing the opening of the door. No one aboard the train noticed Mr. Taylor's precarious position except a man on the station platform at Alexandria, who warned him of the water tank. Mr. Taylor heard the warning, and drew himself closer to the car to avoid being crushed.

As the express commenced to speed at the rate of about sixty miles an hour, Mr. Taylor's position became more precarious, but he hung on. Not until he was there for about four minutes was he discovered, and then by a passenger who noticed him when he walked to the rear end of the car. Not understanding how to open the vestibule door, the passenger rushed into the car and notified the porter to hurry back to pull up the trap and open the door. Just as the frame swung inward, offering an avenue of escape to Mr. Taylor, the latter swayed, lost his hold, wavered on the steps for an instant, and just as the porter tried to grab him, he fell and was dashed on the roadbed, the porter and the passenger watching the last of the tragedy.

The train was stopped and backed toward the spot where the victim fell, but he was dead from a crushed skull when the trainmen picked him up. The scene of the accident was two miles from Glen Robertson.

The remains were removed to Alexandria to await disposition by the coroner. Captain Taylor was 60 years of age, and unmarried. His business career was begun as a traveller for the firm of Messrs. Morland, Watson & Co. He subsequently formed a partnership with his brother, Mr. John Taylor, in the hardware business. Ten years later he went into business for himself, and at the time of his death he represented some of the leading hardware firms of Great Britain.

Captain Taylor was on the reserve list of the Victoria Rifles regiment, and during the Fenian raid he took a conspicuous part, for which he received a medal. He was also a member of the Royal Montreal Golf Club, of the Commercial Travellers' Association, and took an active interest in the work of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian societies. He was a life governor of the General Hospital, and a member of the Board of Trade, of the Art Association, and of the Canadian Pacific Railway Club.

Captain Taylor is survived by his brother, Mr. John Taylor, and two sisters, the Misses Annie and Margaret Taylor. The body will arrive in the city this evening, and the funeral, which will be of a private character, will take place tomorrow afternoon from his late residence, 112 Union avenue.

SUNK BY A MINE

OVER A HUNDRED PERSONS PER-
ISH IN THE FOUNDERING
OF RUSSIAN VESSEL.

London, Oct. 21.—A despatch received here from Vladivostok this afternoon says the Russian wooden coasting steamer "Warjagin" struck a floating mine and foundered on Oct. 20. A portion of her passengers and crew were saved, but the remainder, numbering 180 persons, were drowned. Another message, received by a news agency, says two hundred passengers perished on board the "Warjagin," only one being saved.

A FORGER SENTENCED.

Regina, Sask., Oct. 22.—Chief Justice Sifton had before him at Regina on Saturday, George Robinson, charged with forging several cheques last month. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary at Edmonton.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Russian Ministry of Education has finished drawing up a plan for universal education in Russia which will involve an expenditure of \$103,000,000 yearly, half payable by the state and half payable locally by the Zemstvos. By a recent Senate interpretation of doubtful points in the election laws persons of peasant origin who are no longer residents of the villages, are ineligible to vote. This will exclude the educated leaders of the peasant group.

M. Clemenceau, Minister of the Interior of France, formed a new ministry to-day, the only portfolio unaltered being that of the Foreign Office.

The press of Japan have become much agitated over the anti-Japanese attitude of the United States. At a dinner at Tokyo on Saturday night, attended by 150 prominent bankers and business men at the Imperial Hotel, deep feeling was expressed that America should regard with indifference, acts that are tantamount to a declaration of a racial war. Little was said regarding incidents which have occurred within the past three months, but the exclusion of the Japanese children from the public schools of California has cut this child-loving nation to the quick. A prompt repudiation of the anti-Japanese sentiment by the United States at large is necessary to avert a crisis here that would result in the destruction of the friendly political, financial and commercial relations between the two countries.

Twenty-three Chinamen lost their lives yesterday in a Transvaal gold mine. The rope of the cage in which they were descending broke and fell a thousand feet.

Manuel Silveira, the Cuban banker, who is said to have caused the wreck of Messrs. Ceballos & Co., the New York bankers, arrives at Caracas, Venezuela, and is accorded a warm reception by the cattle kings, who, however, are unaware of his alleged defalcations.

General Sir Redvers Buller retires from the army to-day.

The Right Hon. E. J. Sanderson, Irish member of the British House of Commons, is dead.

The Countess of Carlisle has been chosen at the Boston Convention of the World's W. C. T. U. to succeed Lady Henry Somerset as president.

Hundreds of persons perished in the hurricane which devastated the coast of Florida, Virginia, and also Salvador and Curacao, during the latter part of last week, and many vessels were lost. At Salvador a vast quantity of sulphur water was thrown from the clouds, and water was poured from the clouds, killing most of the inhabitants. There is reported to have been \$300,000 damage done at Willemstad, Curacao.

The text of the Modus Vivendi, between Great Britain and the United States, relating to the Newfoundland fisheries, has been published by the United States.

In reply to a note from Mr. White-law Reid, American Ambassador to London, the British Foreign Office has replied that the note had been received with satisfaction and that it would be considered by the British Government a sufficient ratification of the modus vivendi on the part of the United States Government.

Owing to an accident to the steamer which plies between the Canadian mainland and Pelee Island, in the Detroit river, the latter has been entirely cut off from outside communication. This year the crops of tobacco, corn, and potatoes are heavier than usual, but with no boat service it will be almost impossible to market them.

SNOW IN THE WEST.

Quilth, Minn., Oct. 22.—A blanket of heavy snow six inches or more fell last night in north-eastern Minnesota, covering the Vermillion and Mesabie ranges, and extending as far west as Fosston.

Ellis, Kan., Oct. 22.—The Colorado snowstorm is passing east, and prevailed to-day in western Kansas. Passengers reaching here this morning on belated east-bound trains report a heavy snowstorm in progress between Ellis and Denver, with from four inches to one foot of snow on the ground.

RAIN

O rainy days! O days of sun!
What are ye all when the year is done?
Who shall remember sun or rain?
O years of loss! O joyous years!
What are ye when all heaven appears?
Who shall look back for joy or pain?
—W. P. Foster.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Victoria, 54, 35; Kamloops, 48, 28; Calgary, 54, 28; Edmonton, 48, 28; Qu'Appelle, 48, 28; Minnedou, 46, 28; Port Arthur, 36, 22; Parry Sound, 42, 22; Toronto, 54, 44; Ottawa, 50, 40; Montreal, 48, 40; Quebec, 46, 36; St. John, 52, 34; Halifax, 58, 26.

Moderate north-easterly winds, cloudy and cool to-day and on Tuesday; light local rains.

The barometer is now high throughout the Dominion with no indications of any rapid change. Light rains are falling in Ontario, but the weather is for the most part fair. During Sunday the temperature was nearly the same in all parts of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

1640-2 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Oct. 22, 1906.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon.
Yesterday, 30.35; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.22.
Temperature.
Max. Min.
To-day 46 38
Yesterday 60 46

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must necessarily be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for the marriage notice for 50c, death notices for 10c. The announcement of funeral services appended to death notices, extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

COULTER.—At Butternut Ridge, Boyd's Settlement, on Oct. 7, 1906, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Coulter.

ROBERTSON.—On Sunday, Oct. 7, 1906, at 415 Pitt street, Duluth, Minn., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. Robertson.

SNELL.—On Oct. 17, 1906, at 57 Huron st., Toronto, the wife of F. Horsley Snell, of a son.

MARRIED.

ALLEN-WOOD.—On Oct. 17, 1906, at St. Thomas Church, Millbrook, Ont., by the Rev. Wm. Cartwright Allen, Anna Louise, daughter of the late Archbishop Wood, to the Rev. Alexander Allen, rector of St. Paul's Church, Oakland, California.

BELL-BLAIN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, 12 William street, Galt, Ont., on Oct. 18, 1906, by the Rev. Dr. Dickson, Mae, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Blain, to Mr. George Bell, youngest son of the late Mr. Richard Bell.

CHORLTON-ROSS.—On Oct. 17, 1906, at 41 Oxford street, Toronto, the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. Hugh Ross, by the Rev. Alexander Gilray, D.D., assisted by the Rev. Professor J. P. Robertson, Knox College, Caroline Campbell Ross to Henry Chorlton, both of Toronto.

CLEVELAND-BATEMAN.—At Salem Methodist Church, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1906, by the Rev. George Stafford, of Westport, Mr. Grover F. Cleveland, of Albany, N.Y., to Miss S. A. Elena Bateman, only daughter of Mrs. Henry Bateman, of Bedford Tp., Frontenac Co., Ontario.

FERGUSON-SNIDER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1906, at the Presbyterian Church, Matawatsch, Ont., by the Rev. Hugh McLean, William James Ferguson, of Matawatsch, Ont., to Jennie Snider, daughter of Mr. Harvey Snider, of Denbigh, Ont.

FERRIER-REDMOND.—On Oct. 18, 1906, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. George Wood, Dr. G. C. Ferrier, of South Mountain, Ont., to Alice Flossie Redmond, of Lansdowne, Ont.

FRIENDSHIP-WILLIAMSON.—On Oct. 17, 1906, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. B. Grimshaw, William H. Friendship, to Martha (Dorothy) Williamson, both of Kingston, Ont.

GILLESPIE-MACDOUGALL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1906, by the Rev. H. P. Plumptre, Beatrice, daughter of R. W. MacDougall, to Thomas Stevenson Gillespie, son of James A. Gillespie.

HERBERT-COVENTRY.—At Ammore, Ont., on Oct. 17, 1906, by the Rev. Dr. H. N. Macdonald, Marguerite E., daughter of Mr. David Coventry, to Leonard Herbert, of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

LEBLANC-McCAMMON.—In this city, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1906, at St. James Church, Jeanne, eldest daughter of the late W. B. McCammon, to August Gustaf, son of Mr. Jules LeBlanc, both of this city.

TOLLS-COUNTER.—At Kingston, Ont., on Oct. 18, 1906, by the Rev. W. K. Shortt, M.A., Francis L. Tolls, son of T. Edgar Tolls, Esq., to Maggie Louise, daughter of Chas. C. Counter, Esq., all of Elginburg.

WEATHERSTON-MENNIS.—In Fergus, Ont., on Oct. 17, 1906, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Alfreda Mennis, Mary K., to Robert J. S. Weatherston, of Ottawa.

DIED.

BRONSDON.—On Oct. 17, 1906, at his late residence, 658 Bathurst street, Toronto, Joshua Lawrence Bronsdon, in his 72nd year.

BARNUM.—At Grafton, Ont., on Oct. 18, 1906, Edith Lyon, beloved wife of James Barnum.

COULTER.—At Butternut Ridge, Boyd's Settlement, on Oct. 19, 1906, Margaret, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Coulter, aged 12 days.

BURWASH.—At Martintown, on Monday, Oct. 15, 1906, Jane Jefferson, beloved wife of the late Albert Burwash, formerly of St. Andrew's, Que., aged 79 years.

CRICHTON.—Suddenly, at her late residence, 65 Langley avenue, Toronto, on Oct. 17, 1906, Adella, wife of Alexander Crichton, and daughter of the late William Derrick Harrison.

DAVIS.—At Albany, New York, U.S.A., on Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1906, Thomas David Davis, in his 80th year, born in Quebec, Canada.

Funeral services were held in Watford, N.Y., on Thursday, Oct. 18, 1906, and his remains were interred in the Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N.Y.

MASON.—Entered into rest, at the residence of her son, G. Mason, Rawdon, Quebec, on Oct. 18, 1906, Ann Swift, widow of the late John Mason, in her 84th year.

NICKLE.—At Martello Place, Kingston, Ont., on Oct. 19, 1906, Agnes Mary Macadam, the beloved wife of William Folger Nickle.

ROULIFFE.—At the residence of her son, C. H. Rouliffe, 491 Broadview avenue, Toronto, on Oct. 18, 1906, Margaret, widow of the late George Rouliffe, of Newtonbrook, Ont., in her 80th year.

SANDERSON.—At Quebec, on Oct. 18, 1906, Edward Charles Sanderson, insurance agent, aged 48 years and 4 months.

SHIRREFFS.—At the house of John Morrison, Chamby Canton, Que., Archibald Shirreffs, in his 79th year, late of Aberdeen, Scotland.

Sherbrooke and Almonte papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—At Alexandria, Ont., on Saturday, Oct. 20, 1906, by railway accident, Isaac Taylor, of Montreal.

Funeral private, from his late residence, 112 Union avenue, Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1906, at 2 p.m. Please omit flowers.

WARREN.—At Elgin, Ontario, on Oct. 13, 1906, Fletcher Warren, aged 81 years, beloved father of the Rev. A. Warren, of Forest Port, N.Y., and the Rev. H. E. Warren, of Ingersoll, Ontario.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 3.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED

This Store closes at 6 p.m.

Monday, Oct. 22.



HERE ARE TUESDAY'S SPECIALS IN

LADIES' COATS & COSTUMES

LADIES' PLAIN TWEED COATS, in Greys, semi-fitting style, prettily trimmed and lined to waist: worth \$16.00. Tuesday \$12.00
FANCY TWEED COATS, Grey Mixture, in check effects, neat trimmings, very stylish, equal to coats priced at \$20.00. Our price \$15.00
NEW FALL COSTUME, Fancy Tweed Mixtures, full style: Worth \$28.00. Tuesday \$18.80
NEW MILITARY COSTUMES, all the rage: see them to-morrow. Our special prices \$24.00

THERE IS NO BETTER FURNITURE THAN CARSLY'S.

The New Fall Furniture has now arrived, the quality and workmanship is better than ever. You will find many improvements in the season's patterns.

150 Dining Chairs made of hardwood Golden Oak finish, embossed backs, brass arms. Worth 70c. Tuesday 50c.
30 Iron Bed Springs and Mattresses complete, beds fitted with brass knobs, in four widths. Worth \$8.50. Tuesday \$7.25



45 Kitchen Tables, size 28 in. x 4 ft., White Basswood top, hardwood rails and turned legs, well made, worth \$2.20. Special Tuesday \$1.80
Kitchen Tables, the same as above, fitted with drawers. Worth in the usual way \$2.40. Our Special price Tuesday \$2.00

REMOVAL SALE OF RUGS.

An order has been given to the chief of the Carpet Department that he must have one of his Rug Rooms empty for Saturday, Oct. 27th, on account of the change to be made for the Xmas Trade, and in order to meet this demand he has decided to sacrifice the price on all Oriental Rugs, Smyrna Rugs, and all made-up Tapestry, Brussels, Wilton, Velvet and Axminster Carpets.

HAND-MADE ORIENTAL RUGS

Reg.	Sale.	Reg.	Sale.
18 x 36 in.	\$29.00	6 ft. x 9 ft.	\$3.38
4 ft. x 4 ft.	\$1.35	7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	\$6.75
4 ft. x 12 ft.	\$4.00	9 ft. x 9 ft.	6.75
3 ft. x 9 ft.	2.25	9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in.	7.88
3 ft. x 15 ft.	3.75	10 ft. 6 in. x 15 ft.	13.15
3 ft. x 18 ft.	4.50	12 ft. x 15 ft.	15.00
	3.38		11.25

COMFORTABLE, COMFORTER PRICES.

FOR SINGLE BEDS, Reversible Silkoline covers, light and warm. Worth \$1.00. For 87c
FOR DOUBLE BEDS, Reversible Silkoline Covers, well filled, made to sell at \$2.25. Tuesday \$1.75

PARLOR LAMPS.

The biggest assortment in town to be seen at The Big Store; all new designs and styles, the best fittings in a range of prices to suit any purse. From \$1.10

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited.
143 to 151 Notre Dame st. West,
184 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL.

BLANKET SPECIALS.

4 LB. WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, 52 x 72, pure and clean. Worth \$3.00. Tuesday \$2.45
10 LB. WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, 72 x 92, for double beds. Our special \$5.30

BOOT SPECIALS.

LADIES' Black Box Calf Laced Boots, special for fall and winter wear. Tuesday \$2.20
BOYS' Black Box Calf Laced Boots, strong and very well made. Special \$1.70

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited.
143 to 151 Notre Dame st. West,
184 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL.

Your patronage is solicited by the Leach Piano Co., Limited, 560 St. Catherine street west. W. H. Leach, President and General Manager; E. A. Gervais, Vice-President and Assistant Manager; L. A. Dupont, Secretary-Treasurer.

TEES & CO

THE UNDERTAKERS

AND EMBALMERS

300 S. James St.

ARTS AND MANUFACTURERS

FREE EVENING CLASSES ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION.

Since the opening of the evening classes last Monday, hundreds of people have presented themselves and enrolled for the numerous subjects taught free of charge to the pupils, and the school counts already 800 pupils, which exceeds all past records.

In the future those desiring to attend the classes will have to call on the evenings on which the classes are held, and present themselves to the teachers.

The courses for the season will be held as follows:

In the Monument National—Solfeggio, Prof. J. J. Goulet, Monday and Wednesday; modelling, Mr. A. Carli, Monday and Wednesday; freehand drawing, E. Dyon, Monday and Wednesday; sign painting and lettering, T. Lapointe, Tuesday and Friday; boot and shoe pattern making, J. A. Patrie, Monday and Wednesday; carpentry and stair building, Eug. Bertrand, Tuesday and Friday; architectural drawing, G. A. Monette, Alph. Venne, Monday and Wednesday; mechanical drawing, J. T. Gardham, J. F. Chevalier, Tuesday and Friday; dress cutting, sewing and millinery, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

There is also the plumbing class in the upper part of the St. Lawrence market, under the charge of Messrs. Joseph Duhamel and O. Labranche, which meets on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

The mechanical drawing courses given at No. 183 Congregation street, are held on Tuesday and Thursday, with Mr. W. A. Booth as teacher.

The course in dressmaking consists of elementary sewing, the designing of patterns, children's and ladies' underwear, blouses, dresses and coats of all kinds, the pupils thus learning to make and fit their garments. The course in millinery offers a great advantage for if they have good taste, they have, after a year in the millinery class, a fortune at the tip of their fingers, which is very easily carried. Three pupils of the past year, have opened stores near; another pupil got a good position for themselves, and are doing a good business; another pupil got a good position through her recommendations from the Council of Arts and Manufactures. The classes are now open and are held on the following evenings and afternoons:—Dressmaking, Monday and Wednesday evenings; millinery, Tuesday evenings; dressmaking,

Tuesday and Thursday, at 2 p.m.; millinery, Monday and Wednesday at the same hours.

ENORMOUS LOCOMOTIVES.

The "Railroad Gazette" says: "All records for heavy locomotives will be surpassed when the Erie Railroad receives from the American Locomotive Company next April three Mallet compounds which have just been ordered. This type of locomotive was first introduced in this country on the Baltimore & Ohio, where the one engine in service has been working on mountain grades east of Pittsburgh for about two years. While the results have been satisfactory as regards maintenance and cost of operation, it is significant that the Baltimore & Ohio has not ordered more locomotives of the same type. Last week we described the Mallet compound which the Baldwin Locomotive Works are building for the Great Northern, to be used on the steep grades over the Rocky Mountains. The Great Northern engines, which are the heaviest yet built, have a total weight of 355,000 pounds, with 316,000 pounds on the drivers, and a tractive effort of 71,000 pounds. The locomotives for the Erie will weigh 410,000 pounds, all carried on 16 driving wheels divided into two groups of eight wheels each. They will be used between Hornellsville, N.Y., and Susquehanna, Pa., where the grades are steep and the line full of curves. It is proposed to haul 2,000-ton trains without pushers. The locomotives will have a tractive power of 98,000 pounds, and will be able to haul about 175 loaded cars on level track."

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

The first meeting of the fourth season of gospel temperance meetings under the united auspices of Metropolitan Council, Royal Templars, and Knox Church Christian Endeavor Society will be held in the lecture room of Knox Church this evening. The chair will be taken by Mr. Walter Paul at 8 o'clock. The speaker will be the Rev. J. E. Mavety, pastor of Centenary Methodist Church, Point St. Charles. There will be vocal and instrumental music and recitations. Temperance workers are requested to bring some one who might receive benefit by hearing the address.

INVESTMENT AND SPECULATION.

A newspaper should exercise every care in protecting its readers from advertisers whose intention is to do them harm of any kind. On the other hand, it is impossible for the publishers of any paper to guarantee the character and conduct of every advertiser. The individual reader should always exercise his own discretion before he parts with his money. As a general rule, propositions that promise great profits are almost invariably accompanied by great risks, and people more than they can easily afford to lose unless they are able to thoroughly investigate and satisfy themselves that the proposition is a good one in which to invest their money.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 22.

WORLD'S W.C.T.U.

Countess of Carlisle Succeeds Lady Henry Somerset as President.

Boston, Oct. 20.—The Countess of Carlisle was chosen president of the World's W. C. T. U. to-day to succeed Lady Henry Somerset, who declined reelection. The other general officers now serving were re-elected. The full list of officers chosen to-day follows:—President, the Countess of Carlisle, England; vice-president, at large, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, Portland, Maine; honorary secretaries, Miss Agnes E. Slack, Ripley, Derbyshire, Eng.; Miss Ann Gordon, Evanston, Ill.; treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Sanderson, Danville, Que.

Immediately after the announcement of the reelection of Mrs. Stevens as vice-president, a remarkable demonstration began. The delegates rose to their feet, applauding and cheering, and waving handkerchiefs and flags. Then the organ burst into the strains of the Doxology, which was sung with great fervor by all present.

The Countess of Carlisle, the new president of the World's W. C. T. U., is president of the British Union, having succeeded Lady Henry Somerset in that office. For many years she has been prominent in temperance work in England.

LADY CARLISLE'S ACCEPTANCE.

Boston, Oct. 19.—The genuine unanimity of the election of Lady Carlisle as president of the World's W. C. T. U. this morning was good to see, and good to hear was the graceful, modest, loyal words of acceptance of Lady Dorothy Howard, her accomplished daughter. Good, too, was it to hear the graceful, hearty thanks of the British delegation voiced by Mrs. Gordon Wright, of Canada, to Mrs. Stevens, whose absolute refusal to stand for nomination had made the unanimity possible. "I am afraid we do not do it quite so well in our conference," said an elderly clergyman at one's elbow. "But then you see it is Britain on top again."

There is no space for even a list of the notables introduced at this convention. The Hon. Charles E. Littlefield, congressman from Maine, endorsed the prohibition principle of the Union as the most efficient method of control of a thing which every civilized government of the world recognized as one of the greatest evils of the time.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, of Bulgaria, told of a Bulgarian general who had divided his soldiers into two companies, giving one liquor and the other, none, and who found that during the long cold winter the men without the liquor were in much better form. Liquor had been taken from the canteens, too, and fruit and sweets served in its place, much to the satisfaction of the cadets. And the army of Bulgaria, man for man, was more than a match for any army in the world.

A resolution from the Union expressing satisfaction at the results of the abolition of liquor from the United States army and navy canteens and urging all national unions to take to secure a like law in their own country.

A talk on pure food attributed the passage of the pure food bill of the United States to the efforts of the Union, and Dr. Bigelow quoted as saying that if the women had taken the matter up before the bill might have been passed twenty-five years ago.

Mr. Helenius, of Finland, in a short paper, in very foreign-sounding English, said the use of alcohol killed more people than all other poisons together, and the aim of temperance people should be to study these facts and make them known to others.

Mrs. Lovell, of the Department of Mercy, urged all women to refrain from wearing the bodies or wings of birds in their hats because of the cruelty and destruction of bird life necessary to secure them.

The delegate from Burma said the best work done in that country had been the abolishing of the barmaids, and they wanted a temperance missionary there to help them to keep them out, for the worst element among Europeans there were determined to have them back again.

On Friday evening the address of the Rev. Anna Shaw was a stirring appeal for better conditions for the child. The community was just as responsible for the training of the child as were its father and mother. What a shame it might have done had men and women stood side by side in the state as they do in the home. Conditions for children could only be righted by women having equal power in the state with men and the woman who did not work to secure that power to help the children was as much to blame as the man who had the value already and failed to use it. The value of any government depended wholly on the quality of men and women it developed.

The Earl of Carlisle thought this country had a great advantage over his in the number of its temperance drinks.

A GIGANTIC MOVEMENT.

Boston, Oct. 18.—"Honestly I never realized before what a gigantic concern this is," was the remark one newspaper man made as he stepped beneath the big platform of Tremont Temple as the afternoon session was being called to-day. "Look at this crowd, and each of the delegates represents a thousand more doesn't she?"

"Why, yes," said the other better instructed one. "My wife is a superintendent of one of the departments, and she sends literature all over the world. And they are watching the politicians pretty closely too, I can tell you."

A rough idea of "the size of the concern" was gathered as Miss Agnes Slack, one of the secretaries, ran through a condensed summary of the two years' report. The United States was the largest auxiliary, and a bald summary of their work alone would take an hour. They mourned the recent loss of two of their pioneer workers, "Mother" Thompson and Mrs. Mary Hunt, who was the means of securing compulsory scientific instruction in every school in the United States.

Canada had local option in Ontario, in Quebec 600 out of 900 municipalities under prohibition, and the whole province of Prince Edward Island under prohibition. They still lamented the death of Miss Dougall, one of their first and best workers.

In Cuba and Bermuda the work was growing. In Mexico it was extremely difficult. India sent an urgent request for workers to relieve the missionaries, who were trying to do temperance work in conjunction with their own. Burma was pushing the medical side of the work.

Palestine had got up a special badge of native mother of pearl, for which they hoped to find a wide sale. Jerusalem, with her 70,000 people, had to-day 120 saloons, and every grocer sold it too. They were crying out for workers.

The Transvaal reported a colonial organization with encouraging progress. In Natal the work was beautifully planned and carried out.

In Madeira, temperance hymns were for the first time being sung in the Sunday-schools. Everybody drank. Making the stuff was the business of the population.

In England, under the leadership of Lady Carlisle, the membership was rapidly increasing. Never had there been a British Parliament with so strong a temperance party, and never had one owed so much of its power to the work of the British Women's Temperance Association. They had coffee houses everywhere, and a police missionary in every town, and the work of these latter alone would fill volumes.

Scotland had a membership of 42,195, and were aiming at 100,000 before 1907. At one bazaar they had raised £30,000, which was being used in local organization work.

Germany had introduced temperance work into all the societies of women.

In Iceland the women stood at the doors of the saloons and were so successful in persuading men not to go in that the publicans appealed to the government for protection which, however, the government refused to give.

New Zealand was working hard for local option, canvassing from house to house at each election.

Bulgaria was advancing.

Finland had become notable through the recent book of Dr. Galinowski, of statistics on the ravages of drink.

Notable among the greetings of presidents of national unions was that of Mrs. Gordon Wright, of Canada. One whole province, Prince Edward Island, was under prohibition, and they were daily proving from their own personal knowledge that prohibition does prohibit, and the aim of the people was to have this law as well enforced as any other. There were at present there only six persons in jail; only one from the Supreme Court, and he was in for stealing a horse. In July last the jails had not one prisoner. Indeed, Mrs. Scott said she thanked God for the W. C. T. U. Men and women drank heavily, especially in the high caste homes, where it did not show outside. In the Bahamas, Mrs. Willard (colored) reported, they had scientific temperance in the schools and local option, through the work of the W. C. T. U.

Striking among the fraternal delegates this afternoon was the Rev. Thomas H. Barber, of the Congo River Association, as he presented eloquently the fearful conditions of the wretched natives of the Congo, so called, Free State. For five years King Leopold professed to be aiming at their elevation, and then began to show his true colors. His savage sentries, with their rhinoceros hide whips, flogged the men, burned their homes, murdered the children, and gave the women over to the prey to the savage soldiery. Nothing like it for deliberate ferocity, sustained brutality and horror had ever been known, and there was no hope of stopping it until other governments became true to their trust. He begged them to join in a petition to the nations of the world asking them to combine and have the inquiry removed.

The most striking figure at the evening meeting was Mrs. Kaji Yajima, a Japanese woman, 74 years of age, who had come, as she said, across an ocean and a continent just to be at this convention. When the war began she asked the government to accept 30,000 comfort bags for the army. The army refused because the women would put no tobacco in them. The navy accepted them gladly, and then the army reported and asked for them again. The rest of the women were inclined to stand on their dignity and refuse, but Mrs. Kaji Yajima said yes, and inspired by her, 30,000 more bags were prepared for the army. For this and other work the Japanese Government had honored her with the presentation of two bows given for great acts of patriotism. She spoke only Japanese, but the quaint English of her grand niece, who interpreted for her, gave great pleasure. "It is much too bad," she said, "that Mrs. Yajima cannot speak to you herself, but she wants you to know 'how hearty glad' she is to be here." Referring to the death of Miss Mary Allan West, in Japan, she said "that work cost dearly and was sadly paid." For the death of Miss Clara Parish (Miss Clara Parish she pronounced it) and of "Miss Kala Smart" (Miss Kara Smart), she had warm admiration and much sorrow for the latter when she so seriously became sick and could not be at the convention.

No more fluent, ready, convincing speaker has been heard at the convention.

tion than Lady Dorothy Howard, the charming young daughter of Lady Carlisle, as she pleaded for more workers to join those who were "trying to save the world a little bit clean," for the women and men who would "not let the world into the work with grit and not give a hard fight." The recent parliamentary commission in England had shown the world what temperance workers were, long known, that one of the reasons many young men were failing to come up to the army standard was because they were sons of drinking parents. Thousands of infants were drinking in alcohol from their mothers' breasts. Thousands more were larger were trotting with their mothers to the public houses and getting drunk, the contents before they brought them back to their mothers. Another point they were fighting in England, was the harm of service. Why should 250,000 of their bright young men be sent from 15 to 45 years of age to be killed in the ghastly trade, just because the publicans found them more profitable doing the will of the publicans than serving their customers whether they were sober or drunk.

CHURCH PARADE AT HALIFAX.
Halifax, N. S., Oct. 21.—The entire parish, regulars and militia, had a parade this afternoon to two of the Halifax churches, where divine service was held. An informal inspection was held by the Drury in front of the Public Gardens after the service. The churches and Sunday-school people are indulging in a "parade" kind of on the streets, the parade which consumed the whole afternoon, which, they say, decimated the attendance of children at the Sunday school. They allege that the affair was not a genuine church parade, but was too much of an inspection and mere spectacle, which should have been confined to a week day and not spread over school hours on Sunday.

ALLEGED BLOOD POISONING.
Two more actions have been entered against the Carter White Lead Company on account of blood poisoning alleged to have been contracted by men working in their shops on Delorimier avenue. The plaintiffs are Joseph Baily and Dominique Laborde, who claim \$5,000 and \$10,000 damages respectively.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.
Steamer. At. From.
St. Louis New York Southampton
Montrose London Montreal
Bohemian Liverpool Boston
Campania Liverpool New York
Cevic London Philadelphia
Mackinaw London Philadelphia
Italiana Port Eads Liverpool
Lancasterian Boston London
Friesland Philadelphia Liverpool
Victorian Liverpool Montreal
St. Paul Southampton New York
Montreal London Montreal

VIROGINIAN ARRIVED YESTERDAY.
The R.M.S. Virginian, of the Allan line, reached port at noon yesterday after a stormy voyage. She left Liverpool at 7.35 p.m. on Oct. 12, and soon after passing Tory Island encountered unfavorable weather, which continued until Oct. 16. Her fastest run was on Thursday, when she covered 427 miles. Her steerage passengers, numbering 426, were landed at Quebec. She carried in addition 280 second class, and the following saloon passengers:—Mr. Adams, Mrs. Adams, Mr. Agnew, Mrs. Agnew, Miss Agnew, Mr. Andrew A. Allan, Mrs. Allan, maid, man-servant and chauffeur; Mr. J. E. Auger, Mr. F. J. Barrow, Mrs. Barrow, Mr. A. S. Birch, Mr. W. H. G. Birmingham, Mrs. Birmingham, Miss Brobner, Miss M. Brobner, Sir Frederick Borden, Lady Borden, Miss Borden, Mr. C. Bouvier, Mrs. Bullock, Mr. Fritz Herbert Bullen, Mr. G. H. Burrows, Mrs. Burrows, Mr. W. E. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Miss E. E. Campbell, Miss M. E. Carly, Miss M. Carly, Mr. Ivan Chen, Miss Clarke, Mr. J. Cran, Mr. G. B. Carpenter, Miss Christie, Mr. P. Curtis, the Rev. G. N. Dobie, Miss Elliott, Mr. E. Fiske, Mrs. Fiske, Mr. J. Fleming, Mrs. Fleming, Mr. G. Fraser, Mr. R. L. Fraser, Mr. J. C. Fraser, Miss J. Fraser, Miss M. Fraser, Mr. H. Fraser, Mr. Frank H. Fulford, Mrs. Fulford, Miss Fulford, Master Fulford, Mr. H. L. Gaetz, Mr. L. Gibbs, Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. Gillfillin, Mr. W. R. Grieve, Mrs. Halcomb, Mr. Halcomb, Jr., Mr. J. W. Harris, Mr. Helwig, Mr. C. G. Kidd, Miss Kidd, Mrs. T. C. Kidd, Mrs. Kidd, Mr. John Lang, Mr. V. Latour, Mrs. Latour, Mr. Norman L. Lusher, Mr. R. H. Marlow, Mr. A. J. M

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Caucus of English Speaking Aldermen Called to Nominate Member.

MESSRS. WHITE, MOLSON AND GALLERY IN THE RUNNING.

A caucus of the English-speaking aldermen has been called for this afternoon, prior to the meeting of the City Council, to select a candidate for nomination as member of the Finance Committee in place of the late Ald. Carter. Indications point to an interesting debate in the council. Ald. White, whose name was mentioned at the time of the caucus after the last municipal general election, will be nominated, and will have the support of some of the French-Canadian aldermen. Ald. Molson, who was sworn in on Saturday afternoon last by the City Clerk, will also be nominated, and Ald. Gallery will be sprung on the council by Ald. Turner and another alderman as a fit and proper person for the vacant seat. The probability is, according to the leaders of the council, that Ald. White will receive the appointment.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

THE REV. DR. GORDON DENIES THAT EVANGELISTIC PART OF FRENCH WORK IS TO BE DROPPED.

Peterborough, Oct. 22.—The Baptist delegates gave Saturday afternoon up to pleasure and were taken for a trip over the hydraulic lift lock. They greatly enjoyed the outing.

At the morning session, the Rev. W. H. Cline, B.D., presented the report of the Ministerial Superannuation Board. During the past year the board had aided 22 individuals. Fifty-three churches had contributed to the funds of the board, being fifteen more than last year. The total statements showed receipts of \$3,600.05, made up of balance on hand October, 1905, \$783.46; churches, \$976.37; individuals, \$375.16; legacy of Elizabeth Gibbon Morrisburg, \$80; from members, \$160.28; interest, \$1,045.03. The disbursements were as follows: Paid annuities, \$2,235; administration expenses, \$35.80; leaving a balance on hand of \$769.24. The report was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Gordon, of Montreal, stated that in a pamphlet recently issued by a minister of the Methodist Church the statement was made that the Baptist Church was going to give up the evangelistic part of its French work and devote all its efforts to the educational side. He was sure the statement was based on a wrong information and said that the Baptists had no intention of dropping the evangelistic work.

Dr. Chown, of Toronto, spoke on moral reform. He said that the man who put money first is a pagan in the estimation of God. Canada was too much given to paganism. We are in danger, said Dr. Chown, of representing the experience of the Roman Empire, the people of which built their nation upon the pinnacle of money and came to ruin. Money never dominated and dictated without destroying a nation, and a money power can never dominate a church without causing its destruction.

The Rev. Dr. Farmer, of McMaster University, presented a report of the Committee on Church Union. The first part dealt with the progress that had been made towards the union of Baptists and the Disciples body. The committee reported that the Baptists had held several conferences with representatives of the Disciples. They showed that they had a strong desire for closer union with the Baptist Church. That there were no real objects in the way that might be wise to hasten. That in regard to the question of relation of Baptists to the remission of sins, the Holy Spirit and the Lord's Supper there is practically no difference in the views generally held by the members of both bodies, that the chief difficulty is the name to be adopted by a united body. The Disciples' convention has appointed a committee for further conferences with the committee from the Baptist Church.

A communication from the Committee on Church Union, appointed by the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational bodies had led the committee to feel that the question of church union is before it in a much more definite form than last year and they recommended that a larger committee be appointed to consider the whole question. The report was seconded by the Rev. Dr. Johnston, of Grimsby.

The report was then adopted, the nominating committee to name the committee as yet.

A resolution regretting the revelations regarding political corruption, dishonesty in business and the growth of the speculation craze, and urging the proclamation of the Gospel standards of life and their adoption by all their people, was moved by Mr. W. P. Craig, and seconded by the Rev. W. P. Reekie, B.A., of St. Arna. The latter speaker said that local option is not a failure in East Elgin.

A resolution of thanks to the government for the passage of the Lord's Day Act was brought in. The Premier and members of parliament who had supported the act were tendered sincere thanks with appreciation of the work of the Lord's Day Alliance.

Yesterday the visiting Baptist clergyman preached in the city churches. There were no sessions of the convention proper.

FOR ENDOWMENT FUND.

The treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital begs to acknowledge the receipt of a cheque for \$2,500 for the Endowment Fund, from a friend of the hospital.

VISITING GOVERNORS.

The visiting governors to the Western General Hospital for the present week are Messrs. D. W. Ross and T. J. Rathenford.

FRENCH CABINET.

All Portfolios Likely Filled Save That of the Foreign Office.

Paris, Oct. 22.—M. Clemenceau has begun the formation of a cabinet. He offered the Foreign Office portfolio to M. Poincaré, Minister of Finance in the Sarrien administration, who declined. M. Gailloux, who was Finance Minister in the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet, has accepted the portfolio of finance. It is certain that M. Briand, Minister of Public Works; M. Barthou, Minister of Agriculture; M. Thomson, Minister of Marine; and M. Doumergue, Minister of Commerce, will remain, and that General Picquart will get the war portfolio. A new Ministry of Labor may be created, with M. Viviani, the well-known Socialist deputy, at its head.

SIR FREDERICK BORDEN.

MINISTER OF MILITIA RETURNS FROM TRIP TO THE OLD COUNTRY.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, accompanied by Lady Borden and Miss Borden, returned on Saturday from a trip to England and the Continent. During his stay in London he had the pleasure of meeting the new Minister of War, the Hon. Mr. Haldane; Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Sir Edward Ward, Permanent Under Secretary of the War Office; General Lyttelton, chief of staff, and Col. Ewart, military secretary to the Minister of War. In the course of an interview with the 'Witness' correspondent, Sir Frederick said he found the War Office pleased with the measures that Canada has taken and is taking for her military defence. During his stay in the capital he was waited upon by representatives of the Coventry Arms Company, that have been negotiating of late for the erection of works in Ottawa for the manufacture of ordnance. No final arrangement has been concluded, however, as yet with this company. It is understood that a separate company will be formed to undertake the Canadian enterprise, backed, of course, by the wealthy interests that have made the Coventry factories what they are to-day. 'I gave the gentlemen who called upon me,' said Sir Frederick, 'plainly to understand that we would welcome works of that kind in Canada.' The Minister of Militia will devote himself at once to the preparation of his departmental estimates and other matters that he must have ready for the approaching session of parliament. His military budget will be the same as that of last year, and continue the appropriations that have been taken within the last few years for the better equipment of the Canadian forces.

TO SUCCEED MR. PRESTON.

MR. J. BRUCE WALKER TO TAKE CHARGE OF CANADIAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Mr. J. Bruce Walker has been appointed to the charge of the Canadian Government's immigration service in London, replacing Mr. W. T. R. Preston, who has undertaken a commercial mission to the far east to promote Canadian trade interests in a field whose future is almost unlimited. Mr. Walker is of Scotch birth, but lived for a number of years in Brantford, where he was attached to the staff of the 'Expositor.' For some years past Mr. Walker has been Canadian immigration agent in Glasgow, in which position he has had a splendid opportunity of equipping himself for the larger field to which he is now called.

The commissionership of immigration which Mr. W. T. R. Preston held for some years past, has been abolished. Mr. Walker will have charge of the Canadian immigration work in the United Kingdom and will be known as chief immigration agent.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 22.—Mr. W. T. R. Preston, the former Canadian immigration commissioner for Great Britain, in speaking to the Canadian Associated Press, said he was delighted to hear that Mr. Bruce Walker, the Canadian immigration agent at Glasgow, had been appointed in his place. No better man, he said, could have been chosen. Mr. Preston sails for the Orient on Oct. 27.

PLOUGHING COMPETITION.

The county of Hochelaga Agricultural Society is offering \$200 in prizes in its annual ploughing competition, which will be held on the premises of Mr. Joseph Pepin, in the parish of Rivière des Prairies, on Wednesday, Oct. 24. These prizes are open to the ploughmen of the county who have already won in competition, as well as to those who have never won a prize.

MR. BELCOURT TO RECUPERATE.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—The Hon. N. A. Belcourt, M.P., Ottawa, is suffering from the effects of over-work, and has been ordered by his physicians to give himself a complete rest of some weeks. He leaves accordingly this week for the Southern States for a holiday that his friends hope will restore him to his full vigor.

THE KING HOLDS A COUNCIL.

London, Oct. 22.—The King held a council at Buckingham Palace at noon to-day for the transaction of the state business referring to tomorrow's re-opening of parliament. The Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, was subsequently received in audience by the King.

GAMBLING PROSECUTIONS.

Actions Taken Against F. J. Brady and Dave Nicholson.

A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN COMMENCED TO CLOSE GAMBLING CLUBS AND HOUSES.

Frank J. Brady, of 164 St. Lawrence street, and Dave Nicholson, of 59 Metcalfe street, whose names have already been made familiar through their previous association with gambling prosecutions in the city police court, are to appear again on Friday next before Mr. Lafontaine for preliminary magisterial investigation into charges which have been made against them that they are keepers of gambling houses.

These prosecutions follow as the result of a series of articles which the 'Witness' has published from time to time during the last three or four months calling attention to the evil of gambling in general, and its mischievous effects in certain instances specified in particular. The prosecution in the two cases under notice is to be carried on with extreme vigor, for it is felt that if the information sworn on the warrants can be proved—and there is a large number of witnesses who are prepared to give evidence against the defendants—something exceptional should be done in the way of punishment which will prohibit the convicted parties from continuing the evil, and serve as an object lesson to others who keep and frequent gaming resorts. It is a notorious fact that in many previous gambling cases the defendants, on arraignment, have cheerfully pleaded guilty, have unhesitatingly paid the immediately imposed fine of twenty or fifty dollars, as the case might be, and then returned to their houses and to their gambling, with an impudence that would be surprising if the frequency with which the game has been practiced had not put surprise out of court as an element in any gaming case.

'It can't be done, sir,' said an experienced police officer one day when the subject of putting down gambling was under discussion. But there are those who think a great deal will be done in the way of closing these so-called clubs at which gambling is openly practiced if the police magistrate will act with the full severity that the law allows.

When Frank J. Brady appeared before Mr. Lafontaine he pleaded not guilty and was remanded for enquete until next Friday.

In the case of Dave Nicholson, it was stated that the warrant charging him with keeping a gaming house at 54 Metcalfe street had not been served owing to the fact that the accused was in New York on business. However, an assurance was given that Nicholson will return to the city and appear for enquete in the Police Court with Brady on Friday next.

It is asserted that at both the houses in question roulette and faro bank were practiced for stakes.

In an article which appeared in the 'Witness' on Tuesday last David Nicholson was referred to as having some association with the Kensington Club, on Metcalfe street, but an enquiry addressed to Nicholson's address brought the reply that 59 Metcalfe street was not the Kensington Club. However, the Kensington Club is in existence in that neighborhood, or was on Oct. 2 inst., when there is proof that a betting ticket was issued from that place.

Betting continues at Delorimier Park.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

MR. GEORGE SMITH LOSES HIS LIFE BY CHARGE FROM HIS OWN RIFLE.

Mr. George Smith, of 217 St. Catherine street, was shot through the heart by the accidental discharge of his rifle on Saturday last while out with a number of friends hunting deer at Lac Macaza, ten miles north of LaSalle.

A party of nine left the city on Wednesday last for a few days' fishing and hunting. Early on Saturday morning they started with their dogs to rouse a deer. Mr. Shaddock, one of Mr. Smith's fellow-workmen at the Montreal Locomotive and Machine Company, was assigned to the boat and kept close in to the shore waiting for the appearance of the deer, while his friend was the nearest to him of those waiting on land.

Roused by the dogs, a deer jumped into the water close beside Mr. Smith, who discharged one shot in the animal's direction, followed by another from Mr. Shaddock in the boat. Seeing that the animal was dead, the latter was rowing in the shore to take his friend on board, when Mr. Smith put out his rifle to pull the boat closer to shore.

Knowing that the rifle was an automatic repeater, Mr. Shaddock shouted to his friend to be sure the gun was not cocked, but as he leaned out and thrust the butt into the boat, the gun went off, and with the words: 'My God, I'm shot,' Smith fell back dead.

In a few minutes the rest of the party had gathered round, and an examination by Dr. Donald Walker, of Huntingdon, one of the party, showed that the bullet had passed through the hunter's heart.

Driving with the remains to LaSalle, a telegram was sent to friends in Montreal, telling them in a few words of the accident.

The remains were brought to the city by the 9.40 train on Saturday night and were met at the Place Viger Station by Messrs. J. W. Lewis, R. P. Allison, and others among the victim's friends in the Locomotive and Machine Company's works.

Mr. Smith was thirty years of age and leaves both parents, a wife and two small children.

SENTENCED FOR FRAUD.

London, Oct. 22.—The man styling himself as Gerald Morgan, and who claimed to be a member of the Harvard Rowing Club, and a nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan, was to-day sentenced at the Old Bailey to 20 months' hard labor on the charge of obtaining money by fraud.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

His Excellency the Governor-General arrived in Ottawa yesterday from the west.

Miss Amy Mathewson is giving a tea on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. C. E. Neill is visiting in Hamilton, Ont., the guest of Mrs. Crerar.

Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland Taylor were among Montrealeers in Quebec on Saturday.

Mrs. J. F. Orde is spending a few days in town the guest of Mrs. Campbell Lane.

Mrs. E. J. Chambers returns to the Capital to-day after spending a week in Montreal.

Miss Kathleen Cains leaves on Wednesday for Halifax, where she will be at boarding-school this term.

Miss Marian Creelman left for Toronto last night with Miss Edith Creelman, who will remain at school there.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Allan have returned from Europe. The Misses Hazel and Doris Allan remain at school in England.

Mrs. T. Sterry Hunt, University street, who has spent the last few months abroad, is expected home about the first of November.

Miss Etta MacCallum has been spending a few days at St. Andrews, N.B., the guest of Lady Van Horne, Covenhoven.

Miss Mabel Thomson, the winner of the ladies' golf championship, intends leaving shortly to visit her sister, Mrs. Clinch, wife of Captain Clinch, in India.

The Bishop of Nova Scotia, who is in Montreal, leaves for Halifax on Tuesday. Mrs. Worrell will remain for some time, the guest of Mrs. W. T. Whitehead.

Miss Jessie Ramsay leaves on Tuesday for London, Ont., where she will be maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Edna Kent and Mr. George W. Harrison, which takes place on Nov. 7.

Chief Justice Dubuc and Mrs. Dubuc, accompanied by Miss Dubuc and Miss Adrienne Dubuc, arrive in the east from Winnipeg about the end of the month, prior to sailing for Europe.

Mr. Geo. Hamilton, of the 35th Royal Field Artillery, who is spending a few weeks' leave with his parents, the Bishop of Ottawa and Mrs. Hamilton, returns to Ireland about the first of November to rejoin his regiment at Waterford.

The marriage is arranged to take place shortly of Major Raymond J. Marker, Coldstream Guards, A.D.C. to Lord Kitchener, with Miss Beatrice Jackson, daughter of Sir Thomas and Lady Jackson, of Stanstead House, Essex, England.

The marriage of Mr. James A. Cantlie, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cantlie, of Montreal, to Miss Annie Michie, of Toronto, is arranged to take place on Nov. 20. Miss Michie and Miss Elise Mortimer Clark are to be the bridesmaids. Mr. Cantlie, who was in town from Winnipeg, has returned to the west.

The marriage of Miss Ida Maud Lyster, youngest daughter of Mrs. W. J. Lyster, of Kirkdale, to Mr. George F. F. Skillen, of Richmond, took place last week. The Rev. Mr. Wright officiating. The bride's eldest brother, Mr. Walter Lyster, of Montreal, gave her away. Miss Margaret Hall, of Montreal, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid. The groom was accompanied by Mr. Burton Boast, of Cleveland.

Among the weddings of this week is that of Miss Jessie McMurtry and Mr. A. McFarlane, on Thursday; of the Rev. E. E. Morant and Miss Helen Hains, in Knox Church, at half-past six o'clock on Wednesday evening; of Miss Williamson and Mr. MacLaurin, at the bride's summer home, Point Fortune; and of Miss Mabel Tees and Mr. Paterson, also on Wednesday.

At the wedding of Miss Orrian Hays, to Mr. Thornton Davidson, which takes place on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 3, the bride will be attended by eight bridesmaids. Miss Hays, Miss Louise and Miss Clara Hays, Miss Ramsay, Miss Kingman, Miss Slaughter (Chicago), Miss Thomasson (Chicago), and Miss Stryker, of Trenton, N.J.

The wedding of Miss Caroline Campbell Ross, daughter of Mr. John Ross, of Wick, Caithness, Scotland, to Mr. Henry Chorlton, of Stockport, England, took place at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Hugh Ross, Toronto, the Rev. Alexander Gilroy, D.D., officiating, assisted by the Rev. Professor J. D. Robertson. Miss Margaret Ross, of Montreal, was her sister's bridesmaid and Mr. Robert Elliott, of Toronto, was best man.

At the wedding of Miss Gretchen May and Mr. Jack Riddell, which takes place at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, on Wednesday afternoon, at four o'clock, the bridesmaids will be Miss Beatrice May and Miss Marjorie Baker, and the flower-girls little Misses Seath and Marjorie Seath. Mrs. Edwin Freshfield will be matron of honor. Mr. Willy Redpath will act as best man, and Messrs. Hope Scott, Ross Sims, Rykert McCaig and Harold Turnbull as ushers.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's office, 17 Victoria street, London, during the week ending Oct. 9: Dora G. and E. Ross Faulkner, Halifax; Rose N., Katharine E. and Mrs. T. Cullen, Toronto; George T. Tuckett, Hamilton; Clarence E. Reid, London, Ont.; Frank E. Karn, London, Ont.; Miss Gertrude, Miss Mary and T. A. Davies, Ottawa; C. S. Hoare, Montreal; E. L. and Mrs. du Domaine, Halifax; A. E. Banfield, Winnipeg; Miss A. P. Jennings, Toronto; Captain E. de B. Panet, Kingston; F. F. Hartley, Orillia; C. Moore, Orillia; J. S. Woodworth, Winnipeg; Marcus M. and Simon S. Sperber, Montreal; G. P. Caldwell, W. Copeman, Calgary.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH SALE OF WORK.

The congregation of St. Luke's Church are justly proud of their church edifice, now the oldest of the Anglican churches, with the exception of the Cathedral. Two years ago the church celebrated its jubilee and at the time was completely renovated at a cost of \$2,700. The congregation have been working together to remove this indebtedness and have succeeded in paying it all off, except about five

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

Lake Shore Delivery Discontinued for the Season.

FREE LESSONS ON ART SILK NEEDLEWORK

FOR HOME DECORATIONS AND XMAS PRESENTS ON THE URGENT REQUEST OF OUR LADY PATRONS, we have arranged with a lady artist to give FREE LESSONS on the newest and fashionable artistic needlework articles.

ENROLMENT FOR LESSONS WILL OPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, at 2.30 p.m., in Art Gallery.

Colored Dress Goods.

LADIES' CLOTHS AND VENETIAN, in all the leading shades, including the New Ruby, Wine, etc.

We are offering excellent values in TWEEDS, SERGES, COATINGS, CHEVIOTS, etc., in all grades. SPECIAL LINE OF CHEVIOT SUITINGS, in BLACK, and all the new shades, at 80c per yard. BLACK GOODS IN ALL LEADING LINES. Black Suitings from 80c up.

Silk Department.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING FULL LINES IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

FANCY SILKS AND SATIN STRIPES, Shot Effects.

LIGHT GROUND MOIRE STRIPES in Light Blue, Light Grey, Nile and Pink. One of this season's novelties.

LARGE RANGE OF COLORED TAFFETA SILKS.

COLORED LOUISINES. COLORED PAILLETES.

COLORED MERSALINE. COLORED SHOT CHIFFON TAFFETAS.

LIGHT GROUND BROCHE SATIN—A large selection of colors.

Also, BLACK GROUND BROCADES, Japanese Silks in White, Black and Colored, at 25c, 50c, 55c and 75c per yard.

BLACK MOUSSELINE BENGALINE 42 inch, at \$2.75.

46 inch BLACK CORONATION SILK, at \$3.00 per yard.

BLACK TAFFETA SILK, at 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard.

BLACK LOUISINE SILK, at 65c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard.

BLACK PAILLETTE, at 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard.

BLACK SATIN CHIFFON. BLACK MOIRANTIQUE.

BLACK BRITANNIA. BLACK PEAU DE SOIE.

A Complete Stock of VELVETS and VELVETEENS for Costumes.

5 Percent Discount for Cash.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited, MONTREAL.

hundred dollars. The Ladies' Aid are preparing to hold a sale of work to remove the balance, on the afternoons and evenings of Oct. 23, 24 and 25. The tables are in charge of the following ladies: Plain work, Mrs. Clarkson, Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Peacock; Fancy work, Mrs. T. E. Lamb, Mrs. Neild, Mrs. Smythe, Mrs. Kendall, Mrs. Roy; groceries, Mrs. Sinn, Mrs. King, Mrs. Connolly, Mrs. Kyle; candy, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Macdonald, Miss Ward and Miss Smith. There will also be tables furnished by the men, and the young ladies of the congregation.

HYGIENE AND THE MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL.

Dr. S. P. Robins writes: 'I observe from the report in your paper on Saturday that Dr. Adams, at a meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis League, expressed a wish that hygiene were taught to teachers at the McGill Normal School. I have known the institution for fifty years, indeed through its whole existence, and I have not known a time when hygiene was not taught in the McGill Normal School.'

With increased opportunity the subject has been taken up with increasing care. It is now seventeen years since the Normal school committee appointed the late T. D. Reed, M.D.C.M., to deliver each year a course of lectures on physiology and hygiene. When he died in 1900, he was immediately succeeded by J. A. Williams, M.D., at present demonstrator of bacteriology of the medical faculty of McGill, whose relations to the McGill Normal School have been within the last three or four years much emphasized by his appointment to the position of medical superintendent of the Normal and Model schools. His work in these capacities has been of the highest value to these schools, so that it has been a matter of deep regret to me that, in the appointment of medical inspectors of the schools of the city, his just claim to recognition was overlooked.

COMMUN GHAIHEALACH.

The Highland Society met on Saturday evening, Oct. 20, in the Alexandria Rooms, St. Catherine street west, for the purpose of welcoming to Canada Miss Iona Robertson, who is here as representative of the Argyrehire Society (Comunn Ghaidhealach), of London, England. Mr. H. McCormick presided, and in a few well-chosen introductory remarks, welcomed Miss Robertson in the name of the Montreal Highland Society. Miss Robertson, in rising to reply was greeted with loud applause. She spoke in both Gaelic and English, and made a very strong appeal to the Gaelic-speaking people of Montreal for the preservation of the language. The following gentlemen also spoke in support of Miss Robertson's work at home and abroad, and assured her of their hearty co-operation. Messrs. D. A. Campbell, Duncan McDonald, and L. McTavish. During the evening songs were rendered by Miss Sinclair, Miss Walker, Mr. White and Mr. Milroy. Light refreshments were also partaken of. The only unsatisfactory feature was perhaps an overcrowded hall. However,

There are several reasons why you should purchase your new piano from the Leach Piano Co., Limited, 560 St. Catherine street west, between Stanley and Drummond.

the most enjoyable meeting in the annals of the Montreal Commn Ghaidhealach was brought to a close at a late hour by the signing of 'Auld Lang Syne.'

THE LATE DR. CRAIK.

At the last meeting of the Provincial Board of Health it was proposed by Dr. Simard, seconded by Dr. Bissonnette, and resolved:

That the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec wishes to place on record its appreciation of the services of the late Dr. Robert Craik, as a member of the board. The prestige of Dr. Craik among the English element which he represented on the board; his excellent knowledge of sanitary science; his life-long training for administrative affairs; his practical resources for dealing with difficult questions and finding adequate solutions to the various sanitary problems; his broadminded views, his mastery of the French language, which was quite sufficient to enable him to take part in all discussions—all made him a most useful member. His urbanity in all his relations with his colleagues and the officers made him a universal favorite and renders his loss most painful among all those who were associated with him in sanitary work.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Last week there were 120 births registered at the City Hall, as compared with only 105 deaths. Of the former total, 54 were male children, and 66 female. The causes of death were as follows:—Typhoid, 4; measles, 2; whooping-cough, 1; diphtheria, 1; cancer, 3; phthisis and allied diseases, 17; and Bright's disease, 2. Of the 105, 23 were infants under six months of age, and 45 under five years. The list of contagious diseases reported was heavier than for the preceding week. It included the following:—Typhoid, 10; diphtheria, 10; tuberculosis, 12; trachoma, 9; measles, 20; and scarlet fever, 3; total, 88.

The reason for purchasing a Pianola Piano or a Metrosstyle Pianola IS JUST AS STRONG IN YOUR CASE AS IN OTHERS. With the growth of popularity of this new style of Piano there is a corresponding decrease in the EXCHANGE VALUE of old-style pianos. We can make a more liberal exchange proposition to-day than market values will justify a year or two years from now.

These instruments are on daily demonstration to the public in Montreal ONLY at

NORDHEIMER'S,

580 St. Catherine Street West, manufacturers of the NORDHEIMER PIANOS and Canadian representatives of the STEINWAY.

Weekly Calendar.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23.

**A SALE OF
USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES**
will be held under the auspices of the
LADIES' AID OF ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
in the School Room, Dorchester and
Champlain Streets.

October 23rd, 24th & 25th,
in aid of the Jubilee Fund.
ADMISSION, 5 CENTS.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25.

Art Association,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

"The Canadian Alps"
AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

—BY—
MR. H. W. GLEASON
OF BOSTON.
Thursday, 25th October, 1906,
at 8.15 p.m. FOR MEMBERS ONLY.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc.
CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

Oct. 22 9.30 a.m. Carmanla, Cunard.
22 6.00 p.m. Supplementary.
23 9.30 a.m. Baltic, White Star.
23 6.00 p.m. Supplementary.
24 9.30 a.m. America, H. American.
24 6.00 p.m. Supplementary.
25 9.30 a.m. Lucania, Cunard.
25 6.00 p.m. Supplementary.
26 1.00 p.m. Virginia, Allan.
27 9.30 a.m. Dominion, Dominion.
30 9.30 a.m. Majestic, Dominion.
30 6.00 p.m. Supplementary.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.—
Other matter should be posted before 5
p.m. Registered before 5.30 p.m.
*Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded
by the Canadian steamer the last time of
mailing at Head Office being 5.30 p.m. on
Fridays, and 12.30 p.m. on Saturdays. Re-
gistered before 5.30 p.m., Fridays and 12.30
p.m. Saturdays.

ACCEPTS PROFESSORSHIP
THE REV. J. L. GILMOUR LEAVES
OLIVET CHURCH FOR McMA-
STER UNIVERSITY.

The resignation of the Rev. J. L. Gil-
mour, B.A., B.D., pastor of Olivet Bap-
tist Church, who has accepted a profes-
sorship in McMaster University, Tor-
onto, was received yesterday by the
church trustees with surprise and re-
gret. The letter containing the an-
nouncement leaves, it is understood, no
ground for the belief that he may be



REV. J. L. GILMOUR, B.A., B.D.

induced to reconsider his decision to re-
tire from the active ministry. It stated
that he purposes entering immediately
upon his professorial duties.

For the past few months ill-health has
prevented Mr. Gilmour from attending
to the duties of his pastorate, and he is
at present in Saratoga, so that members
of his congregation were totally unware
that he contemplated taking this step at
the present time, though some of them
were aware that he had some time ago
been offered and had refused the profes-
sorship.

Mr. Gilmour came to this city from
Hamilton six years ago, and has been
popular both as preacher and pastor.
During his pastorate the new Olivet
Baptist Church has been erected.

CAR TRACK INTERSECTIONS

NEW RAILS BEING LAID AT IM-
PORTANT CORNERS.

The intersections which the Montreal
Street Railway Company is laying at the
corners of St. Catherine and Bleury
streets, and St. Catherine and Leclerc
streets, are in some respects unique.
They are made of manganese steel, and
designed to carry heavy traffic for twelve
years without being replaced. The spe-
cial work for the corner of St. Catherine
and Bleury streets was done in England,
while the other intersection at Leclerc
and Bleury street was built by the Montreal
Street Railway Company.

Concrete roadbeds have been laid down,
and the work is of a specially fine char-
acter. The Bleury street intersection is
being paved with scoria blocks, and when
completed the crossing will be an excel-
lent piece of work. No less than ten
kinds of bolts will have been used in this
one piece. Mr. Hannford, chief engi-
neer of the Montreal Street Railway, is
supervising the placing of the work.

PIANO POLISHING AND CLEANING

We make a specialty of polishing and
cleaning pianos in the home. Charges
very reasonable. Telephone uptown
3641. C. W. Lindsay Limited, 512 St.
Catherine street, west.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

FOOTBALL—Saturday's Rugby results:
Montreal, 40; Westmount, 0.
Rough Riders II, 14; M.A.A.A. II, 1.
McGill II, 65; Bishop's, 5.
Varsity II, 10; McMaster II, 1.
R.M.C. II, 27; Queen's II, 3.
Grand Trunk, 30; Westmount II, 0.
Association—Point St. Charles, 1; West-
mount, 0.

MONTREAL DEFEATED
WESTMOUNT

**LATTER WERE OVERWHELMED, AND
LOST BY FORTY POINTS TO NIL.**

The Montreal Rugby football team ex-
perienced little difficulty in administering a
severe defeat to Westmount's representa-
tives on Saturday afternoon, the final score
being forty points to nil.

From the outset there was never the
slightest doubt as to which team would
win, and the question narrowed itself down
to the size of the score. Montreal com-
pletely outclassed their opponents in every
department of the game.

The play of the Montreal wing and the
scrimmage left little to be desired. They
simply smothered the Westmount players,
and broke through at will. Play was fairly
open, but at several stages confined it-
self solely to scrummage work. When
Montreal had matters going nicely, the ball
came out with machine-like precision to
Gordon, who either kicked the line, or
passed to the backs, who ran or kicked
for large gains. For the most part the
game was remarkably free from rough
play, and the best of feeling prevailed be-
tween the opposing teams.

Westmount's scrummen presented a
pretty strong front to their opponents at
first, but weakened considerably as the
game progressed, the strain to which they
were subjected being too severe. The
wings, however, could not successfully
hold their opponents, and it was partially
on this account that such a large number
of points was scored.

The work of W. Molson deserves special
mention. He figured more prominently
in the game, perhaps, than any other of
the forwards, and converted four of the
six goals kicked, one of them being from
a most difficult angle.

On the Montreal back division, Russell,
Stinson and Craig made several nice runs,
while P. Molson's strong punting was a
feature. Yet none of the backs handled
the ball cleanly, and had their opponents
been more formidable, the fumbles would
have been very costly. This was more no-
ticeable on the part of Craig and Molson,
especially the former, although in several
cases it was pardonable by reason of the
poorness of the passing.

Stinson proved an adept at kicking, and
Russell also played his position well.

Westmount made a gallant stand at all
periods of the game, but could make no
headway. Bigelow, who was at first placed
on the half line, although possessing
abundant weight, lacked speed, and failed
to handle the ball fast enough for his team
mates. He was later moved to the for-
ward line, where his weight made itself
felt. The back line also proved weak in
comparison with Montreal.

Small received pretty hard usage by
Montreal men through lack of protection
by the Westmount wings, and was badly
hurt that he had to retire from the game.
As he had played himself equal to almost
any half on the field in gaining ground, his
absence not only greatly weakened his
team, but threw the back division into a
disorganized state. Murray played a split
game, and worked his team out of
many a close situation. He was a sure
catch, kicked rapidly and effectively, and
tackled well. Crankshaw filled Small's
place with credit.

Montreal went across Westmount's line
no less than seven times, four of the tries
being converted. Of the forty points,
twenty-four were scored in the third quar-
ter, when Westmount was outclassed com-
pletely.

In the first quarter Craig and Molson
each scored after nice runs around the
end. No points were made in the second
quarter, although Montreal held the ad-
vantage at all times. Murphy, Savage,
Walter Molson and Kingston figured in
the scoring in the final quarter, Molson
getting two goals.

The manner in which the game was
handled, was favorably commented upon
in all quarters. Few players showed any
disposition to question the rulings of the
officials, and if they did soon found that
no advantage was to be gained by doing
so. The teams:

Montreal—40. Westmount—0.
Stinson . . . Full back . . . Crankshaw
P. Molson . . . Halves . . . Bigelow
Craig . . . Halves . . . Small
Russell . . . Halves . . . Murray
Roberts . . . Scrim . . . Ballie
Nesworthy . . . Scrim . . . Sullivan
Stinson . . . Scrim . . . Hurtubise
Gordon . . . Quarter . . . Aikinson
Kelly . . . Wings . . . Hanna
W. Molson . . . Wings . . . Williams
Kingston . . . Wings . . . Broderick
Murphy . . . Wings . . . Ross
Savage . . . Wings . . .

Reference—The Rev. A. F. Barr, president
of the Canadian Football Union.
Umpire—Dr. W. B. Hendry, secretary of
the Canadian Football Union.

MONTREAL INTERMEDIATES LOST.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Rough Riders II de-
feated the Montreal Intermediate team
here on Saturday, in the first of the inter-
mediate Q.R.F.U. matches to be played
here, by 14 points to 1. The game was
late in starting and it was found impos-
sible to play full time. Montreal were the
stronger of the two teams on the forward
line, but showed an evident lack of ex-
perience. Rough Riders played two seniors,
Kilt and Neate, who were, however, elb-
le for senior company. The score at half
time was 5 to 1. The teams were:

Ottawa—Full, Pope; halves, Capreol, Har-
riss and Neate; quarter, Kilt; scrummen,
Kilmartin, Hobart and Merrifield; wings,
Blair, Aylmer, McLennan, Gaisford, Dis-
son and Connolly.

Montreal II—Full, Jeffrey; halves, John-
son, Baxter, Chipchase; quarter, Ayer;
scrummen, Simonds, Denne and Cameron;
wings, Ryan, Brownrigg, Sherman, Cook-
can, Armstrong and Ewing.

Referee—King, Clancy, Ottawa. Judge
of play—Geo. Kennedy, Ottawa.

WESTMOUNT JUNIORS LOST.

The Westmount junior team was defeat-
ed by the Grand Trunk juniors on Satur-
day by thirty points to nil. The latter did
all the pressing, and for the greater part
of the game the play was inside the West-
mount half-way line. Mason, Hadley and
Butler showed up well for the winners,
while Riddell, Cornell and Jones worked
hard for Westmount.

**LACROSSE—Capitals win Minto cup, and
will make a tour to Europe in March. Har-
vard may send a team to England.**

**SHOOTING—Queen's Own Rifles beaten
by the 74th Regiment, of Buffalo, at Long
Branch.**

**STEEPLECHASING—Canadian Hunt Club
meet on Saturday at St. Lambert.**

McGILL INTERMEDIATE BIG SCORE.

Sherbrooke, Oct. 20.—At Lennoxville to-
day McGill II defeated Bishop's College by
50 points to 5.

FREEDMAN CUP FINAL

POINT ST. CHARLES RETAINS POS-
SESSION FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

By defeating Westmount by one goal to
nil, after an evenly contested game at At-
water Park on Saturday, Point St. Charles
retain possession of the Freedman cup for
another year. Neither side was at full
strength, the winners being without Suther-
land, their right back, and Westmount be-
ing without Macfarlane, their clever centre
forward.

The score just about indicates the dif-
ference between the teams. Westmount
had hard luck in not scoring, and but for
the sensational work of Adams, the Points
custodian, undoubtedly would have. The
Points also deserved at least one more
goal. George, the centre forward, had
beaten the backs completely, and had the
goal completely at his mercy, but Baird
negotiated a stunner, and also cleared the
shot that Watt sent in from the rebound.
The ground in places was very sticky, while
at the north-west corner of the field a
miniature lake proved a stumbling block
to the right wing attacking the western goal.

Westmount lost the toss, and kicked off
with a brilliant sun in their eyes. Points
took the ball almost immediately into
Westmount territory, but Payne rose to the
occasion and cleared nicely. Play had not
been long in progress before Watt netted
the ball, only to be called back for offside.
Betty and Houston got away, and Adams had
to clear. For a time neither side had any
particular advantage until at length Davis
Mackay, at outside right, who had been
left uncovered, broke away down the wing
and centred a beauty, which Munro put
safely past Baird. Westmount attacked
vigorously, and Adams brought off a couple
of clever saves, one close after the other.

Houston was particularly danger-
ous, and but for the wonderful work of the
Points' goalkeeper, would have scored. The
Points were soon hammering away at
the Westmount goal again, a mis-kick by
Payne giving Watt the chance of a life-
line, but the latter put the ball over the
bar.

Munro had a chance a little later, but shot
outside.

Westmount took up the attack for a
period, Payne, Whiteside and Nairn being
conspicuous. Whiteside spoiled a good op-
portunity virtually at the goal mouth by
fouling Lorimer. The same player, a lit-
tle later, shot over the bar after a good
pass from outside left.

In the second half, from the kick off,
Points again tested the Westmount defence.
Pickering saving the situation by kicking
into touch, the throw in was made, and
a good shot, but Baird negotiated safely.
Payne, the Westmount forward, showed up
conspicuously with Whiteside, the latter's
shot to the corner of the goal being saved
by Adams. The style of Westmount was
rushing things at this stage. Freedman
was a good work, but wandering from his
position to mid-field was robbed of a good
opening by his own centre forward.

Lorimer showed symptoms of going off
his game, and for a time the right wing
of the Westmounters kept him busy. Payne
and Whiteside had fine chances, the former
having hard luck in hitting the upright,
and the latter the cross bar.

The Westmount spirit did not last long;
Watt and George broke right up the field;
and forced a corner from Payne. The kick
went outside.

Another corner from Westmount came
a little later, after a good individual run
by Munro. This also was fruitless. It was
soon after this that George made the sen-
sational goal, which was a surprise to all.

Play for the rest of the game was about
even.

In the absence of W. Rollinson, who had
been appointed to referee the game, Harry
Clapp officiated and did his work well.
The teams were:

Points—1. Westmount—0.
Adams . . . Goal . . . Baird
Lorimer . . . Backs . . . Payne
Doran . . . Backs . . . Pickering
Mackay . . . Half backs . . . Freedman
Gilligan . . . Half backs . . . Thompson
Goss . . . Half backs . . . Shaud
Watt . . . Forwards . . . Nairn
Munro . . . Forwards . . . Payne
George . . . Forwards . . . Whiteside
Strachan . . . Forwards . . . Betty
D. Mackay . . . Forwards . . . Houston

GALT DEFEATED ALL CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The Association foot-
ball team of Galt, Ont., defeated an all-
star team, of Chicago, to-day, four to
three.

QUEEN'S OWN DEFEATED

**74TH REGIMENT, OF BUFFALO, PROVED
TOO STRONG IN A MATCH AT
LONG BRANCH RANGES.**

Toronto, Oct. 20.—The crack rifle team
of the 74th Regiment of Buffalo, champions
of New York State, proved too strong for
the picket marksmen of the Queen's Own
Rifles, in the friendly inter-regiment match
at Long Branch ranges this afternoon, win-
ning by 98 points. There was very little
breeze to interfere with the aim of the
marksmen; what there was being from the
mouth-west quarter. A slight breeze proved
rather disconcerting to the Queen's Own
Rifle shots, who were placed under some-
what of a disadvantage, as compared with
the Buffalarians, whose Krag-Jorgensen
rifles were equipped with more finely ad-
justed sights.

Ord-Sergt. Leshner, of the 74th Regt.,
topped the winners' list with an excellent
88. The Queen's Own Rifles team had a
total of 837 points, an average of 84, Sergt.
White being the premier scorer, with 97.
Sergt. Whitely also did well, rolling up
95. The visitors adopted an expedient that
probably proved a material aid in compiling
their high total. Their best shots were
sent in first, each taking a sighting shot,
and a couple of shots at will, rolling up
which, after posting the remaining mem-
bers of the team on the conditions as they
found them, the match proceeded. The
match was of the friendliest character, the
Queen's Own Rifles taking their rather se-
vere defeat with the best of good grace.

POINT ST. CHARLES VS. WE TMOUNT.
Ross the Points' half-back, trying a shot at goal.

THE MINTO CUP

CAPITALS DEFEATED TECUMSEH AF-
TER A ROUGH GAME BY 11 TO 2.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—In a poor exhibition of
lacrosse to-day the Capitals defeated Tec-
umseh by 11 goals to 2. The score for
the series of the home and home games is
thus 15 to 3. The Indians put up but a
sorry exhibition of lacrosse and the Cap-
itals themselves have done better than they
did on Saturday. The game was not at
all clean and although there was no one
ruled out in the first half it was because
the referee let a lot of indiscriminate
stick handling go by unnoticed. The dirty
play culminated in the third quarter
in a free fight. Shea and Munro started
the trouble by engaging in fistfights and
Fringle and Querrie chipped in, the crowd
broke on to the field and for a few
minutes things looked ugly, finally order
was restored after four delinquents being
sent off for 20 minutes, which left them
each exactly four minutes playing time.
There were several other penalties for
cross-checking and slashing during the
second half.

Manager Querrie in speaking of the game
afterwards, expressed some disgust with
the miserable exhibition his team had put
up and said: "If the Tecumsehs can't play
better lacrosse than this, they don't de-
serve to win."

There was an attendance of between
three and four thousand.

The teams were:
Capitals. Tecumseh.
Hutton . . . Goal . . . Clarke
Brennan . . . Point . . . Pitcher
Ralph . . . Cover point . . . Davidson
Shea . . . Defence . . . Stuart
Pringle . . . Defence . . . Pickering
Butterworth . . . Defence . . . Rowntree
Ashfield . . . Centre . . . Pellet
Starrs . . . Home field . . . Querrie
Allen . . . Home field . . . Munro
Powers . . . Home field . . . Durkin
Murphy . . . Outside field . . . Murray
Gaul . . . Inside home . . . Adams

CAPITALS TO TOUR

**MINTO CUP FINALISTS WILL VISIT
GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.**

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—At a banquet this eve-
ning at the Russell, when the Capitals and
Tecumsehs tied in doing the others honor,
President Tassé announced that in fulfil-
ment of a promise made at the commence-
ment of the season, he would take the
Caps across the Atlantic to meet the best
teams in the British Isles. They will also
go to France, and will be away from home
about two months in all.

Among those who were present at the
banquet were Mr. Robert Stewart, M.P.,
President Munro, President Tassé, Captain
Manager Querrie, of Tecumseh; Captain
Pringle, of Caps; Referee Tom Carling, and
Judge of Play, Guy Pettigrew, Montreal;
E. C. Wright, Toronto; Dave Reynolds, Ot-
tawa, and Messrs. George and Dave Mulli-
gan, of the Capital executive.

HARVARD MAY SEND LACROSSE TEAM

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 20.—It is reported
that the Harvard lacrosse authorities are
seriously considering an invitation from
England to send a lacrosse team across in
order to further cement the good feeling
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men. A team of graduates will be sent, if
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undergraduates team will be unable to get
away.

STAND COLLAPSED AT

FOOTBALL MATCH

**ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE INJURED,
THREE OF WHOM MAY DIE AS RE-**
SULT OF ACCIDENT AT SYRA-
CUSE.

Syracuse, N.Y., Oct. 20.—A hundred peo-
ple are injured, and three of them may die
as the result of the collapse of a stand at
the Syracuse and Colgate Universities' foot-
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densely packed, and when the upper
section of the bleachers collapsed, one hun-
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closure. It is a miracle that more of
them were not killed.

The most seriously injured were the
Rev. Christopher J. Donegan, assistant
pastor of St. John the Evangelist's Church;
Prof. Wm. Lusk, principal of the Union
Free School, Hamilton, and John West, of
Rome, N.Y. The two first sustained spinal
injuries, while the last named is seriously
hurt internally.

CANADIAN HUNT

CLUB RACES

**LARGE CROWD AND GOOD SPORT AT
ST. LAMBERT ON SATURDAY.**

A large crowd of spectators attended the
annual steeplechase meeting of the Cana-
dian Hunt Club, which took place at the
Polo Club grounds at St. Lambert on Sat-
urday.

The chief event, the Hunt Cup race, was
won by Mr. H. H. Learmont's "Bob Mc-
Gregor."

Dr. A. Scott Ives' "Ballycassidy" won the
open handicap in fine style, finishing ahead
of "Belcourt," which had been expected to
win.

The Viac Cup race brought about a cu-
rious incident. The course was a mile in
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ture. During the past year, many
drods of hybrid plants were grown,
judging from present indications,
of these are destined to become
generators of very valuable new
varieties. For this work only the very
best standard sorts are used as
stock. Among these might be men-
tioned the Dawson's Golden Chaff,
gambian, Turkey Red, Imperial
and Tasmania Red.



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at the very begin-
ning of the
season's
creations

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A NEW SCHOLARSHIP

McGILL RECEIVES AN OFFER FROM
ST. JOHN'S, CAMBRIDGE.

St. John's College, Cambridge, has offered McGill the nomination to a scholarship of sixty pounds, tenable for two years. This is the second scholarship to be placed at the disposal of McGill by the authorities of St. John's, the first having been awarded to L. King, Arts, 1904. Among the conditions attached to the scholarship are that the student be under nineteen years of age, and that he has fulfilled the requirements for admission as an affiliated student of the University of Cambridge. He must read for honors and pass all examinations leading to the Cambridge degree. The scholarship is not tenable by an advanced student of the university. Its tenure may be prolonged for a further period of two years, provided the student obtain a first

class in the college examinations of the second year, or in a tripos examination, and continues to reside in the university for purposes of study.

COLORED MAN BIT POLICEMAN.

William King, a colored man, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on Saturday by Judge Sicotte, in the Recorder's Court, for having assaulted Constable Lefebvre by biting him on the wrist. The prisoner, when arrested, told the constable that if he had his razor with him he would cut his throat.

VERDUN HOSPITAL.

Last week's report of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane was:—Admissions, 7; discharged cured, 1; discharged on trial, 3. The visiting governors for this week are Messrs. R. B. Angus, H. S. Mussen, W. M. Ramsay and Jas. Tasker.

GRAPHITE AT NOMINQUE

FARMER ACCIDENTALLY MAKES A VALUABLE FIND.

Two farmers from the Nominque district on Friday afternoon called on Mr. L. O. Armstrong, colonization agent of the C. P. R., with a big sample of the ore. One of them explained that a few days ago, while chopping in his bush, his axe head had flown off and landed violently on the rock. On going to recover it, to his surprise, he found that the axe head had buried itself in the rock, which was quite soft, and seemed to be a black mineral, like lead. On further investigation, he found that there was a big area of similar ore around the spot, and, chopping off a piece, he brought it to Mr. Armstrong to learn its character. The latter soon identified it as graphite, which is worth, in its raw state, about fifty dollars a ton. Efforts will probably be made to have the property developed.

LEAVE TO APPEAL GRANTED.

In the action taken by the Hon. Louis Beaubien to get aside the contract entered into between the town of St. Louis and Mr. Treflé Bastien for the construction of sewers, a motion has been presented in which the municipality of St. Louis has asked leave to appeal from two interlocutory judgments dispensing Mr. Beaubien from furnishing the additional particulars asked from him, and the motion was granted by Mr. Justice Lorange.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and to the Homes at Longue Pointe are Mrs. David Morrice, sr., and Mrs. F. Stuart Foster. The number of night lodgings given last week was 137, and the number of meals given was 264.

SEPTEMBER WEATHER.

According to the record taken at the McGill Observatory, thirteen days in September were marked by autumnal showers. On Sept. 9, 12, 13 and 22 there were severe thunderstorms, and on Sept. 8 considerable silent lightning. The warmest day was Sept. 12, when the thermometer registered 82 degrees, and the greatest cold was 39.4 degrees above zero on Sept. 25, giving a range of temperature of 42.6 degrees. According to the barometric readings, they ranged from 30.54 inches on Sept. 15 to 29.37 inches on Sept. 3, a difference of 1.17 inch.

FRUITS OF THE TRAFFIC

MAN DESTROYS HIS FAMILY—
INDIAN PERISHES THROUGH
WHISKEY.

Gage, Okla., Oct. 20.—O. B. Heyworth, a farmer, to-day shot and killed his wife, two daughters, aged 22 and 18 and a son aged 20. He then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a mortal wound. He had been drinking.

Cornwall, Oct. 21.—Mr. Peter Mitchell, a Cornwall Island Indian, was drowned at International Park, Massena Point, just across the river from here, last night. He had been ferrying parties from the point to Cornwall, and in some way got hold of a bottle of whiskey, which, it is believed, led to his undoing. He fell out of the boat near the point. The body was recovered this morning.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION

The Issue of Teaching Permits
Characterized as a Retro-
grade Step.

OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING
YEAR ELECTED AT CLOS-
ING SESSION.

By a vote of 50 to 9, the Protestant Teachers' Convention, on Saturday, expressed the opinion that the action of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, in admitting persons without professional training as teachers, was a retrograde step; and the hope was expressed that there would be an early termination of the arrangement. The resolution, which was moved by Mr. H. J. Silver, and seconded by Mr. G. M. Campbell, was as follows:—

1. We affirm the action of the executive committee of this association, taken at the meeting of January, 1906, endorsing the following resolution of Mr. J. C. Sutherland before the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction:

"That this committee, while it recognizes the fact that in some districts of the province the school boards have difficulty in obtaining teachers, even when offering what may not be designated as large, but at the same time, average salaries, is of opinion that the question of the supply of competent teachers is here, as in other parts of the world, an economic one, not merely in the sense of direct money regard, but also in the sense that the conditions of life in some of the municipalities are such that they constitute a factor in determining the teacher's choice of a situation. Therefore, the committee is not prepared to endorse a movement looking towards a general lowering of the standard required for admission to the teaching profession to meet localized conditions, at a time when increased salaries should be looked for, in keeping with the prosperity of the country, supplemented by government subsidies."

According to the most reliable information, our teachers are more efficient and better paid as the result of professional training, and it is demanded by the most enlightened educational bodies and people of the world and where the admission of persons without training to the work of teaching is a retrograde step, we regret that the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction deemed it expedient to make special provision for the admission of persons without professional training, and therefore, we sincerely hope for the early termination of this arrangement.

In the course of discussion on the resolution, Professor Kneeland said it had seemed to the most experienced members of the Protestant Committee, after carefully enquiring into the question, that it was absolutely necessary to make some such temporary provision as had been made. It was only intended to be temporary, because it was thought they would be able to do away with it when the benefits of the Macdonald benefactions shall have been felt. It was not an attempt on the part of the committee to let down the bars, and it was not an attempt to make it easier to get into the teaching profession. A permit was only granted for a single year, and if a second year was to be entered upon, advancement must be shown in the work; and after that a candidate, in order to go on at all, must secure certificates from both the inspector and the chairman of the school board, so that there might be some guarantee that these young persons possessed the qualifications they must at least pass Grade II, Academy; they must have a good moral character, and they must be of an age sufficient to guarantee that they had arrived at a period when there must be some maturity of thought. He contended that the Protestant Committee had guarded every avenue in the matter, and had taken steps to ascertain what the feeling was all over the continent. It had not entered upon the matter invidiously, carelessly or indifferently, and he believed that it stood in the sight of its own conscience and in the sight of the province better than it had for some years past.

The Rev. Principal Shaw said he was a little responsible for the enactment, some twenty years ago, that all the teachers should attend the Normal School, but as the years had advanced and the cry had come for teachers, he saw that it would not be either possible or fair to demand that candidates from the remote parts of the province should be compelled to come to the Normal School, with all the attendant expense. They must look at practical conditions and must bear in mind that despicable salaries were sometimes paid by those who could do better. They must also be careful in the system of permits to see that the regulations were faithfully enforced.

The Rev. Dr. Barclay, the president, said that his sympathies were entirely with the resolution which had been submitted by the special committee. He did not think that any upward movement could ever be accomplished by taking first a downward step. He had not the slightest doubt that there was a growing increase of permits, and no doubt there would be, but while that might be so, there would be a decrease of teachers teaching with diplomas.

Inspector Hewton said that the people in the country were opposed to such a resolution as that now under consideration, and expressed the opinion that it would be a grave mistake for the meeting to put itself on record as passing such a resolution, which would tie the hands of the true friends of education in the country.

The motion was then put to the vote, with the result above recorded. The scrutineers reported that the following had been elected as officers for the ensuing year:—

President—Inspector J. W. McQuat.
First vice-president—Rev. Dr. Rexford.
Second vice-president—Inspector Parker.
Third vice-president—W. Dixon.
Vice-president (ex-officio)—N. T. Truell.
Recording secretary—A. E. Rivard.
Corresponding secretary—T. J. Pollock.
Treasurer—F. J. A. Bacon.
Curator of library—Miss Brittain.
Pension commissioners—H. M. Cockfield and M. C. Hopkins.
Representative on Protestant Committee—The Rev. Inspector Taylor.

Executive committee—H. J. Silver, Miss Peables, G. M. Campbell, Miss Hunter, W. A. Kneeland, Miss L. J. Robins, Professor Kneeland, Miss Griggs, Inspector Mahon, J. A. Dresser, C. A. Adams, Levi Moore, M. A. Leet, F. C. Banfill, N. J. Messenger and C. W. Ford (convenor).

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH

CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW UNITARIAN CHURCH WAS LAID ON SATURDAY.

The corner-stone of the new Unitarian church at the corner of Simpson and Sherbrooke streets was laid on Saturday afternoon. A special service, appropriate to the occasion, was read by the Rev. W. S. Barnes, and the Rev. C. W. Casson, of Ottawa, delivered an address on "Unitarianism in its relation to the needs of to-day." Unitarianism, he said, was no creed of the visionary. It was essentially a practical religion for practical men. Their aim was not so much to make a man good as to make him good for something—not so much to fix his thoughts on the life hereafter as to make his life worth living on earth. Mr. Casson concluded by saying that he brought with him the hearty congratulations of Ottawa brethren on the building of that church, which would be a monument to the splendid spirit animating Montreal Unitarians.

The Rev. W. S. Barnes laid the corner-stone. Mr. G. W. Stephens, M.P.P., chairman of the building committee, announced that in all probability the church would be opened for divine worship on May 1 next.

The new church will be an imposing structure, 151 feet long, 71 feet wide, and 62 feet high. The seating capacity of the ground floor will be for about 620, while the gallery will seat about 50. Extra galleries, if required, can be erected in the transepts. The exterior of the church from the ground to the level of the floor is to be of limestone, while Indiana sandstone will be used for the walls above. The style of architecture is English perpendicular. Lead glass will be used for the windows at present, but the question of stained glass successors is left with confidence to future liberality. Scientific principles of heating and ventilation are to be utilized. In the rear of the church will be a Sunday-school.

Among the large congregation at the ceremony, besides the Rev. W. S. Barnes and the Rev. C. C. Casson, were: Mr. Recorder Weir, Messrs. George W. Stephens, Edward Archibald, G. Gilling, John Galbraith, N. N. Evans, James S. N. Dougall, A. W. Grant, W. H. Dixon, A. McKim, J. W. Roch, J. Ballantyne, C. Booth, G. I. Goddard, E. G. O'Connor, James Young, A. F. Edwards, and William P. Hinton, of Ottawa.

RUSSIAN SITUATION

EDUCATIONAL PROJECT DRAWN UP INVOLVING AN EXPENSE OF \$103,000,000 YEARLY.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—The government has hurled a bomb into the Radical camp in the form of an innocent interpretation by the Senate of doubtful points in the election laws, declaring that only actual resident house owners are eligible to be peasant electors at the coming elections. Persons of peasant origin who are no longer residents of the villages are ineligible ever to vote. This will exclude the educated leaders of the peasant group, like Aladdin, Annikin and Zhilkie, who under the old system abolished by yesterday's ukase, were considered to be peasants, no matter how long they were absent from the paternal village.

The Ministry of Education has finished drawing up a project for universal education in Russia, involving an expenditure of \$103,000,000 yearly, half payable by the State and half payable locally by the Zemstvos. A full realization of the plan is impossible for ten years, owing to the financial condition of the Empire, and the lack of capable teachers.

It is reported from Tschita, Transbaikalia, that all the members of a sapper battalion, officers and men, have been dismissed and isolated under guard, on account of a mutiny, and that three of the ringleaders among the men have been condemned to death and others to hard labor. The officers will be tried later.

LOCAL OPTION IN NEPEAN.

Westboro, Ont., Oct. 22.—A large temperance delegation appeared before the Municipal Council of the township of Nepean to present a numerous signed petition, asking that a prohibition by-law be drafted and submitted to the electors next January. There being 1,596 names on the voters' list, it was necessary to obtain 399 voters' names on the petition, or 25 percent of the whole number. The number obtained was 470. The petition was read and presented by the Rev. Henry A. Young (chairman of the local option committee), and was supported briefly in a few well-chosen words by Mr. Brewer (secretary) and Messrs. J. E. Caldwell, A. G. Leary, and others. The Rev. Messrs. McLeod and Robinson, of Billings' Bridge, and Mr. Kemp, of Westboro, were among the deputation.

DON'T USE GREASY LINIMENTS.

A century ago they were popular. Today people want something easy to apply, certain in results, and above all a clean liniment. When Nerviline is applied, aches and pains disappear as the pores absorb its soothing healing properties. Nerviline penetrates to the core of the pain, eases instantly, and leaves no oily bad smelling memory behind. Good to take in, capital to rub on, and five times more powerful in destroying pain than any oily liniment. Don't fail to get a large 25c bottle.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

A SUGGESTION.

(Bobbie had been studying his dear old grandfather's wrinkled face for a long time.)
—Well, Bob, how do you like my face?
—Yes, grandpa, it's an awfully nice face.
But why don't you have it ironed?—Illustrated Bits.

THE IDEA.

Subway Guard—"A little lively, lady!"
Elderly Female—"I am not!"—Puck.

Describing the effects of a squall upon a canal boat a critic says: "When the gale was its highest the unfortunate craft keeled to larboard, and the captain and another cask of whiskey rolled overboard."

Shopwalker—"What are we to do with Heavyhead? He is always falling asleep."
Proprietor—"Oh, send him to the night-shirt department, and tell the customers that our night-shirts are so excellent that the very look of them sends the salesmen to sleep."

NO NEED TO WATCH.

An engineer from Sunderland was spending a few days in London with a friend, and, after a busy morning sight-seeing, the Londoner chose a large restaurant for lunching at, thinking it would be a novel experience for the man from the North. The visitor appeared to enjoy his luncheon but kept looking in the direction of the door.

"What are you watching?" asked his friend, rather annoyed.
"Well," was the quiet reply, "A's keeping an eye on me to top coat."

"Oh, don't bother about that," replied the other. "You don't see me watching mine."

"No," observed the guileless engineer; "thoo has no call to—it's ten minutes since 'thine went!'"

NOTHING SATISFIES US.

I wish that I knewed
Whar de Happiness road—
I'd travel it single or double;
But I don't have no doubt,
'Fo' de journey wuz out
I'd sho' be a-bunting fer trouble!
—Atlanta 'Constitution.'

INSOLVENT NOTICE

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Auctioneers.
Montreal, 16th October, 1906.

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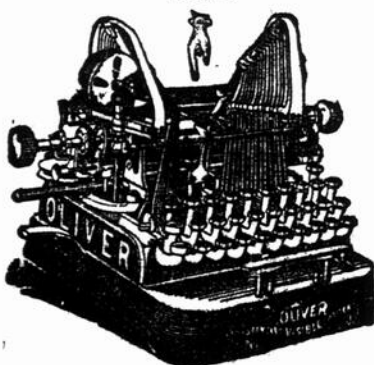
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Heaviest Mani-
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RIGHT.
IT WRITES
IN SIGHT.

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Keyboard.

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

While the publishers of the "Witness" exercise all possible care in excluding from its columns all financial and other advertisements of a doubtful or suspicious nature, and accepting only such as they believe to be genuine and bona fide, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee these advertisements, and must leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them.

F.M. 2 L.Q. 10 OCTOBER F.M. 17 L.Q. 24 F.M. 31						
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The "Daily Witness" will be mailed to those removing to this country, seaside or mountains for 25 cents a month, post paid. To include the "Illustrated Witness," ten cents additional.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1906.

The British Parliament opens to-morrow and the session cannot fail to be interesting. The two great things to be decided are, of course, the Education Bill and the Workmen's Compensation Bill, and around these the fight is sure to wax hot. To both of these the House of Lords is known to be bitterly opposed and everything depends on what that ancient body dares to do in opposition to the people's house. If the Education Bill is thrown out or altered so as to be unacceptable to the government the country will almost surely be appealed to. Should the compensation Bill be treated in the same way, the government would have all the Non-conformists and Trade Unionists on its side and would almost certainly be returned to power by handsome majorities. It is scarcely likely that a Home Rule Bill will be introduced at this session of parliament, but it would appear that the Nationalists have some sort of an understanding with the government for the comparatively near future if the hopeful character of their speeches is taken for a sign. Everybody will be glad to learn that Mr. Chamberlain expects to be able to take his seat again during the session, as his loss to the debating power of the House would be irreparable.

When the parliament of France opens this week political complications of more than ordinary interest are likely to arise. The resignation of the Sarrien ministry at a time when relations with the Vatican had reached a crisis has raised questions among those who suspect undercurrents behind the reason alleged, namely, the premier's illness, the strength and direction of which can only be estimated as the debates proceed. The situation has been somewhat cleared, however, by the prompt denial in the organ of the Vatican at Rome of the charge that the Pope is in sympathy with the movement for overthrowing the republic. On the contrary, he is represented as thoroughly convinced that the republic is firmly established, and must be accepted as an enduring fact. The efforts of the Royalist press to identify Pius X. with that discredited party have proved abortive. The Republicans are too strong in the Chambers to encourage the hope of an adverse vote on the policy of separation

of church and state. But the Royalists still hope to rouse popular feeling in the country against the enforcement of the act. So far the controversy has shown that the Pope, whatever his wisdom, is guided solely by religious motives, while the Royalists are inspired by political ambition. It is only giving the Vatican credit for ordinary sagacity to presume that it will not commit the error of making an alliance with a moribund political party.

Montreal firemen think they are deserving of some consideration in the way of increased pay. They say they are the most poorly paid of any city fire department on the continent and, considering the increased and increasing cost of living, they believe that the proposed rearrangement of salaries should include all ranks of men in the service. Those in the first class now get seven hundred dollars a year, those in the second, six hundred and fifty, those in the third, five hundred and fifty. From this scale must be deducted the contribution to the benevolent fund of five percent. In cities not as large as Montreal first class men get twelve hundred dollars a year, second class, eleven hundred, and third class, one thousand. These salaries are paid on the principle that to get good men good pay must be given. The dangerous nature of the service is also taken into account, as well as the enormous financial and property interests concerned in having an efficient fire department. Men who may be called upon at any moment to risk their lives fighting fire, should be treated with generosity. What somewhat checks public sympathy for such a demand is the system of appointment which prevails. If public servants were chosen by an independent authority, with a single eye to the efficiency of the service, every one would want to see it well paid for. The public would know that high pay would be a better investment than low pay. So long, however, as aldermen keep the patronage in their own hands the public will fear that every increase in pay is only an increase in the value of the benefactions the aldermen have to distribute to their retainers. At the present rates of pay it must be hard enough to get suitable men, and the alderman has small thanks for presentations to such places. Make the position a highly desirable one, however, and he immediately reveals in the privileges he has to bestow. We believe in good pay, but we consider the aldermanic system of appointment as certain largely to neutralize the good the public will get from it. Indeed, it may easily make the force worse instead of better, as the genuine place man is never a docile worker or daring hero. It is time this contemptible system of bartering patronage for political support should be totally abolished.

The "Western Star," a newspaper published at Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, joins in the adverse criticism of Premier Bond. It pronounces that the modus vivendi arrived at between the United States and British Governments means, in a nutshell, that the fishermen will be enabled to prosecute their calling and trade with the Americans as they did before the introduction of the Foreign Fishing Vessels' Act of 1905, "which was railroaded through the Legislature by 'Sir Robert Bond.' The "Western Star" asserts that the enforcement of that act meant destitution for the west coast fishermen. Its repeal for this season means, that, unless Sir Robert Bond carries out his threat of enforcing the provisions of that act, you will be allowed to catch your herring and dispose of them as you think fit under the terms of the modus vivendi. The newspaper goes on to show how the Bond legislation was contrary to the treaty of 1818, entered into with the United States, and says of the Premier: "His present fight with the Home Government is not at all in accord with our views. We are not content to be the tools which carve out the beautiful statues dedicated to the revenge of Sir Robert Bond. He has dragged us into the mire of prison and starvation and now he has the effrontery to come to us and say that we have been sacrificed. Yes, we have been sacrificed, Sir Robert, but yours is the hand which has done the deed." Sir Robert, it is charged, did not hesitate to sacrifice the fishermen when he wished to punish the United States for its contempt of the Bond-Hay treaty. Newfoundland fishermen by the act of last year were forbidden to trade with the Americans, to sell them bait, or to ship as crews on their vessels, the penalty for the breaking of the law being imprisonment. A number of West Coast fishermen have been interviewed and all express themselves as being "strongly opposed to the suicidal policy of Sir Robert Bond in introducing such legislation as the Foreign Fishing Vessels' Act." Such is the language of the Newfoundland Opposition. The real strength of such opposition throughout

the country will only be made plain should Sir Robert persist in his policy and appeal to the country for a mandate.

In a character sketch of Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for governor of the State of New York, Mr. Randall J. LeBoeuf says he has never been an office-holder, but is familiar with the most intricate forms of business activity, and is yet without reproach. He calls him a sound, clear-headed man, full of knowledge and reason, fearless and untrammelled, who has shown that he can probe the depths and bring to light the disorders of the business world, and, of almost greater value than this, has shown that he is constructive rather than destructive, as are most investigators, and is fertile in suggestion of remedies with which the disorders disclosed may be cured. This is a view of Mr. Hughes not held by everybody. The general opinion has been that, while Mr. Hughes is a decidedly able and honest, he has been fonder of battering down than of building up, and the remedial legislation he has forced through the legislature has been largely such as will soon have to be revoked as being destructive of one of the people's largest and most sacred interests, namely, the security and productiveness of life insurance funds. Whatever truth there may be in that view, it is certain that the insurance legislation for which he is responsible has yet to be tested as to its value and workableness. But what is greatly to the credit of the candidate for governor is that he has never indulged in appeals to passion or prejudice for his own or for others' aggrandizement. In the insurance investigation opportunities were many for Mr. Hughes to play to the galleries, and to indulge in innuendoes which would not have served the ends of truth. He however, thought only of the investigation and forgot himself in the result he was striving to attain. Mr. Hughes is a scholarly man, and a forceful public speaker, and is miles ahead of his opponent, Mr. Hearst, in all that is desirable in a public man. Mr. Hearst could have no chance if it were not for his widely circulated yellow papers, which stick at nothing in a campaign of misrepresentation.

EDUCATION'S CHANCE.

There will be rare scrambling for the six hundred thousand dollars with which our Provincial Government credits itself as the result of the negotiations led by the Premier, Mr. Gouin, at Ottawa. The greed for grants and places of all sorts that prevails among all sorts of politicians is simply insatiable. There will be no hungry party man from Temiscaming to Gaspé that will not feel injured and alienated if he does not get a big bite from this windfall in some shape. Why, what does he serve the party for? Has he not always been a faithful red, or did he not forsake the blue and turn red at the moment when it might have been expected of him? This latter form of devotion surely deserves special reward, for might he not again turn blue? To turn from politicians and self-seekers and traitors to their country, who serve only for personal profit, to statesmen who are strong in the very fact that they are not self-seeking, we look for a gallant fight against the whole plundering horde. Their temptation is not so much personal selfishness as party exigencies. How to place public money where it will evoke the biggest subscriptions to party funds. No party in Canada is free from this infamy of bargaining for subscriptions against contracts and patronage. Those who will not stoop to it must lose the government business.

We look, however, to our present Premier for a brave fight against all graft. His record is good, as has been that of his predecessors. His party has come through a very severe school in having had to redeem the finances of the province from the excesses of the Boucherville and Mercier regimes. Its mercenary adherents are hungry, no doubt—very hungry. But here is where true principle stands firm and gives no quarter. Mr. Mackenzie represented himself as lying on his arms night and day to protect the public chest from plunder by those of his own ranks. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere made a like gallant fight, and though he was worsted in the battle, lost nothing in the esteem of, or honor from, the country. The best thing to be done with the money, once it is secured, is to designate the whole of it to the greatest and most crying needs of our people, namely, education. It is all too little. No investment of it could yield larger immediate as well as prospective rewards. Nothing would meet with greater and more wholesome response from the ranks of the whole people than an educational campaign. Nothing could present a better plea, for where is the country in Christendom that is behind us in its educational expenditures in proportion to the local value of money? We used

to think Spain was, but now it is Russia—only Russia, unless, perhaps, the remotest parts of Austria. Is it not time we did something heroic and sprung to the front of the nations in this matter.

A LIBRARY.

As one who from an antechamber dim
 Is ushered suddenly to his surprise
 Before a gathering of the great and wise
 Feels for the moment all his senses swim,
 Then looks around him like a veteran grim
 When peerless armies pass before his eyes,
 Or Michael when he marshals in the skies
 The embattled legions of the cherubim;
 So shall the scholar pause within this door
 With startled reverence, and proudly stand,
 And feel that though the ages' flags are furled
 By Time's rude breath, their spoils are here in store,
 The riches of the race are at his hand
 And wellnigh all the glory of the land.
 W. M. MACKERACHER.

LORD STRATHCONA AND ABERDEEN.

Writing to the "Free Press" (Burlington, Vt.), from Aberdeen, Principal Buchan says:—
 It is only just to say that the central figure in this whole event, its inspiration and its executive head, has been the Chancellor, Lord Strathcona, whom we of Vermont have long known as a neighbor, Donald Smith, of Montreal. It may not be known by the way, that in taking the title of his earldom from his estate of Glencoe, infamous by reason of the massacre perpetrated there, he substituted "Strath" for "Glen" and "Cona" for "Coe," thereby becoming "Lord Strathcona." A veteran of 86 years, he has shown in the management of this latest enterprise the same boundless energy which during a half century past has made him the leading spirit in the development of Canada. Who else would have dared to provide a banquet for 2,500 guests under the same roof at the same time? And how did this audacious project work out, you ask? To perfection. Every man of the 2,500 went straight to his assigned seat, and without any hitch or delay, 600 waiters served the course, long turtle soup, coffee without pause and without haste, and then when the end of the menu was reached, asked each of us apparently without any sense of humor, if we would like anything more!

BANKER ENDS HIS LIFE.

SEQUEL TO THE SUSPENSION OF MACFAYDEN & CO.

London, Oct. 22.—P. Macfayden, head of Messrs. Macfayden & Co., whose suspension was announced on Saturday, committed suicide within an hour after posting the notice of the failure on the door of the bank, by throwing himself before a train in a tunnel, about half a mile away from his place of business. Mr. Macfayden appears to have gone direct from his bank to a station of the City & South London Railway, to have entered the tunnel unobserved, and to have deliberately laid down in front of an approaching train. The engineers reported having run over an obstruction in the tunnel and a search revealed the shockingly mutilated body, which later was identified as that of Mr. Macfayden. It is rumored that the failure of P. Macfayden & Co., the London house of Arbuthnot & Co., bankers, of Madras, was connected with the cotton market, but as Mr. Macfayden was the sole partner in Europe it is difficult to obtain information on the subject.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

MR. HAAKON FOSTER, WHOSE SILVER WEDDING WAS BEING CELEBRATED, SUCCUMBS TO PTOMAINE POISONING.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 22.—The casualty list of the Haakon Foster silver wedding, in Oneida Township, is growing daily. On Saturday morning Haakon Foster, the man who celebrated his wedding anniversary, died, and this brings the death list up to three. Other deaths may occur as the ptomaine poisoning has since developed into typhoid fever.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 22.—While Miss Agnes Elder, Miss Grace Twombly and Mr. Homer Worthen were driving from Stanstead to Stanstead Junction, the axle of the wagon broke, throwing all three to the ground. Miss Twombly and Mr. Worthen escaped injury. Miss Elder's right arm was broken between the elbow and the shoulder. The horse cleared itself from the wagon and ran away.

HON. GEO. SIMPSON DEAD.

MEMBER OF P. E. I. LEGISLATURE PASSES AWAY.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 22.—The Hon. George Simpson, a member of the Prince Edward Island Provincial Parliament, died on his farm at Bayview, P.E.I., this morning from blood-poisoning. Three days ago an arm was amputated in the hope of saving his life. He represented the first district of Queens in the Local Legislature since 1900. This summer he was nominated as the Liberal federal candidate for Queen's as a colleague of Mr. A. B. Warburton. He was born in 1858.

LONDON LETTER

(Correspondence of the "Witness.")
 London, Oct. 12.

Everyone knows by this time that that ancient bulwark of the British constitution, the London "Times," has sold its birthright as the leader of high class journalism for a mess of pottage—or, in other words, finding its aristocratic methods were not appreciated in a democratic age, it has of late years averted bankruptcy by entrusting to a syndicate of American gentlemen the task of running certain commercial enterprises in conjunction with the historic journal, and so replenishing the coffers of Printing House square.

The methods of this American syndicate are in curious contrast to anything before associated with the "Times," being, in fact, conspicuous examples of the latest up-to-date style of transatlantic "pulling." Two or three years ago they were recommending "with disinterested ingenuity the wholesale purchase by the British public of a hopelessly antiquated edition of the 'Encyclopaedia Britannica.' Since then they have established for the benefit of the reading public 'The Times Book Club,' which, like the previous enterprise, is laboriously lauded in column-long advertisements in the leading papers. The British people are invited, on condition of subscribing for the "Times," to become members of a large circulating library which, besides promising to supply any new book immediately on publication, offers the further inducement of an opportunity to purchase new books very shortly after publication at a price considerably below the ordinary one. It is said that the scheme has answered so far that the circulation of the "Times" has been about doubled, but in order that the Book Club should not lose on its book trade more than it gained directly for the paper, it was necessary that publishers should be induced to supply new books on better terms to it than to others. The large number of copies required made the Book Club an important customer, and they have succeeded to some extent in obtaining from some publishers differential consideration. Now, however, they have failed, as the publishers say, to keep the spirit of the agreement which they, as well as others, have signed, not to sell new books under the usual retail price, and not to sell books as second-hand within six months of publication, and the publishers, through their association, are showing fight. They have combined to refuse to supply retail booksellers or wholesale firms with any books they publish at net prices unless their customers agree not to undersell or to supply any who will undersell.

The success of this movement must, of course, depend on how far the whole of the publishers, or the most important of them, join the association, and it would seem that they feel fairly assured of their position, for it is understood that they have resolved to take steps to protect themselves, though the nature of these steps is not divulged.

Meanwhile, it is of course a matter of life or death to the "Times Book Club," if it is to keep faith with its subscribers, that it should be able to force the booksellers to submit to its terms. It is posing as the champion of the public, and even of the authors, against the publishers in their attempt to "create for their own profit a firm and permanent monopoly at the expense of the public by the 'arrogant decree' they have now issued, and the 'Times' points to the Book Club to prove there is at any rate 'one place in England at which the public can buy books without yielding to the exorbitant demands of the publishers.' The publishers have just issued to the press a letter repelling the charges of the "Times," which in its columns is vigorously asserting that the publishers business gets '800 percent profits, and that they are guilty of a glaring injustice to the bookseller. The former statement the "Times" itself has since tried to explain away, the latter is contradicted by the fact that the Associated Booksellers are pledging themselves to support the publishers in their action to maintain the interests of the booksellers. A dispute 50 years ago between the publishers on the one hand and the authors and booksellers on the other, in which the publishers had to give way, as a parallel case. There is in fact no analogy between the two cases. To-day practically the only persons complaining are the "Times," who, instead of conducting this campaign for the benefit of the public, are actuated by motives of gain for themselves. Their present complaint actually is that they are unable to make so large a profit as they expected out of both the publishers and the public.

It will be interesting to follow the fortunes of the battle. Both sides have too much to lose to give in before they are obliged; but till the matter is decided, the book-selling business, the authors and the book-buying public are in various degrees rendered uneasy.

FREDERICK ORCHARD ESTATE.

Mr. Justice Taschereau rendered judgment on Saturday discharging the delibere on a petition for letters of verification to establish upon whom the estate of the late Frederick Orchard has devolved and the share of each heir therein. The Court found that there was doubt as to the sufficiency of the proof on certain points of the petition, and therefore decided not to adjudicate on the merits thereof, and to strike out the proceedings as presented.

A GUN FATALITY.

Calgary, Alta., Oct. 21.—Willie Henderson, aged twenty, was found dead to-day a few miles from Calgary. It is not known how he came to his death. He and a friend named William Dean were at Midnapore. Dean left him at Pine Creek bridge. The horse came into Calgary before a damaged buggy. The police went out to search and came across the dead body. Death was caused by bullet wounds. It is believed that the gun which the boy was carrying went off accidentally.

CHINAMAN FOUND DEAD

BUTCHER FINDS CORPSE IN LAUNDRY IN ST. LOUIS.

The body of Chin Ting, a Chinaman, aged twenty-eight years, who kept a laundry at 227 St. Lawrence street, in the town of St. Louis, was found in the kitchen of his laundry, near the place shortly before noon on Sunday to deliver some goods. The butcher was surprised to find the door locked, and upon enquiring of two Chinamen, who occasionally worked with Chin Ting, they replied that he is dead. They pushed open the door and found the body, as stated.

It was later learned from the Chinamen that their comrade had about two o'clock in the morning apparently from a severe hemorrhage of the lungs. One of the two stated a few moments before his death, Ting sat back in a chair and that he was about to die. Lassonde communicated at a telephone with the morgue and the body was taken there immediately. According to the other man, Chin Ting had been suffering from hemorrhages for some time.

TWO BOYS DROWNED

ONE AGED ELEVEN YEARS DIES LIFE TRYING TO SAVE ANOTHER AGED SIX YEARS.

A double drowning tragedy occurred in the canal basin, between the Canada Sugar Refinery and Shearer's Mill, on Saturday afternoon, the victims being two brothers, Willie and Harry Wright, aged eleven and six years respectively. The children were the sons of William Wright, carpenter, of No. 246 Island street. In company with another youth they were playing on a log, when the younger Wright fell into the water. His brother at once sprang to his rescue, but all attempts to save him proved fruitless, and both were submerged.

Two employees of the Sugar Refinery, who were witnesses of the accident, proceeded with all possible speed to the assistance of the drowning boys, but when they reached the scene no traces of the victims were to be found. An hour later both bodies were recovered and removed to the morgue, where, after holding an enquiry, coroner McMahon decided that a formal inquest would be unnecessary. The family came to Montreal from London, Eng., two years ago. Just previous to leaving London three of their children died within one week.

THE LATE MR. GEO. READ.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT MERCHANT OF ST. FELIX DE VALEIS, QUE.

At St. Felix de Valois, Que., on Oct. 10, there occurred the death of Mr. George Read, a prominent merchant and highly respected citizen of that place. Previous to his death Mr. Read had not complained of being ill and his death, which occurred quite suddenly, was a surprise to the community. Deceased was born at de Ramsay, Que., in 1834. He was the son of Joseph Read, a prosperous farmer of those days. In 1862 Mr. Read opened a general store at St. Felix de Valois, and from that time on he gradually increased his business until the time of his death, when he was considered one of the most prosperous merchants in the county of Joliette.

Deceased was highly esteemed in the community having held different positions of trust; he was for several years a member of the Town Council, and was a justice of the peace. He leaves a widow, four sons and one daughter; George, the eldest, who succeeds to his father's business; Leonard, of Winnipeg, Man.; Robert, of Waltham, Mass.; Edward, a medical student in Montreal; and Mabel, of St. Felix de Valois.

THE LATE MRS. BOON.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Boon, wife of Mr. William E. Boon, took place on Saturday afternoon from the family residence, No. 50 Cherrier street. A service was held in St. Martin's Church, conducted by the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, which was attended by a large number of the friends of the family. During the course of his remarks on the life and work of the deceased, the Rev. Mr. Troop referred to her as a true Christian woman. It would be difficult, he said, to fill her place as a worker in the church. Her life was of such a character as to stimulate others to do good work, while her kindly ways and lovable manners were sufficient to endear her to all those who had occasion to labor with her in the church. She was called away at a comparatively early age, but she had accomplished a great deal, and her works and deeds will long be remembered.

A large number of floral tributes were sent to the house. The deceased is survived by her husband, Mr. W. E. Boon. The chief mourners at the funeral were the brothers of the deceased, Messrs. William Stephenson and Robert Stephenson; Mr. William Boon, sr., Mr. Harry Boon, Mr. R. R. Boon, and Mr. Arthur Snowdon.

GIRLS REFUSED TO PAY FARES.

In a case of Coyle vs. the Montreal Street Railway Company the plaintiff claimed \$500 damages as tortious for two minor daughters, on the ground that the girls had been put off a car by one of the company's conductors who was also alleged to have called them names. Mr. Justice Robidoux rendered judgment in this case, on Saturday, and dismissed the action, maintaining the company's plea that a party of four girls, of which the plaintiff's daughters formed part, were put off the car upon their repeated refusal to pay the fares demanded from the whole four.



The John Murphy Company Limited

Monday, Oct. 22, 1906.
Store closes at 5.30 p.m.

TO ENSURE CONTENT

"A thing that's worth doing, is worth doing well," and when you are buying something you might as well get the fullest possible satisfaction out of it.

Most hats, tho' they may be perfect in themselves, need to be adapted to the particular features of the purchaser, and it is by "the little touch" that this is done.

When there is no rush, our Millinery assistants have time to see and suggest just what is needed to complete the effect; but when there are a dozen ladies waiting to be attended to, why! It stands to reason that each one cannot get the individual attention she otherwise might.

Now, we generally have a tremendous pressure of business during the latter part of the week, so, very politely, may we suggest that you try shopping early—say Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, and by doing so give us the chance of affording you even greater satisfaction than before in the matter of your millinery?

The hundreds of ladies who wear "The Countess" Shoe all testify to its \$5.00 value, tho' they only paid \$3.50.

The John Murphy Company Limited

BRITISH NEWS

ENGLAND.

At Norton, near Yarmouth, a couple of weeks ago baskets of ripe strawberries were gathered.

A well of pure water has been found under the floor of the Baptist chapel at Coggeshall, Essex, where water was being sold recently at 3d. a pail.

The licence of the Castle Hotel, Preston, which has been in existence since 1823, has now elapsed. The property has been purchased by a local newspaper firm for business purposes.

Christ Church, Milton-next-Gravesend, has had the very rare, if not absolutely unique, experience of celebrating its jubilee with their original vicar, the Rev. F. A. Marsh, still in possession.

Alfred Hamilton, an inmate of the Essex and Colchester Hospital, while eating an egg supplied for his breakfast, found a sixpenny piece embedded in the yolk. The coin had turned quite black.

When pursuing a thief at Scarborough a policeman mounted a bicycle he found en route, and when he returned to the police-station he met the owner who had come to lodge a complaint of theft.

At Brentford summonses were granted against three men for holding a rabbit coursing meeting in a field at Hounslow on Sundays. Process was asked for under the Sunday Observance Act of 1880. It was stated that the penalty on conviction was £200 per day.

The list of new cotton spinning mills at Manchester, shows that twenty-eight factories containing 2,400,000 spindles, have been started during the last twelve months, thirteen with 1,000,000 spindles partly started, and thirty-seven are being erected with a spindleage of 3,100,000.

At the end of August there were 732,175 persons in receipt of poor law relief (236,829 indoor, 515,346 outdoor). Numerically this figure is the highest since 1873, when the total number was 737,754, but the ratio of pauperism to population has fallen in that time from 33.4 per 1,000 inhabitants to 22.8 per 1,000.

An education rate 'resister' in North Devon happens to be the overseer in the parish in which he resides, and conscientiously summoned himself for non-payment of the demand, amounting to 4s. He handed the summons to the constable, who at once returned it as served.

A walk may be taken through 14 parishes consecutively from Norwich without meeting a single tavern. The villages are Bixley, Arminghall, Caistor, Marks-hall, Dunston, Keswick, Intwood, East Carlton, Braconash, Hethel, Ketteringham, Cringleford, Colney, and Bowthorpe.

At a certain London suburban railway station hampers are placed upon the platforms each morning, and passengers by the trains are invited to put flowers into them. Before noon the flowers are sent to the City, and distributed to working women and girls during the dinner hour.

A Yarmouth train had just passed Berney Arms when a little boy, who had been standing on a seat leaning out of the window, overbalanced himself and fell out. The train was stopped, and the boy found seated in the per-

manent way a little frightened, but apparently without a scratch or a bruise.

Lady Frances Cecil is giving up Stocken Hall, her beautiful residence on the great North-road, about midway between Stamford and Grantham. This will be a serious loss to tramps, for everyone who called at the hall was given a small loaf of bread, a thick slice of cheese, and a pint of beer. As many as fifty a day have been known to call.

A country overseer who appeared before Mr. Ogle at the Revision Court at Corringham (South Essex), confessed that his daughter made up the lists, and that he did not look at one letter in a hundred, as he was no scholar. He added, "There's only three of us on the parish council, and there's nobody knows more than I do, and I know nothing."

Sir Alfred Reynolds, at Highgate Police Court, said complaint had been made that the washable Gospels upon which witnesses were sworn did not contain the Book of Revelations—in fact, only the four Gospels. The Bench was advised that was quite in order. Moreover, no one need be sworn on the Book, as they could always be sworn in the Scottish fashion.

A wedding at Ripley, Surrey, was delayed, first, because when the wedding party was assembled at the church it was discovered that the clergyman had forgotten his appointment and had to be sent for. When he arrived it was learned that the bridegroom had forgotten the ring, and then the certificate of publication of the banns had been forgotten.

At Wiswick, a tiny village between Barrow and Ulverston, necessity having arisen for extension of the village churchyard, the whole able-bodied population turned out, under the guidance of their vicar, removed the old walls, levelled the ground, and constructed a new road, the excavation work being done by miners after their day's work in the pit.

A record number of Essex ploughmen assembled at Witham recently for a ploughing competition organized under the county council scheme. There were no entries in the boys' classes, and the Hon. C. H. Strutt, chairman of the committee, said the absence of young ploughmen marked a new phase in agricultural life, and meant that the ploughman would soon become extinct.

In Battersea four plumbers and three carpenters discharged the office of meat inspectors. In Hackney the duties have been committed to two plumbers, one carpenter, one bricklayer, one florist, one builder, one surveyor and one stonemason, while in Portsmouth a solitary butcher received as his colleagues three school teachers, one medical dispenser and one tram conductor.

The Bishop of Bristol has frequently had to complain of telgrams addressed 'Bishop, Palace, Bristol,' being delivered at the People's Palace, and once a cab-driver to whom he said, 'The Palace,' stopped to put him down at that place of amusement. The lessee of the amusement house last week applied for a renewal of the license in the changes of the Palace Theatre, and in reply to the justices he said the desire was to avoid confusion with the Bishop's Palace.

William Robinson, generally known as 'Phoebe Bill,' a hermit musician, has just died at Winteringham, Lincolnshire. He was about seventy-five years old, and lived in one of Earl Carrington's free houses. He had not been

seen by any of his neighbors for twenty years when his mother died twenty-three years ago. Since then he has been more visible, as there was nobody to do his market errands for him. Robinson seldom worked, and received parish relief during most of his life. He was often heard playing the flute, clarinet, or bass drum at midnight.

St. Bartholomew-the-Great, West Smithfield, the rectory of which has been vacated by the premature death of St. Borradale Savory, is the oldest parochial church in London, and one of the architectural glories of England. Only the choir, transepts and some cloisters now remain of the magnificent Norman priory erected about 1123 by Rahere, the witty courtier of Henry I. In obedience to a vision of St. Bartholomew, who bade him quit his life of levity and devote himself to religious and charitable occupations.

One of the most famous fairs in England—that of Stourbridge, at Cambridge—comes to an end this year. The original charter was granted by King John to the Friars of Bethlehem, whose rights Queen Elizabeth handed over to the Corporation of Cambridge. It was the 'Van-ity Fair' of Bunyan. Those who do business at the fair have the right to enter on the land on Aug. 24 to erect their booths, and if the produce is not removed they can trample it under foot. Similarly, if the booths are not removed by Michaelmas-day at noon, the tenants and their farm laborers can enter and confiscate any goods or property remaining. The fair is still proclaimed in such a way as to permit of its being held for three weeks but in practice it lasts only a few days. Its chief feature now is the horse fair.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

WE invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an enquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

LEGAL.

QUEBEC.

RENTAL OF BUILDING LOT.

Enquirer.—About 10 years ago a farm on the island of Montreal was divided into building lots. I bought one of the lots, and paid for it by instalments. When the final payment was made, the sale was duly registered; since then I promptly paid all taxes but have not built or occupied the ground in any way, and it is not fenced in. The original owner of the farm continued to cultivate the ground on my lot, also on adjoining lots, there being no buildings or improvements in the immediate vicinity. It is now a large ploughed field, crops having been raised every year. I did not get permission to anybody to make use of this ground, and was never consulted about it being used, though I knew it was being used to raise crops. I will the fact that the original owner used this ground for these years, without a protest from me, entitle him to any claim on said lot? 2. Have I any claim against him? 3. What steps shall I take? 4. The ground is now ploughed for next year's crop. Have I any claim against any crop that may be raised there next year? What notification would I have to give him, or am I too late? Ans.—1. No, not as yet. 2. Yes. 3. Interrupt prescription. An action for the annual value of the lot would do this. You had better consult a lawyer. 4. He is regarded by law as occupying the property under an annual lease, terminable the first of May.

HORSE RACING, ETC.

E. E. R., Ont.—1. Is it lawful for a man or two to rent a field and have horse races and gambling? 2. What rights have they to get before they can have horses and gambling? Ans.—The Municipal Councils are empowered by the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, to pass by-laws for preventing horse racing, and you should see the clerk of the municipality in which the field in question is situated, and have him produce for your perusal such by-laws as the council may have passed on the subject.

LEAVING HOME.

Reader, Ont.—At what age can a boy leave home and take his own wages, and also a girl? Ans.—The general rule is twenty-one years.

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATE.

Enquirer, Ont.—On Ontario a widow dies leaving house and lot and all pertaining thereto to her niece, who lived with her. Widow had about \$3,000 in bank, and this she leaves to be divided equally among her other seven nieces. Property is in a town, and is quite valuable. Lawyer for estate is going to take all expenses, such as probating will, funeral expenses, executor's, and his own fees out of the \$3,000 in the bank. Is this legal? Should not heir to real estate share some expense? Ans.—It is probable that what is intended is the proper course, but you should consult a lawyer without seeing the exact wording of the will.

MEDICAL.

Letters for this department should be addressed "Medical Editor 'Witness,' Montreal." Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and \$1 physician's fee be enclosed with such question.

STYES.

F.L.N. asks what is the cause of styes coming on the eyelids, and if there is any way of curing them or preventing them.

MUSICAL BARGAINS.

A slightly used Heintzman & Co. upright piano in mahogany case. Very latest style, 3 pedals, splendid tone, practically new, price \$325.00. Terns, \$15 cash and \$8 per month. A nearly new upright, cabinet grand Lindsay piano, used only four months, 7-14 octaves, iron frame, beautiful tone, can not be told from new. Fully guaranteed, \$249.00, payable \$10 cash and \$6 per month. An excellent 6 1/2 Chickering Square Piano, a splendid practice piano, good tone, strong as a rock. Bargain price \$90.00, payable \$5 cash and 75c per week. C. W. Lindsay Limited, 512 St. Catherine street, west.

Ans.—A sty is a suppurative inflammation in the loose tissues of the edge of the lid, or of one of the glands. It almost always indicates some derangement of the general health, especially of the stomach. Overuse of the eyes, especially if vision is not perfect, will bring on styes also. Exposure to cold wind is also a cause. Styes are apt to recur singly or in crops for several weeks or months. In the early stages, bathing with hot boracic solution will sometimes stay the development. For the general health Bland's iron pills with a little cascara at night is perhaps the best remedy.

NEURALGIA.

'An Old Subscriber' is a farmer's wife, thirty-two years of age. Is troubled every fall with pains through the body. Has twinges of pain at other times, but they do not amount to anything to speak of. Has the pains chiefly in the right side, the arm pit, and down the right breast; sometimes in the shoulder-blade. She has the pains in the left side also, but they only last there for a second or so. The pain in the right side is stinging or aching in character. Is well otherwise, but is easily tired. The pain in question came on first two years ago after a heavy summer's work. She does not work so hard now, however. Ans.—From your description the pains seem to be neuralgic in character, possibly of a rheumatic nature. You will need to take particular care of yourself in the fall, and during wet weather. You should wear plenty of warm clothing. Take a hot bath at night twice weekly. Keep the bowels open daily. Diet should be abundant and nutritious. Probably the use of some tonic like Bland's pills and cod liver oil during the winter would benefit you.

HAIR TONIC.

G.W.M. asks to know what is the best thing to make the hair grow. Ans.—The first essential is to keep the scalp clean and free from dandruff. If the hair is naturally oily it should be washed once a fortnight; if dry, once a month would be often enough. For washing, use very hot water and some mild soap. Pear's or castile. Perhaps the best is spirits of green soap, which can be obtained at any chemist's. About a teaspoonful of this is rubbed into the roots of the hair. Work this up into a lather with hot water, and allow to remain on five minutes. Then wash off with hot water and douche with cold. The hair should be dried without much rubbing, and in a warm room. Then you should keep your body in perfect health as far as possible. Diet should be plain and nutritious. You should have sufficient outdoor exercise. A cold sponge bath in the mornings is a good thing to improve the tone of the system. The following tonic is a good one to promote the growth of the hair: Tincture of cantharides, one drachm; resorcin, three drachms; compound tincture of cinchona, three drachms; castor oil, two drachms; oil of bergamot, six drops, and rectified spirits to make eight ounces. Apply to the roots of the hair every morning.

HAIR FALLING OUT.

'Kuperf' is a young man, whose hair is falling out, and who has dandruff, dry lumps at the roots, and the scalp is often itchy. Has washed the head every week for nearly a year, and has used the lotion ordinarily recommended in these columns without any improvement. Asks what he would do to get his hair to grow again. Ans.—Your case must be a very bad one if it has resisted the treatment recommended. You had better go on washing the head once weekly. Attend also to your general health. Take plenty of outdoor exercise, preferably some heavy work that will make you perspire. Every morning take a cold sponge bath. Eat plenty of meat and fatty foods generally. Cod liver oil will be beneficial if you can take it all winter. If the scalp is covered with scales, as it seems to be from your description, get a small-toothed comb from the druggist and use this at night. Comb gently, and without pulling on the hair. This will remove the scales. Then apply a lotion composed of a saturated solution of boracic acid in rectified spirits. Vaseline is of use to this extent, that it softens and loosens the scales, and acts as a gentle stimulant. You could use it as an adjunct to the treatment suggested.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

P.S. is a man, aged thirty-five. Has suffered for over ten years with chronic constipation. Is careful with diet and with regular exercise. He takes morning exercise and a sponge bath. Has had several attacks of abdominal pain, severe cramps in the region of the appendix. These attacks have been somewhat frequent and severe of late years. He feels a dull pain at times and stricture in the neighborhood of the appendix. The complaint has been pronounced to be chronic appendicitis. Health is otherwise fairly good. Ans.—The important thing in your case is to live plainly and quietly, attending to the digestion and the condition of the bowels. You should never take more than the lightest of exercises. No heavy lift is altogether desirable. Your food must be plain but good. Avoid pastry, pickles, sweet things, such as cake, and all rich fatty foods. Milk is also constipating to some. You will find benefit from taking eggs, brown bread, sprouts, preserved and fresh fruit, and plenty of vegetables. Soup is also advisable. Take an apple or an orange or other fruit first thing at breakfast, and then follow with a glass of water. Immediately on rising drink a glassful of cold water. Drink only a small quantity with meals, and do not take tea or coffee with dinner. A drink of water two or three hours after meals would be desirable. You can relieve the bowels when necessary by taking an injection of cold water. Do this with a fountain syringe and use one part of water straight from the tap. If necessary, you can dissolve a little yellow soap in this. The injection is best administered in a recumbent position and the bag should be elevated not more than a foot above the level of the body. Allow the fluid to run in very slowly.

POULTRY FOR BEGINNERS

'Experience teaches.' Like all good and true maxims, was said a long time ago, and was knocked into the heads of most of us while at school in its Latin form. We start buying experience early in life, paying cash or some other equivalent for it, and we go on learning all our lives. In the very minor matter of poultry-keeping, which is for most of us a hobby, a creation, or a side branch of income, we have all to learn from experience, and whether we pay much or little for it depends in a great measure on our shrewdness and intelligence.

The subject is seasonable, for this is a good time to start poultry-keeping, and as the number of those who keep fowls is continually increasing, there are always poultry-keepers to learn from the errors made by earlier hen-lovers.

500 Bags "Beauties of Hebron" Prince Edward Island Potatoes

In full weight, 90 pound bags, landing this morning, ex SS. Campana. Lay in a few bags now. We guarantee them to be the finest grown in Canada. 500 MORE, "Early Rose," "Whites," "Hebrons," and "Melatype" (Blue) potatoes, to arrive by the next trip of the same steamer.

100 Brls. Choice Selected Malpeque "Cup" Oysters to arrive this morning per Intercolonial Railway.

The Season is Now on For

OYSTERS OYSTERS OYSTERS

The Finest "Cup" Oysters on the Continent of America.

Specially selected, of the very finest quality, medium in size, for our best trade. Standing orders solicited for shipment of one or more barrels throughout the season.

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what to do and what not to do. Many of us by our errors make ourselves valuable object-lessons to our neighbors, but perhaps the majority have to learn through our own errors—experience, and experience alone, teaches.

Perhaps the first consideration of all is the choice of a breed. Breed, we know, is not nearly so important as strain, if we are considering egg averages; but breeds of poultry vary very much. Look at a Brahma—big, ungainly, and slow in its movements; and look at a white Leghorn, which Nature clearly has built for activity and rapid movement. No two breeds could be more unlike. Often the novice is taken by the external appearance of a fowl, and selects that breed without enquiring what character it has in the poultry world. Take Indian Game; they are pretty and quaint, but if we want eggs and lots of them, we must choose something else—they are a table breed solely, and also not very suitable for confinement.

Space in some degree, will hamper our choice; in fact, the great majority of poultry-keepers are the small men—that is, the men whose conveniences for keeping fowls are limited to a few square yards, and here I would impress upon every beginner the importance of not crowding the birds. It often happens that a poultry-keeper with room for half-a-dozen fowls will keep a few more, and this makes all the difference between profitable and unprofitable poultry-keeping. It is quite impossible to lay down an exact law that so many square yards of back garden will carry so many fowls for an indefinite period, so much depends on management, on keeping the house and run clean, and also on the quality of the ground—cold, heavy ground retains wet, and makes the worst kind of poultry-run possible. We cannot change the soil of our garden easily, but certain breeds of poultry stand cold, wet ground better than others. There is the Minorca; on farms it has a bad reputation, it does not seem to take kindly to exposed sites, and yet the average small poultry-keeper finds it does well. The secret of the matter seems to lie in plenty of dry shelter. Given this, and protection from cold winds, and the Minorca will thrive anywhere and lay the whole year round. There are probably more Minorcas kept in the suburbs of big towns than all other breeds put together. Consequently, one can hardly go wrong in choosing this breed. Still, there are others, and many people have a distinct preference for a brown-shelled egg, which the Minorca declines to lay. In such cases, a good breed to take up is the Faverolles, or black Orpington, or the Game, as they have a reputation for being the best choice, as they have dark legs, and so do not spoil all fowls whose shank color is other than dark never look well on an earth run. Faverolles are being much more largely kept; their hardiness makes them popular everywhere, and they lay a nice, brown-shelled egg.

If the novice wants a non-incubating breed which lays a brown-shelled egg, he can't have it. There is a moderate fortune awaiting the producer of such a fowl. The nearest we can get is a cross such as a Langshan-Minorca. These birds will lay a great number of eggs before they become broody; but the eggs, unfortunately, are not the color of the pure Langshan egg, which is chocolate, but just tinted brown, which is not the same thing, as the seller will find if he calls them brown.

Some poultry-keepers display wonder-

ful ingenuity when it comes to the question of housing fowls cheaply; any collection of boards is thought good enough for a fowl-house, and the latter once knocked together, it is thought capable of housing any number of fowls. Here one can lay down a definite law; each fowl requires at least twelve cubic feet of space in its sleeping-house, and the latter needs adequate ventilation. To get cubic capacity, multiply length and breadth and height, divide by twelve and we see how many fowls the house may hold. This, mind, is the minimum allowance of air—it will be better to give a little more.

House the poultry well, otherwise you cannot expect them to lay fairly. Ready-made houses are very cheap today—so cheap that the amateur carpenter will have to reckon his time at next to nothing if he wishes to compete with them. But, so long as the house is free from draughts and the door and window fit properly, so long as it is wind and wet-proof and allows the fowls a sufficient space, it does not in the least matter if it is ready-made or of home manufacture. The poultry-keeper ought to take a pride in seeing his small poultry-yard looking neat and trim; and, to do us justice, as a class we do. But there are exceptions. Here and there one sees houses tumbling to bits, literally crying for a little paint and potting up, and the run itself, dirty and evil-smelling, as well, littered with decaying cabbage-stalks and broken jam-jars to hold water, and over all hangs a general air of neglect. With the fancier we often get the other extreme—the fowls are pampered and coddled, and dosed with medicine and all the luxuries of the season to help them to withstand the effects of knocking about the country, week in and week out, travelling from one show to another. There is a mean between these two extremes—treat the fowls rationally, keep house and run clean, and feed on good food.

Fowls are not dainty, they will eat almost anything, and where there are fowls no food need be wasted. Many households waste bread; all thrown away should be soaked in water till soft, and given to fowls mixed with their breakfast of soft food; all waste vegetables, whether cooked or uncooked, they will dispose of, and meat scraps, fish scraps—all scraps, in fact. Vegetables are very important—I am assuming the fowls are kept in a small run—in fact, as necessary for them as for ourselves. In its natural state a fowl eats a good deal of green food; in confinement this must all be supplied it.

Under the workmen's sickness insurance law about \$9,500,000 were spent in Company in the treatment of tuberculous patients in the years 1901 to 1905.

RESOLUTIONS OF APPRECIATION

MANAGERS OF VERDUN HOSPITAL MOURN THREE FRIENDS.

At the last meeting of the board of management of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, that the governors of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane desire to record in their minutes their deep sense of the loss sustained in the death of the late Archbishop Bond, a member of the board of management of the hospital, and its first president, and whose warm and active interest in the hospital was much valued and greatly helpful. The loss is felt not only by the church of which he was the distinguished and revered head, but by the whole community of which he was an honored citizen. A life unusually long, with physical strength and mental vigor unabated to the last, great in action and unselfish in service—a life of integrity of purpose and singular devotion to duty, of steadfast loyalty to his own church and kindly and courteous recognition of other churches, won for Archbishop Bond a warm place in the hearts of all. The governors desire to express their deep sympathy with the relatives of the deceased in their bereavement.

That the governors of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane desire to record in their minutes their sense of the loss sustained in the death of the late Dr. James Stewart, a highly esteemed member of the board of management of the hospital. Dr. Stewart was one of the most distinguished men of the medical profession, and a greatly respected citizen of Montreal. Dr. Stewart was a man of great natural ability and possessed of a knowledge and skill that gained for him a foremost place in his profession. Combined with these there was a modest and quiet simplicity of life and bearing that made him greatly beloved by his professional brethren, and affectionately esteemed by all who knew him. His successful and singularly generous services will be long gratefully remembered. The governors desire to express their warm sympathy with the relatives of the deceased in their bereavement.

That the governors of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane desire to record in their minutes their sense of the loss sustained by the death of Mr. William Strachan, one of the esteemed governors of the hospital. Mr. Strachan was greatly respected in business circles as a man of integrity of purpose and uprightness of life, and was confidently appointed to positions of trust; he was also esteemed in the general community as a man of willing and generous service. The governors desire to convey to his relatives an expression of their warm sympathy.

A SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Collins, of Point St. Charles, were united in the bonds of matrimony twenty-five years ago last Tuesday. On the evening of this anniversary over fifty friends called at their residence, No. 207 Ash avenue, to commemorate the event. The presents were numerous and costly, showing the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Collins are held by their neighbors and acquaintances. When all had arrived they were invited to the spacious dining-room, where a feast awaited them. The refreshments disposed of, speeches were in order. Mr. J. R. Nutter acted as chairman. Mr. McMahon proposed the toast of "Our host and hostess," which was heartily responded to by all present. Mr. George Jenkins proposed "The King and the royal family." The guests were proposed by Mr. Daly and responded to by the Rev. W. T. G. Brown. The Rev. J. E. Mavey, pastor of Centenary Methodist Church, also spoke appropriately. Mr. and Mrs. Collins are active in all church and temperance work at the 'Point,' and Mr. Collins is also well known in business circles as a builder and contractor.

Do You Seek Health?

Consult Dr. Hamilton and You Will Be Shown the Way.

Thousands are in the same boat—sickly, bilious and feeling far from well. Trouble is, the system is clogged with impurities which need to be cleared away.

Before downright sickness arrives you should cleanse and purify the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

At once you'll feel their mighty influence building up weak spots, clearing out disease, and putting you again on your feet.

These purely vegetable pills change your tired, worn-out condition to one of health and vigor, because they supply the body with nourishing blood that builds up and enlivens the entire system.

Mr. John Whitley, of Stanwood P. O., Ont., knows the merit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and says: "I wouldn't be alive today had it not been for Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Last winter I was sick with grippe, and when spring came I was weak, bilious and rheumatic. I used enough medicine to cure twenty times, but I didn't get any help till I tried Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They purified my blood, took the yellow color out of my face, put new tone in my stomach, and increased my appetite. The bilious attacks and rheumatic pains gradually departed, and Dr. Hamilton's Pills made a new man of me. I proved their merit, and proclaim them a medicine for all men."

If better health and prompt recovery are important, get Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut today. At all dealers, 25c per box or five boxes for \$1.00. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The real estate transfers registered in the city and suburbs during the past week amounted to \$444,065. Among the more important individual sales were the following:

Brick and stone house, 340 Kensington avenue, Westmount; Alonzo Charles Matthews to Normand S. Crocker, \$10,000.

Stone and brick house, Grovenor ave., Westmount; land 22.4 by 111, Mrs. Stewart A. A. Watt, to Joseph Rowat, \$5,000.

Stone and brick house, Somerville avenue, No. 58, land 29 by 90.6, William Paterson, to William G. Campbell, \$5,500.

Vacant land Mount Stephen avenue, Westmount; area 237 feet, Estate Andrew F. Gault, to Anny Kavanagh, wife of John C. Newman.

Stone and brick house, Rosemount avenue, No. 41, Westmount; area 6,383 feet, Mrs. Harold G. Eadie, to Howard W. Pollow, \$14,000.

Vacant land, Cote St. Antoine Road, Westmount; area 11,177 feet, Estate of George Irving, to James Bailey, \$5,600.

Stone and brick house, Victoria ave., No. 328, Westmount; land 23 by 116.5, Francis Xavier Desmarie, to Mendoza Langlois, \$5,800.

Stone and brick house, Sherbrooke street, three stories, estate William W. Ogilvie to Margaret Orr, wife of James Wilson, \$21,000.

Stone and brick house, Dorchester street, No. 1219, area 1,624 feet, Albert Bastien to Martine Lacasse, widow of Benoit Bastien, \$9,000.

Stone and brick house, Kinkora ave., corner of Mackay, Mrs. Frederic W. Hudson to Mary C. Case, widow of Alex. Rollason, \$9,300.

Stone and brick house, Overdale ave., No. 20, estate John Moore to Katherine M. Lighthall, \$3,000.

House of stone and brick, Bishop street, No. 268, land 23.4 by 129.3, Emma G. Margaret L. Roddick to William W. Craig, \$13,900.

House of stone and brick, Manoe street, No. 160, land 35 by 92, John Parslow to John Price, \$6,000.

Brick house, Chatham street, No. 209, land 25 by 122, Mrs. Yon B. Bond et al., to James Gibbon, \$2,200.

House of wood and brick, Richmond street, No. 333 to 337, land 47 by 177, Hippolyte Luciani, alias Lusignan, to Ulric Mallette, \$5,400.

Sheds, etc., Mill street, Nos. 13 to 15, area 17,920 feet, estate Hugh McLennan to the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, \$35,250.

Stone and brick house, Delormier avenue, No. 561 to 571, land 40 by 100 feet, Damien Lalonde to Rose Vigant, \$8,500.

House of wood and brick, St. Catherine street, corner Bertrand, area 1,698 feet, estate James Cochrane to Narcisse Dagueau, \$3,500.

Brick house, Casault street, land 25 by 85 feet, Wilfred Dupre to A. Plouffe, \$3,000.

Brick house, Delormier avenue, Nos. 284 to 288, land 25 by 100 feet, Arthur Bastien to Joseph Dufort, \$4,900.

House of stone and brick, Lagache-tiere street, No. 364, area 11,552 feet, the D. C. Brosseau Company, to Joseph Lamoureux, Hoofstetter, Trofille Bastien and Joseph Marchand, \$20,000.

Brick house, Berri street, Nos. 675 to 685, land 50 by 100 feet, Mrs. Philias Monette to Napoleon Hebert, \$10,000.

Stone and brick house, St. Andre street, Nos. 438 to 440, land 40 by 81 feet, Adeline de Cotret to James McIntosh, \$10,500.

Brick house, St. Christophe street, land 20 by 75 feet, Therese Desaulniers to Leon Fortier, \$3,150.

Brick house, Lafontaine Park, No. 18, land 25 by 40 feet, Ethel Briggs to Alex. Michaud, \$4,421.

Brick house, Sanguinet street, Nos. 67 and 69, area 1,036 feet, D. Conway to the title of Suzanne Conway, \$5,000.

Brick house, Cadieux street, Nos. 173 and 175, land 21 by 81 feet, B. Gasper to Moses Farber, \$2,400.

Brick house, Cadieux street, Nos. 181 and 183, land 21.3 by 82 feet, Mrs. Jas. Henry Smith to Abner King, \$2,800.

Brick house, Stadacona street, Nos. 172 and 174, land 25 by 110 feet, Hector Rochon to Joseph Bergeron, \$3,400; brick house, Frontenac street, land 32 by 80 feet, Odilon Dinelle to Armand B. Lapierre, \$5,300; house of wood and brick, Frontenac street, land 66.9 by 80 feet, David and Dubreuil to Archibald and William C. McAllister, \$11,925; brick house, Harbor street, land 42 by 80 feet, Jean Baptiste Denis to Felix Robert, \$5,500.

Vacant land, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth avenues, Rosemount, St. Jerome and Masson streets, 247,740 ft. in area, the Rosemount Land and Improvement Company to Raphael Dufresne, \$13,300.

Vacant land, Duluth avenue, corner of St. Urban street, area 29,808 feet, estate of James Cochrane to Henry A. Dorsey, \$14,904; vacant land, Duluth avenue, corner of St. Urban street, 29,808 feet, Harry A. Dorsey to the Mo. Amusement Co., Limited, \$14,904; house of wood and brick, Rivard street, Nos. 308 to 378, land 40 by 70 feet, Mrs. Joseph M. Dorion to Emilie Sauvageau, wife of Joseph H. Paradis, et al., \$5,400.

House of stone and brick, Garnier street, land 25 by 91 feet, Honorius Corbeil to Hermine Godard, wife of Joseph T. Dorais, \$5,000.

House of brick and stone, St. Denis street, land 25 by 130 feet, Charles Prenoveau to Joseph Caron, \$7,000.

Brick house, St. Charles street, Antoine Montpetit to Adelard Cardinal, \$8,600.

Brick house, Bourbonniere ave., Nos. 113 to 123, land 46 by 98 feet, Mrs. Louis Sauvé to Joseph Alexandre Dobien, \$8,000.

House of stone and brick, Delormier avenue, land 40 by 200 feet, William Drusdale to Domina Patenaud, \$4,250.

Stone and brick house, Clark street, town of St. Louis, land 25 by 88 feet, Wilfred Charbonneau to James B. Paul, \$5,000; house of stone and brick, Clark street, land 25 by 88 feet, Emilie Charbonneau to James B. Paul, \$5,000; brick house, Hutchison street, land 20.6 by 75 feet, John T. Gladston to Charles Robertson, \$3,600; house of wood and brick, De Gaspe street, land 24 by 77 feet, Noe Cloutier to Carriere & Frere, \$3,000.

Stone and brick house, Hutchison street, land 20.6 by 75 feet, John T. Gladston to Charles Robertson, \$3,600; house of wood and brick, De Gaspe street, land 24 by 77 feet, Noe Cloutier to Carriere & Frere, \$3,000.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

Third Trip of OVER-SEAS MAIL.

93 Hours Quebec to Vancouver, 22 Days Liverpool to Yokohama, 29 Days Liverpool to Hong Kong.

The "OVER-SEAS MAIL," carrying the Imperial Mails between Great Britain and the Orient, will leave Quebec on arrival of the "Empress of Ireland," October 26th.

First-class sleeping car passengers for Fort William, Winnipeg and West, who have secured accommodation on the Over-Seas Mail, will be forwarded by regular train to Smith's Falls, joining the Mail at that point.

The Over-Seas Mail will stop only at the following points west of Winnipeg:—Brandon, Broadview, Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Laggan, Revelstoke, Kamloops, North Bend and Vancouver.

Passengers for other points west of Winnipeg will require to leave the "Mail" at nearest station at which it stops east of desired destination and proceed by regular train—any expense incurred while waiting connection being borne by themselves.

For full particulars apply to A. E. LALANDE, City Passenger Agent, 129 St. James Street, Montreal.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tender—Works at Halifax.

Separate Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside, "Tender for Double Tracking, Halifax," "Tender for Engine House, Halifax," or "Tender for Pier No. 9, Halifax," as the case may be, will be received up to and including

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD, 1906,

for Grading and Double-Tracking the Cotton Factory Branch between the old engine house and the Kempt Road, and for grading and Track-Laying in the new yard between Kempt Road and Windsor street, the building of a 36-Store Engine House, and for the removal and dredging out of Pier No. 9.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Terminal Agent at Halifax, N.S., at the office of the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and at the Chief Engineer's office, Moncton, N.B., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., Oct. 16th, 1906.

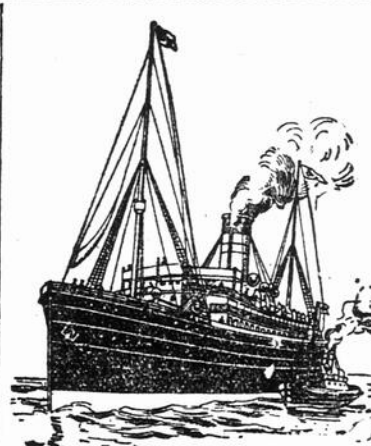


\$6.25 PER TON DELIVERED.

The Connell Anthracite Mining Co. 21 Bleury St. M. 5193. 135 St. Etienne St. M. 3018.

street, Outremont, land 50 by 100 feet, Joseph Deslongchamps to Ignace Deslongchamps, \$6,000, and other considerations.

REDUCED RATES ON C. V. R. The Central Vermont Railway announces that on Nov. 1 it will issue five hundred mile tickets at ten dollars, good for all its lines in the United States.



DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool

SS. "DOMINION" ... Oct. 27
SS. "SOUTHWARK" ... Nov. 3
SS. "CANADA" ... Nov. 10
SS. "KENSINGTON" ... Nov. 17

The SS. "CANADA" is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.

The SS. "OTTAWA" holds the record from Montreal to Liverpool of 7 days 52 minutes.

Passengers embarking at Montreal have a view of the majestic St. Lawrence river by daylight.

Rates of Passage. First class. Second class. SS. "CANADA" ... 75.00 42.50 SS. "DOMINION" ... 70.00 40.00

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

SS. "Kensington," SS. "Southwark," SS. "Ottawa."

Only one class Cabin passengers carried (called Second Class), most comfortable and inexpensive.

Montreal to Liverpool, \$42.50 to \$45.00; to London, \$45.00 to \$47.50, according to steamer.

Third class passengers carried on all steamers at \$27.50, to principal ports in Great Britain, and low rates to Continent. Apply to Local Agents, or

DOMINION LINE, 17 St. Sacramento Street Montreal.



TRAVEL BY WATER

STATEROOMS WARM AND COMFORTABLE

MONTREAL - TORONTO - HAMILTON Line—via 1000 islands and Bay of Quinte. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m.

MONTREAL-QUEBEC Line—Daily, except Sundays, at 7 p.m.

SAGUENAY Line—From Quebec, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8.30 a.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES ST., Opp. Post Office.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. CO.

Daily Line Steamers have been withdrawn for season.

MARKET LINES (Passenger and Freight). Str. PRINCESS, for Carillon and all intermediate ports, leaves Canal Basin at 6 a.m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For further information apply Head Office, Canal Basin, 165 Common street. Telephone Main 1022.

Cement, Drain Pipes, & DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 845 St. James Street



A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on FRIDAY, the SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner now in the Common Jail of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 13th October, 1906.

CENTS FOR SALE

AT THE "WITNESS" OFFICE.



ALLAN LINE. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE. MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

From Montreal. From Liverpool. IONIAN ... 19 Oct. 5.20 a.m. Midnight. VIRGINIAN ... 25 Oct. 7 a.m. 26 Oct. 7 p.m. TUNISIAN ... 2 Nov. 6 a.m. Midnight. VICTORIAN ... 8 Nov. 6 a.m. 9 Nov. 6 p.m.

It is to be noted that the Allan Line steamers sail from Montreal, and the hour of sailing has been arranged so as to give the passenger a view of the noble St. Lawrence by daylight. The trip down is a moving panorama the whole way.

VIRGINIAN'S record passage, Montreal to Rimouski, is 5 days 14 hours 30 minutes.

VICTORIAN'S record passage Rimouski to Montreal is 5 days 22 hours 30 minutes.

VIRGINIAN and VICTORIAN are the largest, finest and fastest pair of Turbin steamers in the world. The engines of His Majesty's yacht and H.M.S. Dreadnought, the largest and most powerful battleship ever constructed, are after the same design as Virginian and Victorian. Their great merit being absolute freedom from vibration.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST CLASS, \$70 and up. SECOND CLASS, Liverpool, London, etc., \$42.50, and up. Return tickets at reduced rate.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW. Sicilian ... 18 Oct. Numidian ... 1 Nov. Pretorian ... 25 Oct. Mongolian ... 8 Nov.

One class cabin called second. Rate \$25.30 and upwards. Third class, \$25.50. Apply to H. & A. ALLAN.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE "EMPRESSES"

MONTREAL, QUEBEC and LIVERPOOL. Oct. 27, Sat. ... LAKE CHAMPLAIN Nov. 2, Sat. ... EMPRESS OF IRELAND Nov. 10, Sat. ... LAKE ERIE Nov. 18, Sat. ... EMPRESS OF BRITAIN Nov. 24, Sat. ... LAKE MANITOBA

ST. JOHN, N.B., and LIVERPOOL. Dec. 1, Sat. ... EMPRESS OF IRELAND Dec. 8, Sat. ... LAKE CHAMPLAIN Dec. 16, Sat. ... EMPRESS OF BRITAIN

MONTREAL TO LONDON DIRECT. Oct. 28, Monday Temple (3rd class) ... \$26.50 Nov. 4, Lake Michigan (3rd class) ... \$26.50

WINTER RATES—From Nov. 1st SS. LAKE CHAMPLAIN & LAKE ERIE carry only ONE CLASS of Cabin passengers (Second Class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer, \$40.00 and \$42.50.

1ST CABIN—\$50.00 and upward, according to steamer. 2ND CABIN—\$40.00, \$45.00 and \$47.50. 3RD CABIN—\$26.50 and \$28.75.

*Steamers marked thus do not carry passengers.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW WEEKLY SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL. SS. PARTHENIA (cold storage) ... Oct. 25 SS. MARINA (cold storage) ... Nov. 1 SS. ATHENA (cold storage) ... Nov. 8 SS. CASSANDRA (cold storage) ... Nov. 15 SS. LAKONIA (cold storage) ... Nov. 22

PASSENGER SERVICE. Excellent accommodation for Cabin and Steerage passengers on the high-class steamers Athena and Cassandra. Rates—Cabin, \$35.00 to \$42.50. Steerage, \$25.00. Other steamers of the line take a limited number of Cabin passengers only, at \$35.00.

Agents: DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow.

THOMSON LINE LONDON WEEKLY SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL. SS. LATONA ... Oct. 20 SS. CERVONA ... Oct. 27 SS. HURONA ... Nov. 3 SS. KILDONA ... Nov. 10 SS. IONA ... Nov. 17 SS. DEVONA ... Nov. 24

All Steamers fitted with cold storage and cool air.

LEITH SERVICE. SS. BELLONA ... Oct. 21 SS. ESCALONA ... Oct. 28

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., 1 mile S. of St. Lawrence street, Montreal. Toronto Office—110 Union Station.

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO. Limited.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

CANADA AND MANCHESTER. From Montreal. From Manchester. Oct. 11—Manchester Commerce ... Nov. 3 Oct. 25—Manchester Importer ... Nov. 11 Nov. 1—Manchester Trader ... Nov. 24

CANADA SOUTH AFRICA SERVICE. SS. "ORIANA," from Montreal ... Nov. 15 for Capetown, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay.

*Fitted with cold storage. Some of the above Steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., LIMITED, AGENTS - - - MONTREAL.

CENTS FOR SALE

AT THE "WITNESS" OFFICE.



CHEAP RATES

Second Class from Montreal until October 31st, 1906.

\$48.90 — Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash. and Portland, Ore.

\$46.40 — Spokane, Wash., Nelson, Rossland, Midway, B.C.

\$45.90 — Missoula, Mont., Salt Lake, Utah, Helena, Butte and Anaconda.

\$49.00 — San Francisco, Los Angeles, via Chicago only.

Proportionately low rates to other ports.

OTTAWA TRAINS.

7 Trains a Day Each Way. LEAVE WINDSOR STATION. 8.45 a.m. 11.40 a.m. 1.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m. 6.40 p.m. 8.40 p.m. 11.40 p.m.

LEAVE PLACE VIGOR. 8.45 a.m. 11.40 a.m. 1.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m. 6.40 p.m. 8.40 p.m. 11.40 p.m.

*Daily. (Daily except Sunday, season only.)

City Ticket Office: 129 St. James st., Next Post Office.

GRAND TRUNK RY. REDUCED FARES

UNTIL OCTOBER 31st, 1906. Second Class Colonist Fares from Montreal to:

SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and PORTLAND ... \$48.90 ROSSLAND, NELSON, TRAIL, ROBINSON, SPOKANE

ROMANCE—AND A CAR

(Walter E. Grogan, in 'Black and White'.)

Sinclair—he was known in the service as 'the motor-car waiting for old Sinclair'—at the corner where the motor-car waiting for old Sinclair was known in the service as 'the motor-car waiting for old Sinclair'.

Behind him the motor-car waiting for old Sinclair was known in the service as 'the motor-car waiting for old Sinclair'.

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lung. No, not at Purdah—afterward in the Sirah affair. The time I had the fever, you know. Oh, I have always known you—it seems so absurd to be fumbling along the early paths of conversation! I have carried that five years, talked to it, been the better for it. You are Miss Anstruther.

'And you kept my photograph five years!'

'Of course. And now you are here. Isn't it strange? And yet it's all perfectly natural. Shall I have to go through preliminaries? I can't. I'm afraid. You are not a stranger to me. You have been my Bab's long.'

'I am afraid you are going too quickly for me. You must remember that I have not known you as long as you have known me, Mr. —' She paused for his name.

'My name,' he said at last, quite slowly, 'is Sinclair, Gerald Sinclair.'

She gazed at him in a startled manner. 'Mr. Sinclair of the Back to Backs?' she asked, in a hushed voice.

'Captain Sinclair,' he said, still looking away from her. 'I got my company a year ago. I'm at the school now doing the course.'

'You were at Purdah?'

'Yes.'

'And you brought in Jack?'

'Too late, poor chap.'

'And I—I wrote to you.'

'I did not know you were Bab's.'

'That seems wonderful to me. I ought to have known. And yet—You were like a dream woman to me all that time. I knew you existed, and that I should meet you—but it was hard to—quite understand that you were material.'

'I have prayed for you every day since—since I knew. They gave you the Cross for it?'

'Yes. . . . And you have thought of me?'

'Always—until lately. I tried not to think then. You were bound up with Jack's memory. When I—I thought of that man seriously—he was so rich, and it's horrid to be poor, and when a stepmother is always dining into your ears that you ought to marry and that your father is hampered with your expense, things get muddled so that you believe it is the right course—I tried not to think of Jack, I dared not. He would have hated it so. So I stifled all that—the best part of me. And to-day he was abominable—and I remembered Jack. And then you spoke.'

'Poor Bab! But that's all past. Shall I get on now? I'm dining at the Metro-pole to-night—with a man. I've left him behind. That was he shouting behind us. He said tactfully into a gay manner and laughed amusedly. 'Dear old chap, he'll think I've gone mad suddenly, waltzing off with a lady! By the way, do you know him? Featherston of the Bluffs?'

'Oh, yes—my people know him well. Things are going swimmingly! He'll introduce us. How strange that is—being introduced to your people! He will be best man, I suppose. Of course, you will marry me. I have known that for a long time.'

She laughed, half hysterically. 'Will you think it necessary to ask me first?' she demanded.

'I suppose I must speak to your people. Which is it—father or stepmother?'

'Really, I cannot—' she protested. 'Oh, yes, you can. You must, you know. I'm pretty well off—I shall pass an examination before your stepmother—although, of course, if I were as poor as a drummer boy it wouldn't matter. Hullo, if I turn up here I shall get on to the Leas. I'm not sorry the drive is nearly over.'

'That is hardly complimentary!'

He laughed again wholeheartedly. 'But it's the truth. I want to pass my examination.'

'What examination?'

'Before your stepmother. I can get her to stroll out in the garden after dinner. You must not think of it!' she exclaimed.

'That's impossible.'

'Then you must not speak to her about—about it.'

'Not?' he echoed in dismay. They turned up the drive to the imposing entrance of the hotel, and he handed her out in silence. He was decidedly crestfallen. Looking at him, she smiled to herself.

'Not yet,' she said very softly, and fled indoors.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

BETTY'S VISIT.

(By L. M. Montgomery, in the 'Congregationalist and Christian World'.)

(Concluded.)

'I'll be as careful as careful can be of it,' said the old lady as she laid them away. 'And now let's see how good a time we can have, Betty. You have the same name that I had when I was a little girl.'

Then they proceeded to have a good time. It was the very best time Betty had ever had in her life. The old lady was splendid to play with; and she let Betty run all over the garden and pick just as many flowers as she pleased; and she took her out to the barn and showed her the new Maltese kittens, and told her she might have one for her very own just as soon as they were a little older. 'The next time you come to visit me,' said the old lady, smiling.

Then they had tea and it was a perfectly elegant tea. Betty had preserves and fruit cake and pound cake and jumbles and tarts; and the old lady let her eat as much of them all as she wanted and never once said, 'Now, Betty, you mustn't eat any more of that because you'll be sick,' as Mamma would have done.

Soon after tea Betty said politely, 'It's lovely to be visiting, but I must go home.'

'Well, I'll take you home in the pony carriage,' said the old lady. 'I'm glad you came to visit me and I hope you have enjoyed yourself.'

'I have enjoyed myself 'normously,' said Betty.

'You must come and visit me again,'

'You must come and visit me again,'

Nervous?

There are many causes of nervousness, but poor blood heads the list. The doctors call it anemia. The blood lacks red corpuscles. At your first opportunity, consult your doctor about taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ask him if he has anything better for weakness, debility, nervousness. If he has, take it. If not, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Get well, that's what you are after.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines! J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

COAL

American and Welsh anthracite.

George's Creek Cumberland smith.

Foundry and Furnace Coke.

APPLY

F. ROBERTSON,

Bell Tel. Main 4811.
Merchants 208.

206 St. James St., Montreal.

The Art Wall Paper Store

Has just received a large lot of

VERY CHOICE PATTERNS

PAINTING AND DECORATING

IN ALL BRANCHES

MURPHY & SON,

582 St. Catherine St. West.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE, HOTELS, GROCERIES, DINING-ROOMS, BOARDING HOUSES, PARTNERSHIPS of all kinds, and all other kinds of business. Rare chance for beginners. Established 1864. L. HARRIS, 78 St. Lawrence Boulevard. Phone East 2116.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, ELEMENTARY Teacher for Kensington School, near Westmount, liberal salary. Apply, with references, to G. F. PATTERSON, Sec.-Treas. School Commissioners, Montreal West. Oct. 22, 1906.

Farm to Rent.

FARM TO LET

AT ST. LAMBERTS,

near the G.T.R. depot, 52 arpents, good house and convenient outbuildings; excellent site for market garden; immediate possession. Apply to WM. CURRIE, Clothier, 423 Notre Dame street, West.

Property.

FOR SALE—17,000 FEET OF LAND, forming the corners of Craig, Bonsecours and St. Louis streets, west of Place Vigier, O.P.R. station, and fronting on Viger square. A most desirable site for a hotel. D. HATTON & CO., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 18 Bonsecours street.

FOR SALE, RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, paying ten percent on purchase price, or twenty percent on investment. Address, P.O. Box 128.

FOR SALE, THAT FIRST-CLASS Modern building on the best part of Park avenue, two dwellings of 10 and 7 rooms, gas and electric lighting, mantles and gas grates in chief rooms, nice conservatory with every accommodation of the best. JOHN BURRELL, Real Estate Agent, Temple Building.

FOR EXCHANGE, THREE FINE LOTS, beautifully situated in one of the best suburbs of the city; values rising rapidly. Would exchange as part payment for small farm near city. Address LOTS 22, 'Witness' Office.

ST. LAMBERT

VICTORIA PARK—New Modern Detached Villa: two story, eight rooms; all improvements, double roof, large lot, \$3,500. Terms.

STE. FAMILLE STREET

Near Prince Arthur street; Stone front, 2 story extension, five bedrooms, bath, w.c., h.w. furnace, \$5,500. Terms. Fine value.

FRED. R. COLE, 205 St. James st.

DIVINE BREATHINGS.

MONDAY, OCT. 22.

THE SELF-KNOWLEDGE OF JESUS.

Christians, go to your Bible, read, study and pray over it, and you will grow in knowledge and spiritual life. There is an advantage in united study, for one reader will notice what another will not see. The Bible may be studied as a whole, chapter by chapter, or by subjects. All error comes from ignorance of the Book. (Matt. xxii, 29.) The Lord opened the minds of disciples to understand the scriptures. (Lu. xxiv.) Take the subject of the self-knowledge of Jesus and we find that He had a more perfect knowledge of future things than we have of past ones. He knew all things connected with His death and resurrection. (Matt. xvi, 21; xvii, 22; xx, 17-19.) He knew that as the Passover lamb He must be killed on the Passover week. The Jewish leaders sought to avoid this. (Matt. xxvi, 21-22.) John's narrative has about twenty references to Christ's knowledge of man. Jesus needed not to be told what man is, for He knew what is in man. (Jno. ii, 24.) He drew the fish to the fishers' nets. (Lu. v, Jno. xxi.) He knew the fish whose mouth contained the money sufficient for Peter's and His own Roman tax and He drew that fish to Peter's hook. (Matt. xxi.) He knew and healed the woman who in a crowd simply touched His robe, believing that by that touch, she would be healed. What a lesson for us. He knew the hypocrisy of the Pharisees. (Mk. xii, 15.) And He knew every man who did or did not believe in Him. (Jno. vi, 64.) Jesus knew that He would come to judge all men, rewarding obedient ones and inflicting punishment upon all who refused to believe on, and to obey Him. Peter said, 'Lord, Thou knowest all things. Thou knowest that I love Thee.' (Jno. xxi.)

DAILY TEXT.

October 22.

A lying tongue is but for a moment.—Prov. xii, 19.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, GIRLS TO WORK IN OUR Laundry. Apply 'THE SHAREHOLDER,' Beaver Hall Hill.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT FOR a small family, in good residential portion of Montreal; good wages and home for the right party; references exchanged. Address PROTESTANT, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, ANOTHER LADY TO READ to speed classes. Goltman's Business College, 582 St. Catherine west, in afternoon for shorthand and typewriting or telegraphy. R. GOLTMAN, Court Stenographer, Principal.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT: must be a good plain cook. References required. 33 Park avenue.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for a very small family, where one other maid servant and a boy are kept; highest references required. Address P.O. Box 388.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED MALE TELEGRAPH operator; good position for the right man; private wire. Box T.O. 75, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, HOUSE TABLEMAID, two in family; cook kept. Wages no object if satisfaction given. Only girls experienced waiting at table need apply. 739 Tupper street.

WANTED, A MAN AS AGENCY MANAGER for a Canadian Life Insurance Company; one who is energetic and strictly temperate, and has had a successful field experience. Address W., 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, FOR ST. ANDREW'S Church, Carleton Place, Ontario, Organist and Choir Leader (Pipe Organ). Applicants will please state salary, qualifications, and experience, giving reference. Duties to commence about November 1st. Address GEO. N. THOM, Carleton Place, Ont. Box 320.

WANTED — FOUR FIRST CLASS Representatives for Montreal for The National Life Assurance Company. National life policies are easy to sell for three reasons: First, premium rates are lower than other companies; second, policy contract is modern and up to date in every respect; third, the company has a larger ratio of assets to liabilities to policy holders than any other Canadian company. An attractive proposition is offered to first-class desirable men. Apply to JOHN P. ORAM, Manager, 170V, Quebec, Imperial Bank Bldg., Montreal.

WANTED, GOOD COOK AND TABLEMAID, with references. Apply 245 Drummond street.

WANTED, 2 HANDY MEN TO HELP IN Greenhouses. Apply between 6 and 8 p.m. C. CAMPBELL, 412 West St. Catherine street.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS SKIRT Hands and Coat Finishers, wanted. Best wages paid in the city. Apply A. HERL, 1017 St. Catherine street, West.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED MILK Shipper, to ship from 30 to 50 gallons daily; highest prices paid, and guaranteed payments delivered by train to Montreal. Address at once, SHIPPER, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, STRONG BOY TO HELP ENGINEER and drive a horse. Apply 142 St. Peter street.

WANTED, SMART MESSAGE BOY. Apply at 'Witness' Office, cor. Craig and St. Peter streets.

WANTED, STRONG BOY FOR WORK IN factory. Apply 'Witness' Office, corner Craig and St. Peter streets.

50 GIRLS WANTED.

For a desirable class of shop work. THE NORTHERN ELECTRIC & MFG. CO., Ltd., Notre Dame and Guy streets.

Business Cards.

FOR SALE — CHOICE HADDIES, KIPERS, Boneless Codfish, Scotch and Dutch Herrings, and all kinds smoked, pickled, dried, boneless, fresh, shell and canned fish, wholesale. D. HATTON & CO., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 18 Bonsecours street.

FOR SALE — CHOICE MALPECQUE AND Bouteiche Shell Oysters received regularly on consignment. D. HATTON & CO., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 18 Bonsecours street.

FOR SALE—ROOFING GRAVEL, Asphalt and cement roofing; also galvanized iron work done; cellar floors cemented and damp-proofed; get our prices before placing order. JOHN J. GARLAND, 29 St. James street. Tel. Main 3861.

Wanted.

WANTED, A SELF-FEEDER HALL Stove for a medium sized house; must be in good order. Address HALL STOVE 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A SECOND-HAND VIOLIN: state price. Address VIOLIN, 'Witness' Office.

STABLE WANTED FOR 8 OR 10 Horses with yard and small dwelling attached; old dwellings might be done over to suit; should be within three-quarters of a mile of Victoria square. Would rent or purchase. Address GENERAL MANAGER, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE EVERYBODY'S Cast-off Furniture, Clothing, Books, Old Gold, Silver, Diamonds; best prices for good goods; promptly called for. M. FRANK, 15 East Craig street. Tel. East 3067.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, A PURPLE BAG, Marked 'J.F.R.', containing surplus, stole and cashbook. The finder will kindly return it to CANON RENAUD, THE Andrews Home, 46 Belmont Park.

LOST, A BLACK AND TAN COLLIE PUP, answers to the name of 'Roy.' The finder will be rewarded on returning same to 24 Laval avenue.

LOST, LADY'S WHITE BELT WITH CUT steel buckle, between 462 Rivard street and corner Marie-Anne, last evening. Finder please return to above address. [Jno. xxi.]

Employment Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED BY SCOTCH GIRL to mind children; is a good seamstress. Apply to THE ANDREWS HOME, 46 Belmont Park.

WANTED, BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, sewing by the day. Address, DRESS-MAKER, 'Witness' Office.

SITUATION WANTED, BY A YOUNG Lady, a position as Governess or Companion; both languages; good sewer. Apply to THE ANDREWS HOME, 46 Belmont Park.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD GIVE HER services as useful companion in exchange for room and board; highest references. Address COMPANION 14, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED — POSITION AS ORGANIST, reliable references as to experience. JAMES ESTES, No. 32 McGill College avenue, Montreal. Tel. Up 1185.

Bargains.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling \$2.00; Cut Maple, \$3.00; Mill Blocks, 15¢ cut any length; also, Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. O. MACDIARMID, No. 2 Canal Basin, cor. of Guy and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 452.

Wanted, Dressmaking.

WANTED, SEWING BY THE DAY, Ladies' or Children's Dresses, by experienced hand; cut and fit. Address M. 718 Clarke street, Annex.

Furnished Rooms to Let

ROOM—SINGLE ROOM, VERY WARM and bright; breakfast if desired. 351 Prince Arthur street.

ROOMS — NICE, CLEAN BEDROOMS, well furnished; also, other rooms, unfurnished; use of kitchen, if required; central locality. 732 St. Catherine street West.

ROOM, SINGLE, NEATLY FURNISHED. Auer light, bath, hot, furnace heat, small private family; immediate possession; gentlemen only. 416a St. Antoine street.

Flats to Let.

TO RENT, FROM 1st MAY, 1907, ON ST. Peter street, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

To Let.

TO LET, TILL FIRST MAY, FURNISHED Tenement, 8 rooms, hot water heating; vicinity of Buckingham, Que. Immediate possession. Address Room 58, Alliance Building, City.

TO LET, AT ST. LAMBERT, 9 ROOM House; hot water heating; open plumbing; finished basement; stationary wash tubs. Apply to D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter st., Montreal.

TO LET

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Lower Flat, Wood Ave., 8 Rooms. Rent \$20.00 per month.

Apply 309 St. James St.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Go-carts, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 23 St. Lawrence street.

Farms For Sale

FOR SALE — A SMALL FARM, 32 acres, at St. Rose, fronting on river, opposite to Barclay's Island; \$700; easy terms. D. HATTON & CO., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 18 Bonsecours street.

Miscellaneous.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a 'Witness' at his newdealers will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard to JOHN DOUTGLASS & SON, 'Witness' Building.

NOTICE TO

'WITNESS' READERS

The 'Daily Witness' is delivered in West End of City, on St. Antoine, from Canning to Brewster avenue, Curosel and Queen streets and intersects; also Selby and Souvenir avenues; also Dorchester street to Green avenue west, and Fort street east, and district north to St. Luke. CHAS. K. ROFFEY, News Dealer, Store at Corner of Atwater and St. Antoine streets. Phone Up 4395.

WANT ADS.

R THE 'WITNESS,'

may be left with

A.T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2407 St. Catherine st. Or with R. TURNER, Green, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.

1¢ for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let.

Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals, Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

MANY VESSELS LOST

Hundreds of Persons Perish in Hurricane in the South

HOUSE BOATS DRIVEN OUT INTO THE GULF AT KEY WEST WITH GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 20.—A special to the metropolis from Miami, Fla., says: The Miami steamer 'St. Lucie' was crushed by the high waves in Thursday's hurricane, and out of one hundred persons on board, thirty-five were lost. The steamer 'Peerless' also lost about the same number, they being blown off the vessel. The launch 'Elmore' was capsized and is thought to be a total loss. The launch 'Manny' was badly damaged. Work barges Nos. 6 and 7 and dredge No. 1, of the East Coast road, broke away and drifted to sea, but are now safe on the other side of Biscayne Bay. The Peninsular & Occidental shed was badly damaged.

No persons at Miami were hurt. The house boat 'Thela', north of Jupiter, was turned over. A few persons were hurt, but none seriously. Two lighters were set adrift at Jupiter and two water barges broke loose in Blackwater. The tide was three feet higher in Barnes Sound than at Blackwater. Knight Key dock and crew are safe. About fifty men have just arrived at Miami from Long Key. They report about twenty-five men and the quarter boat at Long Key safe; also that two barges remain at Long Key, but the remainder of the men and plant stationed there are gone. It is estimated that fifty lives were lost on dredges at Lower Matecumbe.

The dredges 'Oyama', 'Mikado', 'Maneto' and 'Dodge' are safe. Two men were lost on the pile driver. At Long Key about forty men were picked up, and are safe.

There was heavy loss of life on the dredges and Long Key steamers. The steamer 'Vigilancia' is expected some time this afternoon with bodies, and will bring details of the storm news. The steamer 'Miami' will have news from Long Key.

The steamer 'Biscayo' arrived this afternoon in good condition. She met the bodies of the men and plant washed ashore from 'St. Lucie'. The steamer 'Biscayo' gave the 'Virginia' twenty-five men to assist in picking up the dead.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 21.—Survivors from one of the house boats of the Florida East Coast Railway extension, along the Keys, tell a harrowing tale of death and destruction caused by the storm of Thursday.

W. P. Dusenbury, civil engineer in charge of the work on Long Key, who wonderfully escaped death, arrived here on the Russian steamer 'Jennie', among other survivors rescued. He said that the boat No. 4, which was a hundred and fifty men, was struck by the storm early on Thursday morning, and was driven out into the Gulf. The house boat soon began to break up, and, as the great waves hit her, men, singly and in twos and threes, were washed into the sea and drowned. Some went below for protection, but when the top of the boat was carried away, the men rushed in and the boat soon went to pieces. Thirty or forty of the men were crushed to death in the collapse. The others grabbed timbers to save them from drowning. Mr. Dusenbury was in the hold, but succeeded in getting a log and floated until Friday night.

To one piece of timber sixteen men were clinging; nine were hanging to another. The sides of the house boat was crowded with men. It turned over three times, each time reducing the number. The 'Jennie' sighted the wreckage and succeeded in rescuing the forty-nine men, who were brought here. Three other steamers, with searchlights, were picking up dead and alive men when the 'Jennie' left the scene.

There was another house boat with a hundred and fifty men on board, at Long Key, which Mr. Dusenbury thinks was also swept to sea.

There were in all ten boats at Long Key. Mortar-mixers, dredges and other boats engaged in the work.

The survivors were furnished with food and clothing from the Cape Coast Railway Commission here, and were given medical attention.

The extension work of the railway along the Keys was not damaged.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 21.—The steamer 'George Farwell', timber-laden, from Jacksonville, Fla., for New Haven, Conn., is ashore off Cape Henry and will probably be a total loss, but all on board were saved. Captain J. D. Chisholm and his crew of fifteen men were landed from the wrecked steamer to-day by the life-saving crews from the Cape Henry and Virginia Beach stations.

The steamer went ashore in a gale last night. She left Jacksonville on Friday, Oct. 12. From the start she encountered heavy head-winds and was forced far out of her course.

When Cape Hatteras was passed late on Friday night, Captain Chisholm found his fuel running low and could not maintain sufficient steam by burning part of his cargo to keep the craft's head to the gale. He describes the storm of Friday as the worst in his twenty years' experience along the Atlantic coast. Early last evening he sighted Cape Henry light. A dense fog obscured the beacon and the noise of the wind and sea prevented the warning siren at the Cape being heard. In the evening the 'Farwell' hit the beach.

The Cape Henry life-savers hurried to the scene and used the line gun. Before one o'clock in the morning twelve men had been hauled through the surf in the breeches buoy. There were left aboard Captain Chisholm and three officers. They lashed the breeches buoy to the mast and refused to come ashore, so the life-savers had to stay by on the beach all night.

At daybreak all the baggage of the crew was hauled ashore and then the four men made the journey to land. The 'George Farwell' is a steamer of the lake type, having been built in 1895

at Marine City, Mich. She is lying with her side against the beach, right in the breakers. Considerable wreckage has come ashore and she seems to be breaking up.

J. C. Turner & Co., of New York, own the vessel. She is built of wood and is of 977 gross tonnage. Her cargo is insured.

SULPHUR WATER KILLS MANY.

San Salvador, Salvador, Oct. 20 (8 p. m.).—Telegraphic communication with interior points has been restored and news of the disaster wrought by the terrific storm which has swept over the country is being received. Over one hundred persons have been drowned in Coatepeque.

A vast quantity of sulphur water was thrown out of the Chulo volcano and inundated the town of Panchinalco, killing most of the inhabitants. From other points also reports of terrible devastation are coming in. Pimiento and other towns are reported to have been swept away by the floods.

The schooner 'Azeline', with a number of passengers on board, has been lost between Corinto, Nicaragua and Amapala, Honduras. Everybody on board was drowned. The floods have disintegrated a number of corpses from cemeteries and are carrying them down the streams. It is reported that the railways in Honduras have suffered serious damage.

RAINED FOR TWENTY DAYS.

Willemstad, Curacao, Oct. 20.—Heavy rains have fallen here for twenty days, with southwesterly gales, which have caused damage to the plantations. Nearly all the dams were broken, houses were destroyed, the bridge across the harbor was damaged and one sloop smashed across the fort at the entrance to the harbor.

The Dutch schooner 'Labelle' and the American four-masted schooner 'Merom', of Portland, Me., laden with salt, were stranded and will prove total losses. The crews were saved.

The British barque 'Kohinoor', laden with phosphate, was stranded at Aruba, an island near the coast of Venezuela, and was a total loss. The amount of damage here is estimated at about three hundred thousand dollars.

MR. H. N. GLADSTONE

THIRD SON OF FAMOUS STATES-MAN VISITS SYDNEY, C.B.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 20.—Mr. Henry N. Gladstone, third son of the late Hon. W. E. Gladstone, is in Sydney. On Saturday he visited the Broughton colliery, in which he is financially interested. He states that the company have not abandoned the property and hope for early resumption of operations. He admits that the proposition of merging their interests with the Whitney-Fraser syndicate had been submitted to them, but that the deal was not consummated. He, himself, is in favor of the principle of consolidation. He says Canada towers above all other parts of the British Empire in the vastness of its resources and commercial importance. Mr. Gladstone is just back from a trip to British Columbia, and he thinks that the Canadian West is the country of opportunities for the young man. He says English people have no idea of the extent and importance of this part of Canada. It is, he thinks, to be the home of many millions of people.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

M. CLEMENCEAU ENTRUSTED WITH THE TASK OF FORMING A MINISTRY.

Paris, Oct. 21.—M. Clemenceau, Minister of the Interior, was summoned to-day to the Elysee Palace and entrusted with the task of forming a new ministry. He expressed his acceptance and then consulted M. Sarrien, the former Premier, with regard to the political situation; M. Dubost, president of the Senate, and M. Bourgeois, Minister of Foreign Affairs, whom he urged pressing to retain his portfolio. M. Bourgeois was inflexible in his refusal, pleading ill-health. M. Clemenceau also held conferences with his political friends, including General Picquart, the defender of Dreyfus, who was restored to the army and promoted in July. M. Clemenceau declares he has not yet offered any portfolio, and saw General Picquart only to obtain information on certain phases of the army estimates. It will take him four days to choose his ministers.

FRENCH CARS NOT SUITABLE

MR. G. R. JOUGHINS, OF THE I. C. R., RETURNS FROM PARIS.

Moncton, N.B., Oct. 21.—Mr. G. R. Joughins, I. C. R. mechanical superintendent, returned on Saturday from a two-months' visit to Paris, where he had been sent to purchase motor cars for the suburban service between St. John and Rothesay and other points on the I. C. R. He reports he found none of the cars suitable, and so did not purchase any.

GREAT COPPER REPOSITS

DISCOVERED IN GREENLAND BY DANISH EXPEDITION.

London, Oct. 22.—The Stockholm correspondent of the 'Tribune' says that the last expedition dispatched by M. Bernburg, of Copenhagen, merchant, to make mineralogical researches in Greenland, has just returned. It reports the discovery of vast deposits of copper ore at Alanarsank, which, it is believed, may prove the richest and best in the world.

THE MODUS VIVENDI

Text of Argument Relative to Newfoundland Fisheries Made Public

NOTE OF MR. WHITELAW REID CONSIDERED A SUFFICIENT RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY

Washington, D.C., Oct. 21.—The American State Department has just made public the text of the *modus vivendi* relative to the Newfoundland fisheries, which has already been dealt with in abstract form, which the people of Newfoundland have expressed a desire to see in its entirety, before the cabinet of the island colony decide upon a line of action. The *modus vivendi*, instead of taking the form of a treaty, is embodied in correspondence between the British Foreign Office and the American ambassador at London.

Under date of Oct. 6, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador, addressed a note to the British Foreign Office to the effect that he was authorized by his government to ratify a *modus vivendi* in regard to the Newfoundland fishery questions on the basis of the Foreign Office memorandum, dated Sept. 25, in which the Foreign Office accepted the arrangement set out in Mr. Reid's memorandum of September 12, and consented to the use of purse seines by American fishermen during the ensuing season, subject to due regard being paid in the use of such implements to other modes of fishery. Ambassador Reid said that the United States understood by this that the use of purse seines by American fishermen was not to be interfered with, and that the shipment of Newfoundlanders by American fishermen outside the three-mile limit was not to be made the basis of interference nor penalized. But at the same time the British Government was assured that should shipments be found necessary they would be made far enough from the exact three-mile limit to avoid any reasonable doubt.

On the other hand, it was also understood by the United States, Mr. Reid said, that our fishermen would be advised by our government and would agree not to fish on Sunday.

It was further understood that the British Government would not bring in to force the Newfoundland foreign fishing vessels act of 1906, which imposes on American fishing vessels certain restrictions in addition to those imposed by the act of 1905. American fishermen, Mr. Reid said, would gladly pay light dues and be deprived of their rights to fish, and were not unwilling to comply with the provisions of the colonial customs law as to reporting at a custom house when physically possible to do so. Mr. Reid concluded by saying that the American Government was anxious that the provisions of the *modus vivendi* should be made effective at the earliest possible moment, and he was glad to be assured by the British Foreign Office that the note would be considered sufficient ratification of the *modus vivendi* on the part of the United States Government. The British reply said also that King Edward's Government fully shared the desire of the American Government that the provisions of the *modus vivendi* should be made effective at the earliest moment possible, and that necessary instructions for its observance had been accordingly sent to the Government of Newfoundland immediately on receipt of Mr. Reid's communication.

WILL NOT USE PURSE SEINES.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 20.—The agents and captains of the American herring fishing vessels at Bay of Islands, to-day signed an agreement with the native fishermen to abandon the use of purse seines for the present season. This is a concession to the colonial fisher folk, who strongly resent the employment of these contrivances.

OBITUARY

THE HON. P. G. RYAN.

Fredericton, N.B., Oct. 21.—The Hon. P. G. Ryan, commissioner of Public Works for the province from 1883 to 1892, died to-night after a long illness. He was in his sixty-ninth year.

FAMOUS WOMAN COOK.

New Orleans, Oct. 20.—Madame Begus, for fifty years, one of the most famous cooks in the United States, died last night. On the guests' register at her tiny restaurant, which seated no more than forty persons, are some of the most famous names in recent United States history, and also quaint and original verses written by leading American poets and authors. Madame Begus was seventy-five years of age, but cooked until six months ago. It was necessary in the winter to engage seats at her tables a week in advance.

DON JORGE MUNOZ.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Senator Don Jorge Munoz, Guatemalan minister to the United States, died here to-day as the result of an attack of malaria, complicated with stomach trouble.

MRS. E. M. LUCKING.

Detroit, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Ellen M. Lucking is dead here after a prolonged illness. Mrs. Lucking was born in Cornwall, Ont., in 1833, and after her marriage to the late Joseph Lucking in 1858, removed to Ypsilanti, Mich., where she resided until the death of her husband in 1891, when she took up her residence with a son, George, in Detroit. She leaves three sons, one, Alfred Lucking, former congressman from this district.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT

A Stormy Session Looked Forward to.

TWO CONFLICTS IN PROSPECT—EDUCATION BILL AND WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BILL.

London, Oct. 21.—Parliament will re-assemble next Tuesday with two vexatious controversies before it. The meeting promises to attract a renewed attention to public questions.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Premier, has returned here after a long rest, following the death of his wife last summer. He intends to resume the active direction of parliamentary affairs. A meeting of the cabinet has been called for to-morrow, after which the Premier will have an audience with the King, and the work of the session will be definitely defined.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's recent illness promises to remove him temporarily from the galaxy of parliamentary orators, but he sends word that his indisposition will be of brief duration, and that he expects to return before long and continue his tariff propaganda.

There has been some talk that Mr. A. J. Balfour will give place to another leader of the Opposition, but in spite of this the indications are that Mr. Balfour will continue in his old place, with Lord Lansdowne directing the Opposition forces in the House of Lords. It is not likely that the government will initiate any legislation beyond that fore-shadowed in the King's speech, together with what was left over from the spring sitting.

The session, which begins on Tuesday, will be marked by two conflicts, one between the House of Lords and the House of Commons over the Education Bill, and the other between the government and the Labor party over the Workmen's Compensation Bill. During the recess now coming to a close, the Socialist wing of the Labor party has opposed the government candidates, and the present measure is considered something of a test of the government's ability to hold the support of the Labor members of the House of Commons.

The controversy between the House of Lords and the House of Commons over the Education Bill may lead to serious consequences, and possibly cause an appeal to the country, as the two houses are apparently irreconcilable over the measure. Lord Amphil, Liberal-Unionist, and Lord Hemeage, Liberal, have given notice of amendments completely altering the character of the bill, in the matter of religious instruction, as passed by the House of Commons. The House of Lords shows little disposition to yield to the Lower House, and the main purpose of the bill, that of giving the country a better educational system, is for the time being forgotten in the intensity of the strife between the two houses.

The Irish question is a slumbering volcano, which may break out at any moment, but there is believed to be a tacit understanding that it will go over to the next session for full discussion. However, Mr. James Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland, may, before the adjournment, disclose the government's proposals concerning Ireland. In the meantime the Irish leaders, notably Mr. John Redmond here, and Mr. T. P. O'Connor in the United States, are insisting that the government's concessions of anything short of complete home rule will be unacceptable to the Irish party.

The Merchants' Shipping Bill will come up before Christmas, and the matter of the Transvaal constitution also will receive further attention. The indications are, therefore, that the coming session will be full of activity and contention.

BRIGANDS REPELLED

MONKS SUCCESSFULLY DEFEND MONASTERY FROM MIDNIGHT ROBBERS.

Rome, Oct. 20.—Brigands the other night attacked the monastery of San Spirito, which is reputed to be one of the wealthiest in Sicily. They found to their surprise that the monks and other arms than those of faith. The robbers began to make a breach in the garden wall of the monastery at midnight. The noise alarmed the monks, who hurried to the place, armed with rifles. Realizing the situation, they fired at the brigands, who replied. A sharp fusillade was exchanged. The superior of the monastery, who was not armed, took a prominent place, and, with a crucifix in his hand, alternately recited prayers and directed the fight. What the result of the fight would have been cannot be said, but the sacristan went to the bellry and rang the alarm bell. The unwonted clang had the effect anticipated. Hundreds of patriots, conjecturing that the monastery was on fire, came running to help, and the brigands fled, cautiously dodging the villagers. None of the monks were wounded. This is ascribed by them to the special protection of the Holy Spirit, to whom the monastery is dedicated.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE

VIEWS EXCHANGED BETWEEN GERMAN FOREIGN SECRETARY AND ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

Rome, Oct. 20.—The German Foreign Secretary, Herr von Tschirsky, had two conferences to-day with Signor Tittoni, Foreign Minister. While the subjects discussed were not divulged, official quarters here believe that beyond any doubt the general relations of the powers composing the triple alliance, and the best means of consolidating the alliance and rendering it more effective in the interests of peace, were subjects on which exchanges of views took place. No allusions, it is understood, were made to the anti-clerical movement in Spain.

WAS HE MURDERED?

SKELETON OF A MAN FOUND IN THE WOODS NEAR WINDSOR MILLS, QUE.

Windsor Mills, Que., Oct. 20.—A discovery made far back in the woods, some five miles from Windsor, near the Stoke line, points to a possible tragedy, but the mystery will be difficult, perhaps impossible, to unravel.

The discovery is that of the skeleton of a man with skull broken in. Douglas Lancaster, a hunter, trapper, etc., has a camp in the woods near the boundary between the townships of Windsor and Stoke. With him is a young man of about 18 years. Their camp is surrounded by almost unbroken forest. Here they spend months at a time trapping. A short time ago Lancaster, in going through the woods a mile or so from his camp, came upon a human skeleton. It was apparently that of a fair-sized man, stretched upon the ground. There was no clothing, not even a boot. The bones alone remained. The matter might be dismissed on the assumption that some hunter in years past had lost his way and fallen off a ledge, or met with accident and died alone in the woods. But Lancaster's attention was attracted to the skull, which was broken in, indicating a strong blow. Either before or after death the man whom the bones represent had received a violent blow upon the head.

It appears that it was some weeks ago when Lancaster first made this discovery. It did not strike him as important at first. He came to Windsor Mills yesterday, and in speaking of it to some persons was advised to notify the authorities, which he did.

The matter has been laid before the coroner, Dr. Bachand, who will make, at least, an enquiry, and if any clue or evidence can be found upon which to base an investigation, such will be held.

It is likely that several years have elapsed since the unknown man met death. If a mystery of this nature is ever solved the first clue to his identity would have to come from friends or acquaintances of former years, who at the time noted his sudden and unexpected disappearance. The man's stature would be about the only point upon which identity could be based.

HELD A GRUDGE

REASON GIVEN FOR BLOWING UP CHEESE FACTORY NEAR BRIDGEWATER, ONT.

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 20.—It turns out that the reason for the dynamiting of the Marble Springs cheese factory, near Bridgewater, which took place recently, was enmity towards the cheesemaker, Bert Bouth. It is alleged that two men have a grudge against him, and that a provincial detective will be secured to look into the case.

FIRE RECORD

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 21.—The bank head and machine shop of the Reserve Mine of the Dominion Coal Company was destroyed by fire this morning. The conflagration originated in a pile of slack coal and shale immediately beneath the bank head. A shocking fatality occurred during the progress of the fire. Four small boys were driving a company team, when their horse ran away, and, dashing into a gate post near the stables, overturned the wagon. Three of the boys escaped, but the fourth, a son of John J. Ross, fell underneath the wagon, crushing his skull in and dying immediately.

The property loss to the company was about \$5,000 to \$6,000. It will take several weeks to get up even a temporary bank head, to handle run of mine coal. In the meantime 1,200 miners will be idle. The pile of stuff which caused the conflagration has been on fire, off and on, for twenty-five years, but has often been quenched. Men to-day dug a trench eight feet deep to prevent fire going through the dust to the main slope. It will be necessary to play water on the runs for some days.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—The plant of the Construction and Paving Company, Ltd., about five hundred feet east of Yonge street, facing the C. P. R. tracks at North Toronto, was wiped out by fire about 5.30 o'clock this morning, occasioning a loss of \$35,000. Insurance to the amount of \$11,000 was carried.

A stubborn fire was fought by Chief Thompson and the east end sections in the smoke room of the Wm. Davies Company's large packing house, Front and Beach streets, at ten o'clock this morning. The blaze was confined to the two upper stories of the west wing of the building, and the loss was between five to seven thousand dollars. But one smoke compartment was disabled.

Brookville, Ont., Oct. 30.—By the setting over of some roof-tar, being prepared in a new building, about to be occupied by Chas. Stephen, a soda water manufacturer, the place caught fire and was badly gutted before the flames were extinguished. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Napanee, Ont., Oct. 20.—This morning the evaporator owned by Collier Bros. Co., of this place, was completely destroyed by fire. The fire started in the drying room of the evaporator. A small dwelling house near was also completely destroyed. About four thousand dollars' worth of apples were lost. A thousand dollars' insurance was on the building, but the contents were not insured.

C. N. R. BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Melfort, Sask., Oct. 21.—A Canadian Northern brakeman named McCloskie, alias Thompson, met with a serious accident yesterday morning at Etimoui, having one leg cut off and the other injured. He was taken to Prince Albert Hospital, where he died to-day.

Artistic Photography.

The 'Illustrated Witness' offers a prize of a gold sovereign (\$4.86) for the most artistic photograph submitted between now and the end of theyear. Watch for fuller details of the contest.

'NEARER MY OOD TO THEE'

HYMN MUST NOT BE SINGING MAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF NEWARK, N.J.

New York, Oct. 20.—Bishop O'Connor has sent an order to the Roman Catholic pastors in the city of Newark, warning them that they must sing hereafter in any Catholic church the hymn, 'Nearer My God, to Thee', instead of the hymn, 'Nearer the Lord, to Me'. Kindly Light may only be sung in church after the service is over, and the pastor has given his permission for the hymn to be written by the Newman before his conversion to Catholicism. Bishop O'Connor cites a rule of the church that nothing be sung except a part of the liturgical service, and the hymns mentioned do not come under that head.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL



CHILD'S DRESS WITH BERTHA.—NO. 1064.

A dainty little frock for the small girl is here shown with yoke and belt in round effect. The yoke is made of all-over embroidery, the skirt is full and gathered at the yoke and has ruffles of embroidery which are finished at heading with a band of insertion. The round bertha can be made plain or scalloped as desired, and edge finished with ruffles of embroidery to match the skirt. The sleeves are in one piece in long, of puff style and are finished with insertion and ruffles. The design would develop nicely in handkerchief linen and the material can be hemstitched or embroidered when the ruffles are not used making a very pretty finish, or it may be made plain if preferred. If heavier material be used ribbon would make a nice trimming.

The pattern is cut in six sizes, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years. For five years it requires 33-8 yards of material, 36 inches wide, with 11 yards of elastic for skirt ruffles and 514 yards of insertion.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.

No.....

Size

Name

Address in full

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